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House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Loving God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We thank You for the many blessings of yesterday, and the gracious reminder to us of our political history of democracy, deeply rooted in the mind of the American people. May all our efforts here, and throughout the country, be of service to and the promotion of the good of the human person—based on respect for each person's dignity.

We also thank You for the tremendous outpouring of goodwill, and the extraordinary efforts of so many yesterday, whose service made all that transpired seem effortless. May the memories of the day be an ongoing blessing to all whose day's labor made the day a great celebration for all people of goodwill.

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

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. 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. Will the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. ABRAHAM) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. ABRAHAM 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. CALVIN MORET

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

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dr. Calvin Moret, a true American hero and a Louisiana native. Dr. Moret was the last surviving Tuskegee Airman in Louisiana, and he passed away this month at the age of 90.

Dr. Moret's story is truly remarkable, and he stood up to hate and bigotry with courage and dignity. He fought for this country while overcoming an incredible amount of racial adversity. He broke barriers, and he dedicated his life to service.

I had the pleasure of meeting Calvin in Monroe, Louisiana, and as a pilot myself, I can tell you, he was the real deal. It was the highlight of my life to meet him, a true hero that had been ostracized by society but still believed so deeply in maintaining the freedoms of our country.

May we all have the courage Dr. Moret had to stand up for what is great in this Nation.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, reflecting on Pope Francis' historic engagement with us here in the House yesterday, he opened with gratefulness for our freedom. We know we have that freedom because of the brave that our respective homelands have blessed us with. He spoke of the responsibility that we, as leaders, are to help grow a nation and the freedom with it. Freedom is essential in that success.

Pope Francis said it is for all Americans—not just its representatives in this room and others like it—to help sustain society with action and the service attitude of organizations that are truly helpful for those truly in need.

Through faith, not its misuse or extremism, but with humility, with that attitude of service, we are a better people. But it requires religious freedom, a cornerstone of our Nation's founding, indeed, important enough to be articulated and underlined in the First Amendment of our Bill of Rights. With that amendment, it has brought us peace and prosperity and helped the USA to be a beacon of hope and service to the world.

Hand in hand with that religious freedom goes the respect of innocent life and preserving the family. As Pope Francis closed his remarks on the legacy for our youth, these ideals of life and family are the spirit we can all endeavor to pass to our youth, their future of a great land filled with freedoms and opportunity, that comes with all of us at that service. For all of us Americans, that is our job.

POPE'S MESSAGE OF CHANGE IN CUBA

(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, in 1987, I was grateful to be present in Columbia, South Carolina, when Pope John Paul II, as the Polish-born Pope, promoted liberation from communism in Europe. Yesterday, I was grateful to be present with Pope Francis.

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Prior to arriving in the United States, the Pope visited Cuba. An Associated Press article, as reprinted in The Post and Courier this week, said Pope Francis gave a message that Cubans should ''overcome ideological preconceptions and be willing to change.''

In the communist totalitarian dictatorship of Cuba, only the communist ideology is allowed to be changed. Hopefully, change will lead to freedom, as proven by Pope John Paul II.

Change must come to the economy which was stolen from its owners and is now held by the Cuban military, which controls over 70 percent of all businesses. This corrupt regime impoverishing its citizens has been propped up by the Soviet Union and then Chavez of Venezuela. Both have now failed, as Russians and Venezuelans see the failure of Big Government.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and may the President by his actions never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism, and God bless a liberated Cuba.

THE GENERIC DRUG MARKET

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

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, we all saw this past week as the press reported on a drug that was raised from $13.50 a tablet to $750 a tablet. If you spend about 60 seconds with a physician or a pharmacist, you will find this has been going on for a couple of years now.

Very common drugs, Narcan, that our first responders use, and digoxin and nitroglycerin that our heart patients use, nitroglycerin has gone from 8 cents a tablet to $8 a tablet over the last couple of years. The same thing has happened with doxycycline, a generic antibiotic that has been on the market for years.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to ask the FDA and the Federal Trade Commission to work together to help stop this fleecing of America and what is happening in the generic drug market.

AVIAN INFLUENZA AND GEORGIA'S EFFORTS

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

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the importance of the poultry industry to Georgia and the issue of highly pathogenic avian influenza.

Georgia is the Nation's leading poultry-producing State, and my hometown of Gainesville proudly claims the title of ''chicken capital of the world.'' The poultry industry is critical to the Ninth District of Georgia and the State as a whole. The jobs of 138,000 Georgians depend on the poultry industry, and poultry represents almost half of Georgia's entire agriculture sector.

Given the scale and importance of the industry to Georgia, it is critically important that adequate attention is paid to the potential threat of bird flu. We saw the devastating impact of a highly pathogenic AI outbreak earlier this year. It was the worst animal disease outbreak in U.S. history. Now, with birds migrating south for the winter, we have to face the prospect of a disease striking the poultry industry again.

Mr. Speaker, APHIS has released a fall plan, and I understand that USDA has been in touch with State governments. But we must do more than simply conceptualize a response. We need to take proactive steps to prevent the spread and severity of high-path AI.

I want to commend Commissioner Black and the Georgia Department of Agriculture for their dedication to preparing for a potential outbreak and the commitment of thousands of Georgians who depend on the poultry industry.

I am calling on all agencies to work closely with Georgia and implement meaningful measures in coordination with State needs and recommendations. We need to shorten response time, install biosecurity measures, and work to prevent or reduce future outbreaks. We simply cannot wait to act. Steps must be taken now to mitigate damages to this industry that is so vital to the economy in northeast Georgia.

RESPONSIBLY AND PROFESSIONALLY INVIGORATING DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2015

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARINO. 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 H.R. 348.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 420 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 348.

Will the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) kindly resume the chair.

□ 0910

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 348) to provide for improved coordination of agency actions in the preparation and adoption of environmental documents for permitting determinations, and for other purposes, with Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, September 24, 2015, all time for general debate had expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the 5-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 114–26. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read.

The text of the amendment in the nature of a substitute is as follows:

H.R. 348

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 ''Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2015'' or as the ''RAPID Act''.

SEC. 2. COORDINATION OF AGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS FOR EFFICIENT DECISIONMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of part 1 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subchapter II the following:

''SUBCHAPTER IIA—INTERAGENCY COORDINATION REGARDING PERMITTING

''§ 560. Coordination of agency administrative operations for efficient decisionmaking

''(a) CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subchapter is to establish a framework and procedures to streamline, increase the efficiency of, and enhance coordination of agency administration of the regulatory review, environmental decisionmaking, and permitting process for projects undertaken, reviewed, or funded by Federal agencies. This subchapter will ensure that agencies administer the regulatory process in a manner that is efficient so that citizens are not burdened with regulatory excuses and time delays.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subchapter, the term—

''(1) 'agency' means any agency, department, or other unit of Federal, State, local, or Indian tribal government;

''(2) 'category of projects' means 2 or more projects related by project type, potential environmental impacts, geographic location, or another similar project feature or characteristic;

''(3) 'environmental assessment' means a concise public document for which a Federal agency is responsible that serves to—

''(A) briefly provide sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an environmental impact statement or a finding of no significant impact;

''(B) aid an agency's compliance with NEPA when no environmental impact statement is necessary; and

''(C) facilitate preparation of an environmental impact statement when one is necessary;

''(4) 'environmental impact statement' means the detailed statement of significant environmental impacts required to be prepared under NEPA;

''(5) 'environmental review' means the Federal agency procedures for preparing an environmental impact statement, environmental assessment, categorical exclusion, or other document under NEPA;

''(6) 'environmental decisionmaking process' means the Federal agency procedures for undertaking and completion of any environmental permit, decision, approval, review, or study under any Federal law other than NEPA for a project subject to an environmental review;

''(7) 'environmental document' means an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, and includes any supplemental document or document prepared pursuant to a court order;

''(8) 'finding of no significant impact' means a document by a Federal agency briefly presenting the reasons why a project, not otherwise subject to a categorical exclusion, will not have a significant effect on the human environment and for which an environmental impact statement therefore will not be prepared;

''(9) 'lead agency' means the Federal agency preparing or responsible for preparing the environmental document;

''(10) 'NEPA' means the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

''(11) 'project' means major Federal actions that are construction activities undertaken with Federal funds or that are construction activities that require approval by a permit or regulatory decision issued by a Federal agency;

''(12) 'project sponsor' means the agency or other entity, including any private or public-private entity, that seeks approval for a project or is otherwise responsible for undertaking a project; and

''(13) 'record of decision' means a document prepared by a lead agency under NEPA following an environmental impact statement that states the lead agency's decision, identifies the alternatives considered by the agency in reaching its decision and states whether all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the alternative selected have been adopted, and if not, why they were not adopted.

''(c) PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS.—Upon the request of the lead agency, the project sponsor shall be authorized to prepare any document for purposes of an environmental review required in support of any project or approval by the lead agency if the lead agency furnishes oversight in such preparation and independently evaluates such document and the document is approved and adopted by the lead agency prior to taking any action or making any approval based on such document.

''(d) ADOPTION AND USE OF DOCUMENTS.—

''(1) DOCUMENTS PREPARED UNDER NEPA.—

''(A) Not more than 1 environmental impact statement and 1 environmental assessment shall be prepared under NEPA for a project (except for supplemental environmental documents prepared under NEPA or environmental documents prepared pursuant to a court order), and, except as otherwise provided by law, the lead agency shall prepare the environmental impact statement or environmental assessment. After the lead agency issues a record of decision, no Federal agency responsible for making any approval for that project may rely on a document other than the environmental document prepared by the lead agency.

''(B) Upon the request of a project sponsor, a lead agency may adopt, use, or rely upon secondary and cumulative impact analyses included in any environmental document prepared under NEPA for projects in the same geographic area where the secondary and cumulative impact analyses provide information and data that pertains to the NEPA decision for the project under review.

''(2) STATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS; SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS.—

''(A) Upon the request of a project sponsor, a lead agency may adopt a document that has been prepared for a project under State laws and procedures as the environmental impact statement or environmental assessment for the project, provided that the State laws and procedures under which the document was prepared provide environmental protection and opportunities for public involvement that are substantially equivalent to NEPA.

''(B) An environmental document adopted under subparagraph (A) is deemed to satisfy the lead agency's obligation under NEPA to prepare an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment.

''(C) In the case of a document described in subparagraph (A), during the period after preparation of the document but before its adoption by the lead agency, the lead agency shall prepare and publish a supplement to that document if the lead agency determines that—

''(i) a significant change has been made to the project that is relevant for purposes of environmental review of the project; or

''(ii) there have been significant changes in circumstances or availability of information relevant to the environmental review for the project.

''(D) If the agency prepares and publishes a supplemental document under subparagraph (C), the lead agency may solicit comments from agencies and the public on the supplemental document for a period of not more than 45 days beginning on the date of the publication of the supplement.

''(E) A lead agency shall issue its record of decision or finding of no significant impact, as appropriate, based upon the document adopted under subparagraph (A), and any supplements thereto.

''(3) CONTEMPORANEOUS PROJECTS.—If the lead agency determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that the project will have similar environmental impacts as a similar project in geographical proximity to the project, and that similar project was subject to environmental review or similar State procedures within the 5-year period immediately preceding the date that the lead agency makes that determination, the lead agency may adopt the environmental document that resulted from that environmental review or similar State procedure. The lead agency may adopt such an environmental document, if it is prepared under State laws and procedures only upon making a favorable determination on such environmental document pursuant to paragraph (2)(A).

''(e) PARTICIPATING AGENCIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The lead agency shall be responsible for inviting and designating participating agencies in accordance with this subsection. The lead agency shall provide the invitation or notice of the designation in writing.

''(2) FEDERAL PARTICIPATING AGENCIES.—Any Federal agency that is required to adopt the environmental document of the lead agency for a project shall be designated as a participating agency and shall collaborate on the preparation of the environmental document, unless the Federal agency informs the lead agency, in writing, by a time specified by the lead agency in the designation of the Federal agency that the Federal agency—

''(A) has no jurisdiction or authority with respect to the project;

''(B) has no expertise or information relevant to the project; and

''(C) does not intend to submit comments on the project.

''(3) INVITATION.—The lead agency shall identify, as early as practicable in the environmental review for a project, any agencies other than an agency described in paragraph (2) that may have an interest in the project, including, where appropriate, Governors of affected States, and heads of appropriate tribal and local (including county) governments, and shall invite such identified agencies and officials to become participating agencies in the environmental review for the project. The invitation shall set a deadline of 30 days for responses to be submitted, which may only be extended by the lead agency for good cause shown. Any agency that fails to respond prior to the deadline shall be deemed to have declined the invitation.

''(4) EFFECT OF DECLINING PARTICIPATING AGENCY INVITATION.—Any agency that declines a designation or invitation by the lead agency to be a participating agency shall be precluded from submitting comments on any document prepared under NEPA for that project or taking any measures to oppose, based on the environmental review, any permit, license, or approval related to that project.

''(5) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—Designation as a participating agency under this subsection does not imply that the participating agency—

''(A) supports a proposed project; or

''(B) has any jurisdiction over, or special expertise with respect to evaluation of, the project.

''(6) COOPERATING AGENCY.—A participating agency may also be designated by a lead agency as a 'cooperating agency' under the regulations contained in part 1500 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 1, 2011. Designation as a cooperating agency shall have no effect on designation as participating agency. No agency that is not a participating agency may be designated as a cooperating agency.

''(7) CONCURRENT REVIEWS.—Each Federal agency shall—

''(A) carry out obligations of the Federal agency under other applicable law concurrently and in conjunction with the review required under NEPA; and

''(B) in accordance with the rules made by the Council on Environmental Quality pursuant to subsection (n)(1), make and carry out such rules, policies, and procedures as may be reasonably necessary to enable the agency to ensure completion of the environmental review and environmental decisionmaking process in a timely, coordinated, and environmentally responsible manner.

''(8) COMMENTS.—Each participating agency shall limit its comments on a project to areas that are within the authority and expertise of such participating agency. Each participating agency shall identify in such comments the statutory authority of the participating agency pertaining to the subject matter of its comments. The lead agency shall not act upon, respond to or include in any document prepared under NEPA, any comment submitted by a participating agency that concerns matters that are outside of the authority and expertise of the commenting participating agency.

''(f) PROJECT INITIATION REQUEST.—

''(1) NOTICE.—A project sponsor shall provide the Federal agency responsible for undertaking a project with notice of the initiation of the project by providing a description of the proposed project, the general location of the proposed project, and a statement of any Federal approvals anticipated to be necessary for the proposed project, for the purpose of informing the Federal agency that the environmental review should be initiated.

''(2) LEAD AGENCY INITIATION.—The agency receiving a project initiation notice under paragraph (1) shall promptly identify the lead agency for the project, and the lead agency shall initiate the environmental review within a period of 45 days after receiving the notice required by paragraph (1) by inviting or designating agencies to become participating agencies, or, where the lead agency determines that no participating agencies are required for the project, by taking such other actions that are reasonable and necessary to initiate the environmental review.

''(g) ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS.—

''(1) PARTICIPATION.—As early as practicable during the environmental review, but no later than during scoping for a project requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement, the lead agency shall provide an opportunity for involvement by cooperating agencies in determining the range of alternatives to be considered for a project.

''(2) RANGE OF ALTERNATIVES.—Following participation under paragraph (1), the lead agency shall determine the range of alternatives for consideration in any document which the lead agency is responsible for preparing for the project, subject to the following limitations:

''(A) NO EVALUATION OF CERTAIN ALTERNATIVES.—No Federal agency shall evaluate any alternative that was identified but not carried forward for detailed evaluation in an environmental document or evaluated and not selected in any environmental document prepared under NEPA for the same project.

''(B) ONLY FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED.—Where a project is being constructed, managed, funded, or undertaken by a project sponsor that is not a Federal agency, Federal agencies shall only be required to evaluate alternatives that the project sponsor could feasibly undertake, consistent with the purpose of and the need for the project, including alternatives that can be undertaken by the project sponsor and that are technically and economically feasible.

''(3) METHODOLOGIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The lead agency shall determine, in collaboration with cooperating agencies at appropriate times during the environmental review, the methodologies to be used and the level of detail required in the analysis of each alternative for a project. The lead agency shall include in the environmental document a description of the methodologies used and how the methodologies were selected.

''(B) NO EVALUATION OF INAPPROPRIATE ALTERNATIVES.—When a lead agency determines that an alternative does not meet the purpose and need for a project, that alternative is not required to be evaluated in detail in an environmental document.

''(4) PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE.—At the discretion of the lead agency, the preferred alternative for a project, after being identified, may be developed to a higher level of detail than other alternatives in order to facilitate the development of mitigation measures or concurrent compliance with other applicable laws if the lead agency determines that the development of such higher level of detail will not prevent the lead agency from making an impartial decision as to whether to accept another alternative which is being considered in the environmental review.

''(5) EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS.—The evaluation of each alternative in an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment shall identify the potential effects of the alternative on employment, including potential short-term and long-term employment increases and reductions and shifts in employment.

''(h) COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING.—

''(1) COORDINATION PLAN.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The lead agency shall establish and implement a plan for coordinating public and agency participation in and comment on the environmental review for a project or category of projects to facilitate the expeditious resolution of the environmental review.

''(B) SCHEDULE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The lead agency shall establish as part of the coordination plan for a project, after consultation with each participating agency and, where applicable, the project sponsor, a schedule for completion of the environmental review. The schedule shall include deadlines, consistent with subsection (i), for decisions under any other Federal laws (including the issuance or denial of a permit or license) relating to the project that is covered by the schedule.

''(ii) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In establishing the schedule, the lead agency shall consider factors such as—

''(I) the responsibilities of participating agencies under applicable laws;

''(II) resources available to the participating agencies;

''(III) overall size and complexity of the project;

''(IV) overall schedule for and cost of the project;

''(V) the sensitivity of the natural and historic resources that could be affected by the project; and

''(VI) the extent to which similar projects in geographic proximity were recently subject to environmental review or similar State procedures.

''(iii) COMPLIANCE WITH THE SCHEDULE.—

''(I) All participating agencies shall comply with the time periods established in the schedule or with any modified time periods, where the lead agency modifies the schedule pursuant to subparagraph (D).

''(II) The lead agency shall disregard and shall not respond to or include in any document prepared under NEPA, any comment or information submitted or any finding made by a participating agency that is outside of the time period established in the schedule or modification pursuant to subparagraph (D) for that agency's comment, submission or finding.

''(III) If a participating agency fails to object in writing to a lead agency decision, finding or request for concurrence within the time period established under law or by the lead agency, the agency shall be deemed to have concurred in the decision, finding or request.

''(C) CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER TIME PERIODS.—A schedule under subparagraph (B) shall be consistent with any other relevant time periods established under Federal law.

''(D) MODIFICATION.—The lead agency may—

''(i) lengthen a schedule established under subparagraph (B) for good cause; and

''(ii) shorten a schedule only with the concurrence of the cooperating agencies.

''(E) DISSEMINATION.—A copy of a schedule under subparagraph (B), and of any modifications to the schedule, shall be—

''(i) provided within 15 days of completion or modification of such schedule to all participating agencies and to the project sponsor; and

''(ii) made available to the public.

''(F) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY OF LEAD AGENCY.—With respect to the environmental review for any project, the lead agency shall have authority and responsibility to take such actions as are necessary and proper, within the authority of the lead agency, to facilitate the expeditious resolution of the environmental review for the project.

''(i) DEADLINES.—The following deadlines shall apply to any project subject to review under NEPA and any decision under any Federal law relating to such project (including the issuance or denial of a permit or license or any required finding):

''(1) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW DEADLINES.—The lead agency shall complete the environmental review within the following deadlines:

''(A) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PROJECTS.—For projects requiring preparation of an environmental impact statement—

''(i) the lead agency shall issue an environmental impact statement within 2 years after the earlier of the date the lead agency receives the project initiation request or a Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement is published in the Federal Register; and

''(ii) in circumstances where the lead agency has prepared an environmental assessment and determined that an environmental impact statement will be required, the lead agency shall issue the environmental impact statement within 2 years after the date of publication of the Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in the Federal Register.

''(B) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROJECTS.—For projects requiring preparation of an environmental assessment, the lead agency shall issue a finding of no significant impact or publish a Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in the Federal Register within 1 year after the earlier of the date the lead agency receives the project initiation request, makes a decision to prepare an environmental assessment, or sends out participating agency invitations.

''(2) EXTENSIONS.—

''(A) REQUIREMENTS.—The environmental review deadlines may be extended only if—

''(i) a different deadline is established by agreement of the lead agency, the project sponsor, and all participating agencies; or

''(ii) the deadline is extended by the lead agency for good cause.

''(B) LIMITATION.—The environmental review shall not be extended by more than 1 year for a project requiring preparation of an environmental impact statement or by more than 180 days for a project requiring preparation of an environmental assessment.

''(3) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMENTS.—

''(A) COMMENTS ON DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—For comments by agencies and the public on a draft environmental impact statement, the lead agency shall establish a comment period of not more than 60 days after publication in the Federal Register of notice of the date of public availability of such document, unless—

''(i) a different deadline is established by agreement of the lead agency, the project sponsor, and all participating agencies; or

''(ii) the deadline is extended by the lead agency for good cause.

''(B) OTHER COMMENTS.—For all other comment periods for agency or public comments in the environmental review process, the lead agency shall establish a comment period of no more than 30 days from availability of the materials on which comment is requested, unless—

''(i) a different deadline is established by agreement of the lead agency, the project sponsor, and all participating agencies; or

''(ii) the deadline is extended by the lead agency for good cause.

''(4) DEADLINES FOR DECISIONS UNDER OTHER LAWS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any case in which a decision under any other Federal law relating to the undertaking of a project being reviewed under NEPA (including the issuance or denial of a permit or license) is required to be made, the following deadlines shall apply:

''(A) DECISIONS PRIOR TO RECORD OF DECISION OR FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT.—If a Federal agency is required to approve, or otherwise to act upon, a permit, license, or other similar application for approval related to a project prior to the record of decision or finding of no significant impact, such Federal agency shall approve or otherwise act not later than the end of a 90-day period beginning—

''(i) after all other relevant agency review related to the project is complete; and

''(ii) after the lead agency publishes a notice of the availability of the final environmental impact statement or issuance of other final environmental documents, or no later than such other date that is otherwise required by law, whichever event occurs first.

''(B) OTHER DECISIONS.—With regard to any approval or other action related to a project by a Federal agency that is not subject to subparagraph (A), each Federal agency shall approve or otherwise act not later than the end of a period of 180 days beginning—

''(i) after all other relevant agency review related to the project is complete; and

''(ii) after the lead agency issues the record of decision or finding of no significant impact, unless a different deadline is established by agreement of the Federal agency, lead agency, and the project sponsor, where applicable, or the deadline is extended by the Federal agency for good cause, provided that such extension shall not extend beyond a period that is 1 year after the lead agency issues the record of decision or finding of no significant impact.

''(C) FAILURE TO ACT.—In the event that any Federal agency fails to approve, or otherwise to act upon, a permit, license, or other similar application for approval related to a project within the applicable deadline described in subparagraph (A) or (B), the permit, license, or other similar application shall be deemed approved by such agency and the agency shall take action in accordance with such approval within 30 days of the applicable deadline described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

''(D) FINAL AGENCY ACTION.—Any approval under subparagraph (C) is deemed to be final agency action, and may not be reversed by any agency. In any action under chapter 7 seeking review of such a final agency action, the court

may not set aside such agency action by reason of that agency action having occurred under this paragraph.

''(j) ISSUE IDENTIFICATION AND RESOLUTION.—

''(1) COOPERATION.—The lead agency and the participating agencies shall work cooperatively in accordance with this section to identify and resolve issues that could delay completion of the environmental review or could result in denial of any approvals required for the project under applicable laws.

''(2) LEAD AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The lead agency shall make information available to the participating agencies as early as practicable in the environmental review regarding the environmental, historic, and socioeconomic resources located within the project area and the general locations of the alternatives under consideration. Such information may be based on existing data sources, including geographic information systems mapping.

''(3) PARTICIPATING AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.—Based on information received from the lead agency, participating agencies shall identify, as early as practicable, any issues of concern regarding the project's potential environmental, historic, or socioeconomic impacts. In this paragraph, issues of concern include any issues that could substantially delay or prevent an agency from granting a permit or other approval that is needed for the project.

''(4) ISSUE RESOLUTION.—

''(A) MEETING OF PARTICIPATING AGENCIES.—At any time upon request of a project sponsor, the lead agency shall promptly convene a meeting with the relevant participating agencies and the project sponsor, to resolve issues that could delay completion of the environmental review or could result in denial of any approvals required for the project under applicable laws.

''(B) NOTICE THAT RESOLUTION CANNOT BE ACHIEVED.—If a resolution cannot be achieved within 30 days following such a meeting and a determination by the lead agency that all information necessary to resolve the issue has been obtained, the lead agency shall notify the heads of all participating agencies, the project sponsor, and the Council on Environmental Quality for further proceedings in accordance with section 204 of NEPA, and shall publish such notification in the Federal Register.

''(k) LIMITATION ON USE OF SOCIAL COST OF CARBON.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any environmental review or environmental decisionmaking process, a lead agency may not use the social cost of carbon.

''(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'social cost of carbon' means the social cost of carbon as described in the technical support document entitled 'Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order No. 12866', published by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, United States Government, in May 2013, revised in November 2013, or any successor thereto or substantially related document, or any other estimate of the monetized damages associated with an incremental increase in carbon dioxide emissions in a given year.

''(l) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The head of each Federal agency shall report annually to Congress—

''(1) the projects for which the agency initiated preparation of an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment;

''(2) the projects for which the agency issued a record of decision or finding of no significant impact and the length of time it took the agency to complete the environmental review for each such project;

''(3) the filing of any lawsuits against the agency seeking judicial review of a permit, license, or approval issued by the agency for an action subject to NEPA, including the date the complaint was filed, the court in which the complaint was filed, and a summary of the claims for which judicial review was sought; and

''(4) the resolution of any lawsuits against the agency that sought judicial review of a permit, license, or approval issued by the agency for an action subject to NEPA.

''(m) LIMITATIONS ON CLAIMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a claim arising under Federal law seeking judicial review of a permit, license, or approval issued by a Federal agency for an action subject to NEPA shall be barred unless—

''(A) in the case of a claim pertaining to a project for which an environmental review was conducted and an opportunity for comment was provided, the claim is filed by a party that submitted a comment during the environmental review on the issue on which the party seeks judicial review, and such comment was sufficiently detailed to put the lead agency on notice of the issue upon which the party seeks judicial review; and

''(B) filed within 180 days after publication of a notice in the Federal Register announcing that the permit, license, or approval is final pursuant to the law under which the agency action is taken, unless a shorter time is specified in the Federal law pursuant to which judicial review is allowed.

''(2) NEW INFORMATION.—The preparation of a supplemental environmental impact statement, when required, is deemed a separate final agency action and the deadline for filing a claim for judicial review of such action shall be 180 days after the date of publication of a notice in the Federal Register announcing the record of decision for such action. Any claim challenging agency action on the basis of information in a supplemental environmental impact statement shall be limited to challenges on the basis of that information.

''(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to create a right to judicial review or place any limit on filing a claim that a person has violated the terms of a permit, license, or approval.

''(n) CATEGORIES OF PROJECTS.—The authorities granted under this subchapter may be exercised for an individual project or a category of projects.

''(o) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements of this subchapter shall apply only to environmental reviews and environmental decisionmaking processes initiated after the date of enactment of this subchapter. In the case of a project for which an environmental review or environmental decisionmaking process was initiated prior to the date of enactment of this subchapter, the provisions of subsection (i) shall apply, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in determining a deadline under such subsection, any applicable period of time shall be calculated as beginning from the date of enactment of this subchapter.

''(p) APPLICABILITY.—Except as provided in subsection (p), this subchapter applies, according to the provisions thereof, to all projects for which a Federal agency is required to undertake an environmental review or make a decision under an environmental law for a project for which a Federal agency is undertaking an environmental review.

''(q) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede, amend, or modify sections 134, 135, 139, 325, 326, and 327 of title 23, sections 5303 and 5304 of title 49, or subtitle C of title I of division A of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act and the amendments made by such subtitle (Public Law 112–141).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the items relating to subchapter II the following:

''SUBCHAPTER IIA—INTERAGENCY COORDINATION REGARDING PERMITTING

''560. Coordination of agency administrative operations for efficient decisionmaking.''.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this division, the Council on Environmental Quality shall amend the regulations contained in part 1500 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, to implement the provisions of this division and the amendments made by this division, and shall by rule designate States with laws and procedures that satisfy the criteria under section 560(d)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Not later than 120 days after the date that the Council on Environmental Quality amends the regulations contained in part 1500 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, to implement the provisions of this division and the amendments made by this division, each Federal agency with regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall amend such regulations to implement the provisions of this division.

The CHAIR. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in House Report 114–261. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. MARINO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in House Report 114–261.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk as the designee of Chairman GOODLATTE.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 20, strike ''PARTICIPATING'' and insert ''COOPERATING''.

Page 8, line 22, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 8, line 23, insert after ''agencies'' the following: ''(as such term is defined in part 1500 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 1, 2011)''.

Page 9, line 1, strike ''PARTICIPATING'' and insert ''COOPERATING''.

Page 9, line 4, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 9, line 24, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 10, line 6, strike ''PARTICIPATING'' and insert ''COOPERATING''.

Page 10, line 9, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 10, line 15, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 10, line 16, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''

Page 10, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 11, line 4.

Page 11, line 5, strike ''(7)'' and insert ''(6)''.

Page 11, line 20, strike ''(8)'' and insert ''(7)''.

Page 11, line 20, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 11, beginning on line 22, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 11, line 23, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 11, line 25, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 12, line 4, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 12, line 6, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 12, strike line 7 and all that follows through line 16.

Page 12, strike line 17, and all that follows through ''project, and the'' on line 20, and insert the following:

''(f) LEAD AGENCY INITIATION.—The''.

Page 12, beginning on line 22, strike ''the notice'' and all that follows through line 3 on page 13, and insert the following: ''an application for a project from a project sponsor.''.

Page 16, line 9, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 16, beginning on line 22, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 17, line 2, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 17, line 16, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 18, line 2, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 18, line 7, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 19, line 6, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 20, beginning on line 7, strike ''the project initiation request'', and insert the following: ''an application for a project from a project sponsor''.

Page 21, beginning on line 4, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 21, line 11, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 22, line 7, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 22, line 19, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 25, line 15, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 25, line 15, strike ''cooperatively''.

Page 25, line 23, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 26, line 5, strike ''PARTICIPATING'' and insert ''COOPERATING''.

Page 26, line 7, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 26, line 15, strike ''PARTICIPATING'' and insert ''COOPERATING''.

Page 26, line 18, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 27, line 5, strike ''participating'' and insert ''cooperating''.

Page 29, line 9, strike ''a party that'' and insert ''a party to the administrative proceeding, and the party''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MARINO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, this amendment makes numerous technical and other minor wording changes to the bill. Together, these revisions clarify that the bill does not authorize duplicative agency review proceedings, does not require duplicative project notification and initiation of agency review procedures, and does not allow permitting decisions to be challenged in court by parties who did not first present their arguments in the administrative proceedings that produced the challenged permit.

The amendment constitutes an agreement reached between the Judiciary Committee and the other committee of jurisdiction, the Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to claim time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Arizona is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chairman, the manager's amendment has been categorized as a technical amendment. We are told the amendment is designed to clarify the bill, which is being sold as the answer to our Nation's economic woes.

The bill is supposed to streamline government environmental reviews, and this amendment is supposed to streamline the underlying bill. Unfortunately, the only thing that is being streamlined here are the facts about NEPA.

Mr. Chairman, the facts are not in the Republicans' favor. For more than 40 years, NEPA has ensured that federally funded projects are carried out in a transparent and cost-effective manner, while fostering public participation in the decisionmaking process and minimizing impacts to the environment.

In fact, NEPA often provides the only forum for citizens to engage in major Federal actions that affect our health, well-being, and the environment. NEPA saves millions of dollars and is a tool for environmental justice. NEPA gave the confederated Salish and Kootenai tribal governments and citizen groups an opportunity to engage in the design of U.S. 93 in western Montana, resulting in a project that successfully addressed safety, environmental, family farming, and cultural concerns.

□ 0915

NEPA's success stories, where the process saves money and improves the quality of life for people impacted by Federal decisions, go on and on. My Republican colleagues tend to streamline these stories so we never get a chance to hear them.

Here are some facts my Republican colleagues might have missed during their streamlining:

95 percent of all NEPA analyses are completed through categorical exclusion, which generally requires only a few days.

Less than 5 percent of NEPA actions require an environmental assessment, and less than 1 percent require a full EIS. Those projects that do require an EIS tend to be the largest, most complex. The delays that do occur are more likely the result of local opposition, a lack of funding, or changes in the project's scope.

Agency data, interviews with agency officials, and available studies show that most NEPA analyses do not result in litigation; yet, the underlying bill seeks to restrict judicial review, and the manager's amendment would create a judicial bar to the courthouse doors before a party could seek judicial review.

Typically, there have been fewer than 100 cases per year nationwide in the last decade even though the NEPA review process is applied to tens of thousands of government actions each year and tens of thousands more that are classified as exempt from review based on categorical exclusions.

NEPA is not a barrier to development. It is a tool for better decisionmaking. The only reason to avoid NEPA or to weaken it is so that you can make decisions less carefully. This is the purpose of the legislation.

Apparently, the bill itself was not drafted very carefully; so, we have a manager's amendment to fix all the errors. This manager's amendment is just more proof that my Republican colleagues should leave NEPA alone because their understanding of how it works and what it does is, unfortunately, too streamlined.

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

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MARINO).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. LOWENTHAL

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 114–261.

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 14, line 11, insert after the period at the end the following: ''No alternative may be deemed feasible if the alternative does not adequately address risks associated with flooding, wildfire, and climate change.''

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentleman from California (Mr. LOWENTHAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As my fellow Californian Ronald Reagan once said, ''There you go again.'' Attacks on NEPA have become almost a common, weekly occurrence in this Congress, and H.R. 348 is just the latest iteration.

We should really call this bill the VAPID Act because it is tired, unimaginative, and a ploy to undermine one of our bedrock environmental laws: NEPA.

My amendment would not fix all of this bill's problems, but it certainly would inject some small sense of fiscal responsibility into this legislation that seemingly has been designed for wasting taxpayers' money.

Restricting the ability of the public to comment on proposed projects virtually guarantees more lawsuits and more hastily approved projects that

could turn into embarrassing boondoggles.

Particularly in the face of climate change, we must take special care to ensure that the future value of projects is considered. This means thoroughly evaluating the risks associated with more frequent and intense wildfires as well as flooding caused by stronger storms and higher sea levels.

Doing these reviews will not delay projects. As was pointed out by the ranking member, it is a fact that 95 percent of all NEPA analyses are completed through categorical exclusions, which generally require only a few days to process.

Less than 5 percent require an environmental assessment, and less than 1 percent require a full environmental impact statement, or an EIS.

Those projects that do require an EIS tend to be the largest and most complex, and delays that do occur are more likely the result of local opposition, a lack of funding, or changes in the project's scope, not due to NEPA.

Making sure that roads aren't wiped out by a future storm surge or that activities in our national forests don't spark fires or that government-financed and -permitted actions are resilient to climate change is the least we can do to protect taxpayers and the environment.

To do this, we need to keep NEPA strong, not weaken it by making government actions less transparent. The current NEPA process allows for the full consideration of the costs and the benefits of proposed actions and leads to environmentally and economically sound outcomes.

I urge a ''yea'' vote on my amendment because the threats associated with climate change and related natural hazards are too great for this House to continue to ignore.

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

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, by its terms, the amendment brands infeasible—and, thus, barred from further evaluation—project alternatives that do not appear at the outset of the review process to adequately address risks associated with flooding, wildfire, and climate change. With all due respect, that puts the cart before the horse.

The bill is intended to allow the review of alternatives that are technically and economically feasible. It is entirely possible that, during the course of review, a technically and economically feasible alternative that appears initially to be inadequate to address these risks could, on further review, be found to be adequate or to be improved to be adequate. It might even ultimately be found to be the best alternative under review.

Why should we prematurely end the evaluation of alternatives that could ultimately prove adequate with regard to these types of risks?

This does not prevent the review process. What it does prevent is someone waiting to get in at the last moment, which has been 5 or 6 years later, to jam the system up in court, therefore crushing jobs and letting regulation run rampant.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

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

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Chairman, I just want to comment that risks due to flooding, to stronger storms, to climate change are not putting the cart before the horse. I am simply asking that we don't waste taxpayers' money by not considering these risks. This is a fiscally sound amendment, and I urge an ''aye'' vote.

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

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

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

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

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 114–261.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 15, after line 21, insert the following:

''(6) LOW-INCOME AND COMMUNITIES OF COLOR ANALYSIS.—The evaluation of each alternative in an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment shall identify the potential effects of the alternative on low-income communities and communities of color.''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chairman, the National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA, is a 45-year-old law which stands, basically, for two things: that the Federal Government should consider alternatives before taking action that can impact people's lives and that the public should have the opportunity to comment on those alternatives before a final decision is made.

House Republicans oppose both of these simple principles and so they attack NEPA time after time, year after year. The bill before us today is just a rerun of those attacks.

My amendment, unfortunately, cannot fix this bill. In fact, my amendment is really just proof of what is so dangerous about the RAPID Act. Among the critical issues that can be addressed through our existing NEPA process is ensuring environmental justice.

Bills like the one we are considering today seek to short-circuit that process; so, they seek to short-circuit environmental justice concerns. My amendment would put environmental justice considerations back in the process created by this legislation; but we would not even need this amendment if Republicans would just leave NEPA alone.

Twenty-one years ago President Bill Clinton issued his executive order on environmental justice. After decades of hard work, struggle, some victories along the way, the promise of environmental justice for all communities remains unfulfilled.

While environmental toxins and pollution know no class or race, low-income communities and communities of color bear a disproportionate share of adverse environmental consequences.

Low-income communities and communities of color are routinely targeted to host facilities that have negative environmental impacts, such as landfills, refineries, chemical plants, freeways, and ports.

Seventy-eight percent of African Americans live within 30 miles of a coal-fired power plant. Nearly one out of every two Latinos lives in the country's top 25 most ozone-polluted cities.

For decades, these communities have been battling environmental injustices and have been seeking to build healthy, livable, and sustainable communities.

NEPA recognizes that, when the public and Federal experts work together, better decisions are made. We have not solved the problem yet, but the solution is a more inclusive, more rigorous use of the NEPA process, not these constant, industry-friendly attacks on the law.

Every person has the right to live, work, and play in a healthy and safe environment; yet, too often, the health of too many Americans is determined by their race, class, ZIP code, and street address.

It is unfortunate and inefficient to have to come down here to protect these issues one by one for each and every Republican bill that is presented.

The adoption of my amendment would keep H.R. 348 from destroying the progress we have made on issues for communities of color, but it doesn't solve the problem.

A far better approach would be to drop H.R. 348 and to instead invest in making NEPA stronger and more inclusive than ever.

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

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, among those who suffer most unfairly from poor government decision-making are the communities the gentleman's amendment addresses. For example, growing research shows that the costs of new regulations often have regressive effects on those with lower incomes. When poor government decision-making occurs in the permit review process, similar unfair effects may occur.

The gentleman's amendment guards against this by requiring agencies to identify and reveal the potential adverse effects of project alternatives on low-income communities and communities of color. Once identified and revealed, of course, any such effects may be avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

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

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

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

□ 0930

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. GALLEGO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 114–261.

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Chair, I rise to offer an amendment.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 21, line 12, strike ''or''.

Page 21, line 14, strike the period at the end and insert ''; or''.

Page 21, after line 14, insert the following:

''(iii) a deadline extension is requested by an elected official of a State or locality, or a local tribal official.''.

Page 22, line 8, strike ''or''.

Page 22, line 10, strike the period at the end and insert ''; or''.

Page 22, after line 10, insert the following:

''(iii) a deadline extension is requested by an elected official of a State or locality, or a local tribal official.''.

Page 22, line 20, strike ''or''.

Page 22, line 22, strike the period at the end and insert ''; or''.

Page 22, after line 22, insert the following:

''(iii) a deadline extension is requested by an elected official of a State or locality, or a local tribal official.''.

Page 24, line 12, strike ''or''.

Page 24, line 14, insert after ''cause,'' the following: '', or the deadline was extended pursuant to the request of an elected official of a State or locality, or a local tribal official,''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer a commonsense amendment to the RAPID Act, a misguided bill that will disempower local leaders, including tribal leaders, and threaten the health and safety of our communities and their communities.

As a member of the Natural Resources Committee, time and time again I have witnessed the Republican majority siding with big business and gutting bedrock environmental safeguards that for decades have protected our families and our natural heritage.

My Republican friends claim that this bill is intended to protect the interest of our States and Native American tribes.

Mr. Chair, we already have a law on the books for that purpose. It is called the National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA, and it works. At its heart, NEPA ensures that our government is accountable to the people.

This critical law has protected the environment for more than 40 years without imposing arbitrary deadlines or limiting vital public input.

It guarantees the public an opportunity to review and comment on actions proposed by the government, enabling important perspectives that would otherwise go unnoticed. In this way, NEPA can actually serve as a check on Big Government.

Unfortunately, the RAPID Act promises the opposite, a deeply flawed process that would diminish the voice of State, local, and tribal communities.

The RAPID Act will also establish a new regulatory framework that purposely overrides the NEPA review process, limiting public input and consequently undermining the quality and integrity of Federal agency decisions.

Among its many dangerous provisions, the bill will also trigger the automatic approval of construction projects if agencies miss arbitrary deadlines, regardless of the complexity or hazard posed by such potential projects.

Though the bill includes some extremely limited and narrow exceptions for these deadlines, as it is currently written, it fails to extend those deadlines for our local communities.

My amendment would simply create a new good cause exception that would allow a deadline to be extended if a request is made from a local- or State-elected official or a local tribal leader.

While my amendment does not fix all the problems in the underlying bill, it ensures that, if this bill should pass, our local and tribal leaders will continue to be empowered, as they are currently under NEPA.

I support the goal of reducing red tape, but stripping away the ability of our local communities to have their voices heard is undemocratic and unacceptable. Mr. Chair, special interests don't need us to fight for them. Our communities do.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment and to stand with our local and tribal leaders when it comes to projects in their own back yards that impact their homes, families, and business.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would allow agencies to escape the bill's streamlined permitting deadlines simply because an elected State or local official or a local tribal official asks for an extension.

The amendment contains no requirement that a Federal agency find the compelling basis for an extension or even a significant basis or even any substantive basis at all.

On the contrary, all that a recalcitrant Federal agency, a project opponent, or anyone else would need to defeat an efficient permitting decision is to find an elected State or local official or a local tribal official willing to put in an extension request for them.

The potential for abuse of this proposed provision by those who only seek delay for delay's sake or who seek to kill worthy projects outright is obvious.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 114–261.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 24, strike line 19 and all that follows through page 25, line 12.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I hope that we will find common ground on really responding to a great concern that I think all Americans should be concerned about.

Although this bill is called the RAPID Act, were it to become law, in the present form, a permit or license for a project would be deemed approved if the reviewing agency does not issue the requested permit or license within 90 to 120 days. That is a short period of

time for complex regulatory structures that deal with complex industries.

An industry that I represent in Houston, Texas, the energy industry, has complex needs and, as well, complex impacts and consequences if we do not deal with the agencies responsible, if the DOE, for example, does not do its due diligence.

Now, let me say this, Mr. Chairman. These particular permits are done sooner than 90 to 120 days. But what this bill says is, if the agency is engaged in a very complex deliberative thought process, then, if they reach that deadline and they still have not finished, they are then, if you will, throwing to the side all of the safety issues and issues dealing with the protection of the American people under the bus.

My amendment strikes the provision, deeming approved any project for which an agency does not meet the deadlines contained in the bill.

I can appreciate some of the frustrations through the review process by the National Environmental Policy Act, but the cure is not this bill.

If a Federal agency has failed to approve or disapprove a project or make the required finding, we are in trouble. Babies are in trouble with formula. Senior citizens are in trouble with various pharmaceuticals. They are in trouble. And then, if we run up against the deadline, there is no response.

Second, frequently there are times when it is the case that the complexity of the issues, as I said, warrant us to do so. In other words, what this bill is saying is: To heck with reason and good judgment. We do not care. To heck with protecting the American people. We do not care.

As I listened intently and intensely to the Pope's words yesterday, I offer this quote: Moses provided us with a good synthesis of your work. You are asked to protect—and speaking to us—by means of the law, the image, and likeness fashioned by God on every human face.

This bill smacks in the face of that instruction. I believe that this amendment is worthy of passing.

Mr. Chair, if H.R. 348, the so-called RAPID Act, were to become law in its present form, a permit or license for project would be "deemed" approved if the reviewing agency does not issue the requested permit or license within 90–120 days.

My amendment strikes the provision deeming approved any project for which agency does not meet deadlines contained in the bill.

Mr. Chairman, I can appreciate some of the frustrations expressed by many of our friends across the aisle when it comes to review process mandated by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

But the cure they propose in H.R. 348 is an example of a medicine that is worse than the disease.

Under H.R. 348, if a federal agency fails to approve or disapprove the project or make the required finding of the termination within the applicable deadline, which is either 90 days or 120 days, depending on the situation, then the project is automatically deemed approved by such agency.

This creates a set of unintended consequences.

First, as an agency is up against that deadline and legitimate work is yet to be completed, it is likely to disapprove the project simply because the issues have not been vetted.

Second, frequently there are times when it is the case that the complexity of issues that need to be resolved necessitates a longer review period, rather than an arbitrary limit.

So if H.R. 348 were to become law the most likely outcome is that federal agencies would be required to make decisions based on incomplete information, or information that may not be available within the stringent deadlines, and to deny applications that otherwise would have been approved, but for lack of sufficient review time.

In other words, fewer projects would be approved, not more.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 348 ostensibly seeks to make a minor procedure adjustment to the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).

In reality, however, H.R. 348 would radically transform the NEPA review process, and not for the better either.

For more than 40 years, NEPA has been the law of the land and has provided a remarkably effective framework for all types of projects (not just construction projects) that require federal approval pursuant to a federal law, such as the Clean Air Act.

For these reasons, I urge all Members to support the Jackson Lee Amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, the American people desperately need new jobs. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, America's labor force participation rate remains mired among historic lows.

Almost 94 million Americans who could work are outside the workforce. That is more than the population of all but 12 of the world's countries and more than every other country in the Western Hemisphere, except for Brazil and Mexico.

We face this historically low rate not because Americans don't want to work, but because so many Americans have despaired of any hope of finding a new full-time job and have abandoned the workforce.

The RAPID Act offers strong help to reverse this tragedy, restore the hope, and produce millions of new jobs. We must pass the bill, not weaken it, to provide these new high-wage jobs.

The gentlewoman's amendment would weaken the bill in one of the worst possible ways. It would remove the clear consequences in the bill for agencies that refuse to follow the bill's deadlines. That consequence is to deem permits approved if agencies refuse to approve or deny them within those deadlines.

Mr. Chairman, the bill provides 4½ years for agencies to complete their environmental reviews for new permit applications and reasonable and additional time for agencies to wrap up final permit approvals or denials after that; 4½ years is more time than it took the United States to fight and win World War II.

If agencies can't wrap up their environmental reviews in that much time and then meet the bill's remaining deadlines, there is something terribly wrong with the agencies.

The prospect of facing a default approval at the end of the substantial time the bill grants is an eminently reasonable way to assure that agencies will conduct full reviews and wrap their work up in time to make up or down decisions on their own.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I am so glad my colleague mentioned the question of jobs.

Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Texas has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I am very glad my colleague mentioned jobs because none of us here are fighting against jobs.

In fact, I happen to be supporting the full employment legislation that my good friend, Congressman JOHN CONYERS, has offered and I have joined.

We are not here speaking against jobs. We are speaking for the American people.

We are trying to explain the complexity of the permitting process. Whether it is for drilling, whether it is to deal with construction, whether it is to deal with complex environmental issues that have to be addressed impacting the American people or, for example, whether it is dealing with the Volkswagen company that saw fit to do the technology to undermine viable rules that the American automobile industry was complying with, definitely impacting jobs, I would have hoped that we would have had a process of permitting or a process of determining whether the Volkswagen company was violating these rules that were here to help the issue of pollution and other issues here, but also undermining the jobs of our own American companies.

Let me say that the Jackson Lee amendment, in essence, is to suggest that there is a lot of complexity that my friends on the other side of the aisle with the RAPID Act—the very name of it suggests that we are throwing judgment to the wind.

All we want to do is to move forward, even if they are ill. And we don't want the taxpayer dollars that have asked these workers in these agencies who have the expertise from the DOE, to the FDA and beyond—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Energy—to protect us.

I believe, Mr. Chairman, that my amendment, by eliminating the 90 to 120, deeming it approved in the midst

of a crisis when it is not fit to be approved, is an amendment that this body should pass.

I ask my colleagues to support the Jackson Lee amendment because I am here to protect the American people and to do justly, as has been given to us in a wonderful message yesterday by Pope Francis.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chair, how much time do I have remaining?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chair, I want to just give a couple of examples of the timing factor that we are seeing that the agencies just are not executing properly.

Cape Wind Project: For more than 12 years—12 years—they were waiting for permits to build an operation that would create jobs and renewable energy. 12 years.

Orange County toll road in Orange County, California: There was a 12-year delay there as well. The project was extended tens of millions of dollars because of the delay there, and jobs were lost because of that.

Charleston Harbor, Savannah Port dredging project: Again, there was a decade of delays in permitting because agencies are just sitting around, not taking the job responsibly. They never would survive in private industry if they operated under those conditions.

So those are a few examples of the cost in dollars and cents and the jobs that are lost because of these agencies not performing their responsibilities.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

□ 0945

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MRS. DINGELL

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in House Report 114–261.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 25, line 4, insert before the period at the end the following: '', unless the project would limit access to or opportunities for hunting or fishing, or impact a species listed as an endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA as we frequently shorthand it, is one of our bedrock conservation laws, and it has a simple premise: look before you leap. Its timelines are designed to provide transparency and public participation in government. H.R. 348 would move us in the opposite direction.

My amendment would not fix all of the problems with this bill, but it would allow hunters, anglers, and wildlife enthusiasts to continue to enjoy the benefits that NEPA provides.

Several recent stories help explain the benefits of NEPA, including the following:

Recently, a plan to improve U.S. 23 in my home State of Michigan was modified to avoid the largest loss of wetlands in our State's history. Not only will this help improve the biodiversity of the region, but it will also preserve that habitat for migratory waterfowl prized by hunters. This land could have been lost and hunters would have had their access reduced if not for the robust comment process that NEPA provides.

There are similar stories across the country. In 2013, changes to the Army Corps of Engineers' plan to increase storage capacity at the John Redmond Reservoir in Kansas were needed to protect prime deer and turkey hunting areas, as well as avoid the destruction of a local boat ramp providing fishermen access to the lake.

In 2004, sportsmen's groups from across the country banded together during the NEPA review process and caused BLM to withdraw a proposal to allow oil and gas drilling along the Rocky Mountain Front in Montana.

The list goes on and on, but the point is that none of these positive outcomes would have been achieved without a strong NEPA process that encourages public participation instead of limiting it.

Furthermore, the habitats utilized by game and sports fishermen are the same as those utilized by endangered fish, wildlife, and plants. Destroying one destroys the other, which is why NEPA must allow for a thorough review of potential impacts to listed species.

My amendment would ensure these protections will be preserved so hunters, fishermen, and American wildlife will continue to benefit from them. There is absolutely no legitimate reason to limit public oversight of taxpayer-funded projects.

NEPA shines a light on proposed government actions and helps local citizens provide new information and ideas, improve projects, and ensure sustainable decisionmaking. It helps Federal authorities consider a range of alternatives, often resulting in lower costs to the public, something I am sure everyone here supports.

NEPA is a quintessentially American, quintessentially small-government law. It reinforces the rights of people to hold their government accountable. A host of environmental groups have endorsed my amendment, but I am particularly pleased to have the support of Trout Unlimited, because my amendment would help protect the rights of anglers. If you hunt, you fish or have constituents who do, you should support a strong NEPA and vote for my amendment.

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

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, one of the linchpins of the RAPID Act is its set of provisions that: deem a permit approved if the permitting agency refuses to meet the bill's reasonable deadlines; and, prohibit a court from overturning a permit approval simply because the permit was deemed approved when deadlines expired before action was taken.

If we do not include consequences like these in the bill, how will we ever ensure that recalcitrant, foot-dragging Federal agencies will achieve the bill's goal of streamlined permit decisions?

The amendment, however, removes all consequences for agencies' foot-dragging so long as the projects at issue would either limit access to or opportunities for hunting or fishing or impact an endangered or threatened species. That is in the bill. The amendment's sponsor offers no sound reason to do this.

The bill does not require projects with these kinds of impacts to be approved. It just requires that permitting decisions, up or down, be reached after, at most, 4½ years of environmental review. Surely that is enough time to review all kinds of projects, including those that limit access to or opportunities for hunting or fishing or impact endangered or threatened species.

To make matters worse, the bill would allow agencies to drag their feet without consequences even if a project had a beneficial impact on an endangered or threatened species. Why should we allow delay for that?

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

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

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I want to quickly respond to the comments made by my colleague on the other side of the aisle.

We often hear that NEPA is a scapegoat for projects being delayed, but as the GAO and others have found, outside issues, including the complexity of the project, local opposition and, most importantly, funding issues are almost always the cause of delays.

If we adequately funded highway and infrastructure projects, we wouldn't be seeing so many delays the majority is

so concerned with. NEPA is a convenient excuse, but the facts simply don't support the claim that it is the root cause of projects being delayed.

We should not be limiting the public's ability to comment on government decisions; but, instead, we should be enhancing them. This bill does the opposite. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment and oppose the underlying bill.

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

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, my colleague forgets to mention the fact that the lead Federal agency in this is responsible for maintaining a schedule, just like we do in private industry, just like we do in our own homes. That agency is responsible for going to the States and to the locals and other Federal agencies to make sure things are being done. Unfortunately, here in D.C., and sometimes at the State level, the left hand does not know what the right hand is doing, and this is making agencies responsible for that. It is just common sense.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL).

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

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. PETERS

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 7 printed in House Report 114–261.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 27, strike line 11 and all that follows through page 28, line 4, and redesignate provisions accordingly.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, before I entered public service, I practiced environmental law for 15 years in large firms, in a government office, and in my own firm. Through that experience, I learned firsthand of the frustration that many businesses and local governments face when they try to navigate overly complex and underly responsive permit processes.

I also know from experience that time is money, and often a business seeking a permit is paying dearly to hold a property or to service a loan while it waits for that permit to be issued. That is why I have often said that for applicants, ''no'' is the second best answer. Tell us ''no'' or tell us how, but don't string us along.

That is why I appreciate the spirit of the RAPID Act. I don't think it is the perfect answer. Frankly, I don't think it will become law. I am working on some other streamlining strategies that I think are superior and might have the bipartisan support that both would get them through this Chamber and the Senate and get them signed into law by President Obama.

As I told my colleagues on the Committee on the Judiciary, I will vote for the RAPID Act if Congress adopts my amendment and does not pass restrictions on considering the role of greenhouse gasses and climate change on our environment.

My amendment would simply eliminate subsection (k) of the bill, a section that explicitly prohibits any consideration of the social cost of carbon. For too long we have heard that we have to choose between a prosperous economy and a clean environment. San Diegans and people around the country know that is a false choice.

We can and we must provide economic opportunity and clean air and clean water for future generations. That means providing businesses and communities with regulatory certainty to help them plan and invest in the future, and it also means that we use this streamlined process, with tight and reliable deadlines, to analyze the economic, environmental, and social costs of carbon dioxide emissions.

As highlighted in former New York Mayor Mike Bloomberg's bipartisan Risky Business report, accounting for the social cost of carbon and preparing for climate change is just smart business practice. The costs of carbon include financial losses from sea level rise. If we continue on our current path of carbon emissions, by 2050, between 66 and 106 billion dollars worth of existing coastal property will likely be below sea level nationwide. Eighty-seven percent of all Californians live in coastal counties, and 80 percent of the State's GDP is derived from those counties.

Climate affects energy supply costs. Greenhouse gas-driven changes in temperature, catalyzed by burning fossil fuels, would require us to build new power generation facilities to help cool homes and businesses that Risky Business estimates will cost residential and commercial ratepayers as much as $12 billion a year.

That is $12 billion that could be used by families to put their kids through school or buy a home, or by businesses to hire more employees.

Climate affects the cost of national defense. In 2014, the Pentagon issued a report on the security risks associated with profound changes to global climate and the environment. The report found that climate change poses an immediate threat to national security. That will put additional upward pressure on our already-stressed defense budget.

Climate affects agriculture, water supply, fire preparedness. In California, the largest agriculture producing State in the country, we are in the fourth year of what has been one of the worst droughts in recorded history. Communities across the State are facing water shortages. Dry conditions have extended our fire season to be nearly a year-round concern.

Given the stakes associated with carbon emissions on coastal property, energy, defense, our food supply, fires, and our quality of life, shouldn't we at least understand the long-term costs associated with the project?

This bill could hold the line on responsiveness and provide long-term certainty to businesses without burying our collective heads in the sand on the costs of carbon, one of the main environmental impacts this environmental law must confront. By stripping out subsection (k) and allowing us to consider the real costs of carbon on our economy, my amendment rejects the false choice between a prosperous economy and a healthy climate. We can and we must have both.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

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

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chairman, the amendment seeks to strike the bill's prohibition against agency use in permitting reviews of the Obama administration's pronouncements on the social costs of carbon, but this prohibition was adopted last term for a very good reason.

The administration's social cost of carbon estimate is junk science. To be specific, multiple commentators on the administration's findings about the social cost of carbon argue that carbon's social cost is an unknown quantity, that social cost of carbon analysts can get just about any result they desire by fiddling with nonvalidated climate parameters, made-up damage functions, and below-market discount rates, and that social cost of carbon analysis is computer-aided sophistry, its political function being to make renewable energy look like a bargain at any price and fossil energy look unaffordable, no matter how cheap.

Junk science and sophistry has no place standing between hard-working Americans and new, high-paying jobs.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

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

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from California has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Chairman, I have two responses. One, this is not President Obama's agenda. This is the agenda of a bipartisan report, Risky Business, the Department of Defense, and a number of other people who have recognized this is a real problem we have to confront.

Second, I would say to the gentleman: Let the science work itself out through the process. There is plenty of science that is questioned in the NEPA process. There is no other point at which this body has prevented a discussion of any content except here.

Let the process work it out. I will be with you on your timelines. We will get businesses the certainty that they deserve.

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

□ 1000

Mr. MARINO. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I thank my colleague from Pennsylvania and fellow member of the Judiciary Committee for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment. The social cost of carbon is a flawed concept that should play no role in the environmental decisionmaking process.

It is based on speculative formulas and has no basis in reality. Formulas can easily be manipulated to support any costly regulation.

The social cost of carbon is a political tool the Obama administration uses to impose its extreme agenda on the American people.

It is also another way that the administration tries to use secret science and data to justify questionable rulemaking. Speculating on the social cost of carbon should be restricted, not expanded.

For these reasons, an agency should not use the social cost of carbon in its environmental review or in its environmental decisionmaking process.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

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

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

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

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 114–261.

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

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 28, line 1, insert after ''substantially related document,'' the following: ''the draft guidance entitled: 'Revised Draft Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Effects of Climate change in NEPA Reviews' (79 Fed. Reg. 77801), or any successor thereto or substantially related document,''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer a commonsense amendment that will protect American jobs and our economy by prohibiting Federal agencies from being forced to follow job-killing and unlawful draft guidance that sneakily seeks to implement Federal policies that pave the way for cap-and-trade-like mandates.

Congress and the American people have repeatedly rejected cap-and-trade proposals pushed by this President and his Big Government allies.

Knowing he can't lawfully enact a carbon dioxide tax plan, President Obama has chosen to circumvent Congress and is now seeking to address climate change by playing loose and getting creative with the Clean Air Act as well as through an unlawful guidance issued in December 2014.

The underlying bill already prohibits Federal agencies from utilizing the social cost of carbon valuation. Furthermore, the social cost of carbon valuation was rejected four times by this very body last Congress.

My simple, clarifying amendment adds to the Obama administration's revised draft guidance for greenhouse gas emissions and the effects of climate change that were issued by the White House in December 2014 to the definition for social cost of carbon in the bill.

This straightforward amendment is common sense, as this deeply flawed guidance instructs agencies to include a controversial measurement of the social cost of carbon into their analyses and is the Obama administration's latest tool for attempting to implement this terrible new model that has consistently been rejected by the House.

Roger Martella, a self-described lifelong environmentalist and career environmental lawyer, testified at the May 2015 House Natural Resources Committee hearing on the revised guidance and the flaws associated with the social cost of carbon model, stating:

The '''social cost of carbon' estimates suffer from a number of significant flaws that should exclude them from the NEPA process.

''First, projected costs of carbon emissions can be manipulated by changing key parameters such as timeframes, discount rates, and other values that have no relation to a given project undergoing review. As a result, applying social cost of carbon estimates can be used to promote pre-determined policy preferences rather than provide for a fair and objective evaluation of a specific proposed federal action.

''Second, OMB and the other federal agencies developed the draft Social Cost of Carbon estimates without any known peer review or opportunity for public comment during the development process. This process is antithetical to NEPA's central premise that informed agency decision making must be based on transparency and open dialogue with the public.

''Third, OMB's draft Social Cost of Carbon estimates are based primarily on global rather than domestic costs and benefits. This is particularly problematic for NEPA reviews because the Courts have established that agencies cannot consider transnational impacts in NEPA reviews.

''Fourth, there is still considerable uncertainty in many of the assumptions and data elements used to create the draft Social Cost of Carbon estimates, such as the damage functions and modeled time horizons. In light of the lack of transparency in the OMB's process, these concerns over accuracy are particularly problematic.''

Mr. Martella's testimony was spot on. Congress, not Washington bureaucrats at the behest of the President, should dictate our country's climate change policy.

These sweeping new changes that are seeking to be implemented by the White House did not go through the normal regulatory process, and there was no public comment.

Furthermore, the Obama administration has refused to answer pivotal questions about this guidance and even failed to send a witness to a May 2015 hearing on this matter.

While the Obama administration acknowledged the draft guidance is not legally enforceable, you best believe that Federal agencies that received the 31-page revised guidance will treat this document like it was signed into law by the President.

Unfortunately, this administration just doesn't get it and continues to try to circumvent Congress to impose an extremist agenda that is not based on the best available science.

Worse yet, the model utilized to predict the social cost of carbon can easily be manipulated to arrive at any desired outcome.

The House has rejected the social cost of carbon numerous times. I ask all those to join me once again in rejecting this flawed proposal and protecting jobs right here in America.

I commend the chairman and the committee for their efforts on this legislation and for recognizing that the NEPA process is in desperate need of reform.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Gosar amendment

because it would weaken a critical part of the National Environmental Policy Act.

The Council on Environmental Quality recently issued draft guidance under NEPA detailing how Federal agencies should consider the effects of greenhouse gas emissions.

This NEPA guidance is a commonsense and perfectly legal step toward reducing the Federal Government's contribution and vulnerability to global warming. It is smart planning that accounts for risk and will save taxpayers money, something I am sure that everyone here can support.

Furthermore, the guidance will only increase NEPA's effectiveness as a tool for environmental justice, helping communities that cannot afford expensive lobbyists to protect their homes and values. Climate change is hitting low-income communities and communities of color the hardest.

Instead of blocking progress, we should congratulate President Obama and CEQ on issuing this incredibly important and long overdue draft guidance to Federal agencies and urge them to issue a final version as soon as possible.

And, for the record, my understanding is CEQ did have a witness at the hearing that was just referred to.

This guidance makes clear that Federal agencies must factor greenhouse gas emissions and climate change into their decisions and will produce better, more informed and more efficient outcomes.

Efforts to convince the American people we have nothing to do with climate change—or, as Pope Francis said in words the American people understood yesterday: air pollution—will not slow the pace of actual climate change, and it will harm our economy, public health, and national security. That is why this is a bad amendment.

We urge you to vote against it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOSAR. I yield myself the balance of my time.

The Earth's climate has been changing since the beginning of time, and that is something that we can all agree on.

MIT researchers recently reported that there was a massive extinction some 252 million years ago that coincided with a massive buildup of carbon dioxide. While the cause of the massive buildup is unknown, it is safe to say that man did not exist and he still can't explain it.

You can take all the carbon-producing applications, whether it be oil, coal, or volcanic action, and they still can't get the models to predict. So we are leading the blind with the blind.

I ask for all Members to vote for this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. DINGELL. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to read an excerpt from Pope Francis' address to us yesterday that really stood out to me: ''I call for a courageous and responsible effort to redirect our steps, and to avert the most serious effects of the environmental deterioration caused by human activity. I am convinced that we can make a difference, and I have no doubt that the United States—and this Congress—have an important role to play.''

I take that call by our Pope very seriously. There are even reports today that China is going to announce a cap-and-trade program.

By considering this bill and this amendment, Congress is not playing a constructive role.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the Gosar amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Chair, I support the amendment.

It is bad enough that agencies already take too much time to conclude construction permit reviews.

It is even worse for them to draw out the process on the basis of junk science.

And that is precisely what the Obama administration's pronouncements on the "social sost of carbon" appear to be.

The Obama administration's current "social cost of carbon" estimate is plagued by defects including the lack of full scientific peer review, robust public comment, and full compliance with federal requirements for influential scientific assessments.

Subsection (K) of the bill prohibits the use of the administration's "technical update of the social cost of carbon for regulatory impact analysis under Executive Order No. 12866," as well as successors to it.

The gentleman's amendment makes crystal clear that agencies also may not rely on administration "guidance" documents intended to facilitate agencies' use of the prohibited technical document.

I urge my colleagues to suport the amendment.

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

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

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in House Report 114–261.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 31, beginning on line 4, strike ''subsection (p)'' and insert ''subsections (q) and (r)''.

Page 31, line 17, insert after ''141).'' the following:

''(r) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—This subchapter does not apply in the case of any project that could be a potential target for a terrorist attack or that involves chemical facilities and other critical infrastructure.''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, although we have been debating for a long period of time, let me say to my colleagues to remind them—and I see my good friend, Chairman GOODLATTE, on the floor—that this legislation amends the National Environmental Policy Act with good intentions.

However, what this bill will do is actually strip out critical input from Federal, State, local agencies, and the public, jeopardizing both the environment and public safety—let me repeat that—jeopardizing the American people, environment, and public safety.

The bill sets new, tight deadlines for environmental review, permitting, and licensing decisions and simply, as I said earlier, throws wisdom and good judgment to the wind.

I serve as a senior member on the Homeland Security Committee. And so I rise today with my amendment that improves the bill and helps to protect the homeland by carving a limiting exception for construction projects that could be potential targets for terrorist acts, such as chemical facilities, nuclear power plants, and other critical infrastructure.

Let me offer the comments of the Congressional Budget Office. They have no basis for estimating the number of construction projects that could be expedited or the savings that would be realized in this bill.

Of course, those who support it use that as their main Rock of Gibraltar, if you will, their main point of argument that this is a good bill. A good bill in the face of terrorism?

Director Comey has indicated that he has determined that there are ongoing investigations of suspected terrorist cells operating in all 50 States. Yet, we want to expedite this process when it is determining issues dealing with our national security to a certain extent.

This issue deals with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit said shall account for the potential environmental impacts of acts of terrorism in its environmental review process.

□ 1015

Are you going to rush them along?

The NRC has also imposed stringent antiterrorism requirements on its licenses through 10 CFR section 73, which outlines security requirements for the physical protection of nuclear plants and materials.

The Jackson Lee amendment covers nuclear power plants and, as well, chemical facilities to not rush the process to protect the American people.

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

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment. This amendment denies the benefit of the bill's permit streamlining provisions to any and all projects that could be terrorist targets or involve chemical facilities or other critical infrastructure. That includes projects that would help to protect those infrastructures and facilities from terrorist attacks or other adversities.

Why would we want to delay permitting decisions on projects that would help to protect us?

The bill, moreover, already provides up to 4½ years for agencies to complete their environmental reviews for new permit applications and reasonable additional time for agencies to wrap up final permit approvals or denials after that.

As I have said before, if agencies can't wrap up their environmental reviews in that much time and then meet the bill's remaining deadlines, there is something terribly wrong with those agencies.

Mr. Chairman, new projects, whether they be infrastructure projects that make a dam stronger or make a highway safer or make a nuclear facility less vulnerable to attack, are all important things to do, and we should do them with expedition, not take longer rather than shorter to get them done, because all the time that we are spinning our wheels with the permitting process that can take 20 years or more, we are more vulnerable during that time.

Almost all new infrastructure projects are better than what they are replacing, and that should be our guiding principle. Get these things done expeditiously. It will make us safer. It will make us a better economy. It will create more jobs.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, how much time do we have remaining?

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Texas has 2½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Virginia has 3 minutes remaining.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, quite the contrary to my good friend from Virginia, what this amendment does is protects the process of the NRC to fully review the potential impacts of terrorism on Federal construction projects involving nuclear facilities and chemical facilities as well.

In addition, I think when we hear the names Chernobyl, Fukushima, and Three Mile Island, we understand the vast and devastating impact of such an incident that may be caused or driven by terrorism.

I would not want to limit the NRC, which has been given court authority by law to investigate and provide an investigation, thorough investigation, on the impact on chemical and nuclear plants, and we have it restricted. It takes more than 4 years to build a nuclear facility.

So are you suggesting that the facility, then, can go on and be built for 10, 20 years, and we shut off the NEPA that has the responsibilities for the American people? I don't think that is appropriate.

Mr. Chairman, let me suggest that the American people from the Alaska Wilderness League, the Natural Resources Defense Council, and the Western Environmental Law Center are against this bill.

I will place this into the RECORD.

Mr. Chairman, the Executive Office of the President, Council on Environmental Quality is opposed to this bill, and I will insert this into the RECORD.

I just want to mention that, of course, the President has issued a veto threat. Where this bill is going, I do not know. But the main thing I would like to say to my colleagues is: Can't we stand together united around the question of national security?

My amendment specifically indicates that this issue of terrorism should be a simple carve-out, and I would ask you to do so.

Let me also bring in the comments of the Pope as indicated yesterday:

> If politics must truly be at the service of the human person, it follows that it cannot be a slave to the economy and finance. Politics is, instead, an expression of our compelling need to live as one in order to build, as one, the greatest common good: that of a community which sacrifices particular interests in order to share, in justice and peace, its goods, its interests, and its social life.

The interest of the American people is to accept the Jackson Lee amendment—to carve out an exception in this bill that is opposed by the President and all other aspects of goodwill people here dealing with the environment—to deal with this issue.

Might I remind you, Mr. Chairman, of the Volkswagen scandal. If a more robust process had been in mind, 11 million owners of Volkswagens—and 400,000 in the United States—might be in a better place.

This is a good amendment dealing with the safety and security of the American people. I ask my colleagues to support the Jackson Lee amendment.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk; it is listed in the Rule as Jackson Lee 9.

Many of us wear a number of hats with dual committee assignments; I am a senior member of the Homeland Security Committee and the Ranking Member of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

This perspective and these responsibilities have given me a special appreciation for the difficult and challenging times we live in and the importance of not taking precipitous actions that could put the security of our homeland at risk.

Mr. Chair, if H.R. 348, the so-called RAPID Act, were to become law in its present form, a permit or license for project would be "deemed" approved if the reviewing agency does not issue the requested permit or license within 90–120 days.

The Jackson Lee Amendment improves the bill and helps to protect the homeland by carving a limited exception for construction projects that could be potential targets for terrorist attacks such as chemical facilities, nuclear power plants, and other critical infrastructure.

In particular, I think it is important to note that the FBI Director Comey recently indicated that there are ongoing investigations of suspected terrorist cells operating in all of the 50 states.

All federal agencies are subject to the environmental decision making requirements under NEPA.

This includes the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which the Circuit of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has held "shall account for the potential environmental impacts of acts of terrorism in its environmental review process."

The NRC has also imposed stringent anti-terrorism requirements on its licenses pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Section 73, which outlines security requirements for the physical protection of nuclear plants and materials.

A nuclear power plant is, a chemical facility covered by the Jackson Lee Amendment.

Mr. Chair, we should not limit the ability of the NRC to fully review the potential impacts of terrorism on Federal construction projects involving nuclear facilities and chemical facilities, as would be the case were H.R. 348 to become law.

Worse still, H.R. 348 would automatically deem construction projects approved even where the NRC needs more time to complete its review of the environmental risk and/or the potential vulnerability of a critical infrastructure facility to terrorist attack.

The Jackson Lee Amendment ensures the rushed and dangerous approach to the NEPA approval process embodied in H.R. 348 does not adversely impact the security of the homeland from the risk of terrorist attacks on nuclear facilities or other critical infrastructure construction projects.

In short, the Jackson Lee Amendment provided added protection to keep Americans safe.

I urge support for the Jackson Lee Amendment.

SEPTEMBER 17, 2015.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of our millions of members and activists, we are writing to urge you to oppose H.R. 348, the misleadingly named "Responsibly and Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2015." Instead of improving the permitting process, the bill will severely undermine the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and, consequently, the quality and integrity of federal agency decisions.

The National Environmental Policy Act plays a critical role in ensuring that projects are carried out in a transparent, collaborative, and responsible manner. NEPA simply requires federal agencies to assess the environmental, economic, and public health impacts of proposals, solicit the input of all affected stakeholders, and disclose their findings publicly before undertaking projects that may significantly affect the environment. Critically, NEPA recognizes that the public—which includes industry, citizens, local and state governments, and business owners—can make important contributions by providing unique expertise. NEPA also

gives a voice to the most impacted and underrepresented, especially to the most vulnerable communities who usually have to bear the most burden of where federal projects are proposed in the first place. However, H.R. 348 strikes at these core purposes of NEPA by systematically prioritizing speed of decisions and project approval over the public interest.

Studies on the causes of delay in the permitting process reveal that the primary cause of delay is not the NEPA process. Rather, as multiple studies by the Government Accountability Office and the Congressional Research Service have pointed out, the principal causes of delay in permitting rest outside the NEPA process entirely and are attributable to other factors such as lack of funding, project complexity, and local opposition to the project. The RAPID Act ignores the true causes of delay, and instead, focuses on institutionalizing dangerous ''reforms'' that restrict public input, limit review of the environmental and economic impacts of projects, and that create more, not less, bureaucracy. Provisions in the RAPID Act, such as the following, will create more delays in permitting, result in less flexibility in the process, and tilt the entire permitting process towards shareholder interest, not the public interest. For example, the bill:

Places Arbitrary Limitations on Environmental Reviews—Section 560(i) of the bill threatens to undermine NEPA's goal of informed decision-making and the agency's role of acting in the public interest. It sets arbitrary deadlines on environmental reviews of permits, licenses, or other applications—regardless of the possible economic, health, or environmental impacts. Consequently, it puts communities at risk by promoting rushed and faulty decisions.

Limits Consideration of Alternatives—Section 560(g) strikes at what CEQ regulations describe as ''the heart of the NEPA process'' by restricting the range of reasonable alternatives to be considered by an agency.

Creates Serious Conflicts of Interests—Section 560(c) blurs the distinct roles of private entities and agencies in agency decisions by allowing private project sponsors with stakes in the decision to prepare environmental review documents which creates inherent conflicts of interest and thus jeopardizes the integrity of the decision-making process.

Leading to Unanticipated Delays—The bill forces stakeholders into court preemptively simply to preserve their right to judicial review. The bill also limits the public's judicial access to challenge and address faulty environmental reviews which in turn is likely to increase the controversy and the amount of litigation derived from the permitting process which in turn could add to project delays.

Denies the Impacts of Climate Change—Section 560(k) of the bill prohibits any considerations of the Social Cost of Carbon (SCC), which the EPA and other federal agencies use to estimate the economic damages associated with specific projects and their related carbon dioxide emissions. The tool is critical for the public to understand the true benefits and costs of a project. Ignoring climate change puts critical infrastructure, tax payer dollars, and local communities at risk.

Provisions such as these and many more in the RAPID Act will only serve to increase delay and confusion around the environmental review process. We believe compromising the quality of environmental review and limiting the role of the public is the wrong approach.

Far from being broken, the National Environmental Policy Act has proven its worth as an invaluable tool. It ensures that the public, developers, and agencies have a reliable template for consistent and fair proposal assessment for major projects that may impact federal resources. The RAPID Act contradicts and jeopardizes decades of experience gained from enacting this critical environmental law. Further, it tips the balance away from informed decisions and public oversight, jeopardizing the public's ability to participate in how public resources will be managed. Please oppose this unnecessary and overreaching piece of legislation and vote ''no'' on the RAPID Act.

Alaska Wilderness League, American Rivers, Center for Biological Diversity, Citizens for Global Solution, Clean Air Task Force, Clean Air Council, Clean Water Action, Conservation Colorado, Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship, Defenders of Wildlife, Earthjustice, EDF Action, Environmental Law and Policy Center, Epic—Environmental Protection Information Center, Energy Action Coalition, Friends of the Earth, Gulf Coast Center for Law & Policy, Green Latinos, Kentucky Heartwood, Klamath Forest Alliance, Klamath Siskiyou Wildlands Center, League of Conservation Voters, Los Padres ForestWatch, Marine Conservation Institute, Montana Environmental Information Center, National Parks Conservation Association, Natural Resources Defense Council, New Energy Economy, New Jersey Sierra Club, Oceana, Ocean Conservation Research, Public Citizen, Rachel Carson Council, Safe Climate Campaign, Sierra Club, Southern Environmental Law Center, Southern Oregon Climate Action Now, SustainUS, Union of Concerned Scientists, Western Environmental Law Center, The Wilderness Society.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY,

Washington, DC, September 24, 2015.

Hon. BOB GOODLATTE,
Chairman,
House Committee on the Judiciary.
Hon. JOHN CONYERS, JR.,
Ranking Member,
House Committee on the Judiciary.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GOODLATTE AND RANKING MEMBER CONYERS: I am writing to you to provide the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) views on H.R. 348, the ''Responsibly and Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2015.'' Although the bill purports to streamline environmental reviews, we believe the legislation is deeply flawed and will undermine the environmental review process. If enacted, these changes could lead to more confusion and delay, interfere with public participation and transparency, and hamper economic growth.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) was signed into law by President Richard Nixon after passing Congress with overwhelming bipartisan support. NEPA ushered in a new era of citizen participation in government, and it required the government to elevate the consideration of the environmental effects of its proposed actions. It remains one of the cornerstones of our Nation's modern environmental protections.

NEPA is as relevant and critical today as it was in 1970. NEPA focuses and informs decision makers, policy makers, and the public on alternatives and the tradeoffs involved in making decisions. Today, we take for granted that governmental decision making should be open and transparent, that government actions should be carefully thought out and their consequences explained, and that government should be accountable. Prior to the enactment of NEPA, this was not always the case. H.R. 348 would undo more than four decades of transparent, open, and accountable government decision making.

The Administration believes that America's economic health and prosperity are tied to the productive and sustainable use of our environment, and the President has stressed these principles since his first day in office. NEPA remains a vital tool for the Nation as we work to protect our environment and public health and continue to grow our economy.

The President also takes seriously the need for efficient permitting and decision making by Federal agencies. American taxpayers, communities and businesses deserve nothing less. However, we reject the notion that NEPA and other Federal environmental laws and regulations hinder job creation.

For example, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has found that 96.5 percent of federally funded highway projects are approved under the least intensive, shortest and quickest layer of NEPA analysis, namely categorical exclusions (CEs). CEs can take as little as a few days to a few months to complete, not years, and are usually done concurrently with other aspects of the project review process so that the entire review process is completed quickly. Only 0.3 percent of FHWA projects require a full environmental impact statement (EIS), the most detailed study under NEPA. When there are project delays, they are typically caused by incomplete funding packages, project complexity, changes in project scope, local opposition, and low local priority, or compliance with other laws and requirements facilitated by the NEPA process, but rarely NEPA itself. An investigation by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) of the NEPA process in federally funded highway projects bore this same point out.

Within the Administration, we have prioritized improving the environmental review process and continue to make advancements in this space that will improve interagency coordination and synchronization of reviews to increase decision-making speed; improve project siting and project quality; expand innovative mitigation approaches; and drive accountability and transparency through the expanded use of an online permitting dashboard. For example, under Executive Order 13604, the interagency infrastructure permitting steering committee established the permitting dashboard, which makes project schedules transparent to the public and is designed to improve the timeliness and environmental outcomes of the permitting process. This was followed by a Presidential Memorandum to Federal Agencies on May 17, 2013 to modernize Federal infrastructure review, permitting regulations, policies and procedures to significantly reduce the time it takes to permit infrastructure projects. In addition, CEQ has taken several steps to improve and make more efficient Federal agency decision making.

This year, the Administration released an updated ''how-to'' handbook (also known as the Red Book), Synchronizing Environmental Reviews for Transportation and other Infrastructure Projects, to improve and modernize NEPA and other types of reviews, such as those required under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), by providing information to facilitate more widespread adoption of concurrent reviews. More synchronized reviews by Federal permitting agencies will lead to more effective and efficient environmental reviews and projects with reduced impacts to

the environment as well as savings of time and money.

CEQ also initiated a NEPA Pilot Program in March 2011 to solicit ideas from Federal agencies and the public about innovative time- and cost-saving approaches to NEPA implementation. Under this process, CEQ is working to identify additional innovative approaches that reduce the time and costs required for effective implementation of its NEPA regulations.

H.R. 348 would make a number of considerable changes to Federal agency regulatory review, permitting, and environmental analysis that undercut the core principles embodied in NEPA, including reasoned decision-making and public involvement. The legislation seeks to implement these changes to Federal agency decision making under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The passage of this legislation will lead to two sets of standards by which Federal agencies would be expected to comply, one for ''construction projects'' under the APA and one for all other Federal actions, such as rulemaking or planning, under NEPA. This would lead to confusion, delay, and inefficiency.

Moreover, the legislation would direct agencies, upon the request of a project sponsor, to adopt State documents if the State laws and procedures provide environmental protection and opportunities for public involvement ''that are substantially equivalent to NEPA.'' In our view, it is difficult to determine whether a State statute is substantially equivalent to NEPA and the legislation contains no requirement for agencies to determine if the State documents are adequate for NEPA purposes. More importantly, the State document may have looked at a different purpose and need for the project, a different set of alternatives than the Federal agency would have looked at, and relied on different standards for analysis. The State, for example, may not have looked at the same factors that Federal agencies are required to consider, such as environmental justice and wetlands protection. Finally, no two State processes are alike, compounding confusion for projects that cross State lines. Thus, a Federal agency's reliance on State documents may lead to inconsistencies between Federal projects and agencies, different environmental goals and protections, confusion among the public, and unclear results for businesses and project applicants.

The legislation also establishes arbitrary deadlines for the completion of NEPA analyses. Factors such as feasibility and engineering studies, non-Federal funding, conflicting priorities, local opposition, or applicant responsiveness are just a few examples of delays outside of the control of an agency. Arbitrary deadlines and provisions that automatically approve a project if the agency is unable to make a decision due to one of the factors described above will lead to increased litigation, more delays, and denied projects as agencies will have no choice but to deny a project if the review and analysis cannot be completed before the proposed deadlines.

These comments illustrate a few of the many concerns we have with the legislation. The Administration would be happy to provide the Committee with a more thorough and exhaustive list of our substantive concerns with the legislation at the request of the Committee.

In closing, when properly implemented, NEPA improves collaboration, consensus, accountability, and transparency surrounding government decision-making and actions. Our Nation's long-term prosperity depends upon our faithful stewardship of the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the land that supports and sustains us. Our country has been strengthened by the open, accountable, informed, and citizen-involved decision-making structure created by NEPA, and our economy has prospered.

Sincerely,

CHRISTY GOLDFUSS,
Managing Director,
Council on Environmental Quality.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to say to my colleague from Texas that this bill is about national security.

The gentlewoman is right. We can all agree on the importance of national security and protecting our security, but making sure that when projects are planned they are implemented within a reasonable period of time. And we are talking about years—not days or weeks or even months—years for a permitting, years for examination to make sure that these are done carefully, but not decades, as happens now with a number of different projects that have been discussed over the last 2 days that, in their current state, without the kinds of repairs, without the kinds of increased improvements, without the kinds of additional safety and security protections that new projects bring online, we are more vulnerable, not less. I fear that the gentlewoman from Texas' amendment would do just that.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GOODLATTE. I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I thank my good friend for yielding to me.

Maybe we can work together on this amendment because it is a simple carve-out. It should be narrow. It clarifies that the bill's provision does not apply to environmental reviews or permitting on other agencies' decisions that could deal with potential terrorist attack targets, such as chemical facilities and other critical infrastructure. I don't think that that is something that the gentleman and myself would disagree with and, particularly, the nuclear plants, which take a longer period of time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Reclaiming my time, I would say to the gentlewoman that the bill allows lots of time for each stage of the permitting process to cover and discover ways to make a project more secure, to make it safer, to improve it in a variety of different ways; and that the gentlewoman's amendment would harm the ability to do that, not help, because it would slow down the process under which we would have these new projects able to begin construction and then be completed.

With that, I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10 printed in House Report 114–261.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add, at the end of the bill, the following:

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall have the effect of changing or limiting any law or regulation that requires or provides for public comment or public participation in an agency decision making process.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 420, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this amendment is simple. It protects the right of the public to comment.

This amendment reads: ''Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall have the effect of changing or limiting any law or regulation that requires or provides for public comment or public participation in an agency decision making process.''

Now, yesterday, Mr. Chairman, the Pope, right here in this very room, called on each of us to pursue a common good, which he told us requires a courageous and responsible effort. And certainly, if we are going to protect the common good, it requires that we protect the right of the public to comment on projects that have an adverse impact on our precious environment, right there where they live.

This amendment would restore the right of any member of the public to comment on construction projects that may have an environmental impact; and because of that, I don't expect any opposition to this amendment, Mr. Chairman.

Like a number of well-respected environmental groups, I oppose H.R. 348, the so-called RAPID Act, which threatens public health and safety by putting a thumb on the scales of justice in favor of private sector businesses in the project approval process.

It is yet another antiregulatory measure whose only design is to grease the wheels of the approval process of projects that are environmentally sensitive.

Aside from creating duplicative and costly requirements that pertain to certain types of projects, the RAPID Act would also limit the right of the public to comment on these projects.

This bill does that in two ways: first, by reducing opportunities for public input, and secondly, by fast-tracking

the approval process through arbitrary deadlines.

Through an open, flexible, and timely process, NEPA empowers the public to weigh in on decisions. That means that the local farmer who owns land that would be affected by a Federal construction project—let's say a nasty pipeline like Keystone—it ensures that that local farmer would have the ability and would stand on local footing with the construction industry and with the Federal Government.

My amendment is vital to ensuring that the RAPID Act does not shut the public out of the process. I am sure that all minds agree that that is reasonable. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

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

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chairman, I do rise in opposition to this amendment.

I do share, however, the interest of the gentleman from Georgia in promoting the common good, as mentioned by Pope Francis when he spoke in this Chamber yesterday. But the common good is people coming together to improve their lives by creating improved infrastructure for transportation, whether that is highways or mass transit, for delivering energy resources to places where that energy needs to be delivered, to improving the shipping lanes so that goods can be shipped to and from this country and within this country in ways that make it easier for consumers to receive the energy, the products, the transportation that they need and deserve.

The RAPID Act will create jobs by ensuring that the Federal environmental review and permitting process works like it should. It will also make sure that these infrastructure projects that deliver the common good will do so in a reasonable period of time, so people won't have to wait 20 years, like we heard yesterday from the gentleman from Texas, about simply lowering the draft, the 8 feet lower, for ships to get up the waterway in east Texas to deliver goods and pick up goods from ports in that part of the country. Why 20 years to make a decision about dredging 8 feet from a waterway?

The RAPID Act is drafted to make agencies operate efficiently and transparently. That is not happening in so many, many instances. But, it does not prevent citizens from participating in that process. In fact, the bill makes sure that agencies provide the public with reasonable public comment periods. It authorizes up to 60 days of public comment on Environmental Impact Statements, up to 30 days of comments on environmental assessments and other documents, and grants the lead agency authority to negotiate extensions or provide them on its own ''for good cause.''

□ 1030

This is more than fair. By comparison, the National Environmental Policy Act, which has been cited many times on the other side of the aisle, only requires agencies to allow 45 days for public comment—not the 60 days provided in the RAPID Act—on draft environmental impact statements and 30 days for public comments on final environmental impact statements.

The RAPID Act also reasonably requires that a person comment on an environmental document before challenging it in court and bring any suit within 6 months as opposed to 6 years. Opponents should not be able to delay a project indefinitely by playing ''hide the ball'' with agencies or by resting on their rights.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to respond. First, in the narrowed circumstances in which an agency may supplement an environmental impact statement under the bill, the lead agency ''may'' solicit comments from agencies and the public for not more than 30 days beginning on the date of the publication of the supplement.

CEQ regulations require an agency to provide for a 45-day public review and comment period, although there is also a provision in the CEQ regulations that allows CEQ to approve alternative procedures for supplemental EISs if circumstances warrant a deviation from the normal process.

Secondly, under the bill, each participating agency is to limit its comments on a project to areas within the authority and expertise of the agency and identify statutory authority for their comments.

It specifically prohibits the lead agency from acting upon, responding to or including any document that is ''outside of the authority and expertise of the commenting participating agency.''

This is inconsistent with the CEQ regulations, which allow all agencies—whether local, tribal, State, or Federal—to comment on any substantive issue relative to the NEPA analysis, just as all members of the public should be able to do.

So, finally, I would just point out that, if we are talking about efficiency and if we are talking about the common good, it does the public no good to cut out public comment from this process. If we can agree on that, then we can agree that this amendment is a good one. With that, I ask for its approval.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON).

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas) assumed the chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 1020. An act to define STEM education to include computer science, and to support existing STEM education programs at the National Science Foundation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

RESPONSIBLY AND PROFESSIONALLY INVIGORATING DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2015

The Committee resumed its sitting.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 114–261 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. LOWENTHAL of California.

Amendment No. 3 by Mr. GRIJALVA of Arizona.

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. GALLEGO of Arizona.

Amendment No. 5 by Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

Amendment No. 6 by Mrs. DINGELL of Michigan.

Amendment No. 7 by Mr. PETERS of California.

Amendment No. 8 by Mr. GOSAR of Arizona.

Amendment No. 9 by Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

Amendment No. 10 by Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. LOWENTHAL

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 170, noes 228, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 508]

AYES—170

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

NOES—228

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costa
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

NOT VOTING—36

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bass
Becerra
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Brady (TX)
Buchanan
Buck
Carter (TX)
Cicilline
Deutch
Heck (NV)
Higgins
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
LaMalfa
Lewis
Long
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Polis
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scott, David
Speier
Thompson (CA)
Torres
Tsongas
Williams

□ 1106

Messrs. CONAWAY, RENACCI, STEWART, and TURNER changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Ms. MOORE and Mr. CURBELO of Florida changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 320, noes 88, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 509]

AYES—320

Abraham
Adams
Aguilar
Ashford
Barr
Bass
Beatty
Becerra
Benishek
Bera
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clawson (FL)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Costa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duckworth
Duffy
Edwards
Ellison
Ellmers (NC)
Engel
Eshoo
Esty
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fitzpatrick
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garrett
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Graham
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck (WA)
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinojosa
Holding
Honda
Hoyer
Huffman
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Israel
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Jolly
Joyce
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kirkpatrick
Kline
Kuster
LaHood
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Moore
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
Nugent
Nunes
O'Rourke
Pallone
Palmer
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sarbanes

Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Stefanik
Stutzman
Swalwell (CA)
Takai
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin

NOES—88

Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Conaway
Culberson
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Emmer (MN)
Fincher
Fleischmann
Fleming
Gibbs
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Harris
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hurt (VA)
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Knight
Labrador
Lamborn
Loudermilk
Love
Lummis
Massie
McCaul
McClintock
Meadows
Mica
Mooney (WV)
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Noem
Olson
Palazzo
Perry
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Rooney (FL)
Roskam
Ross
Salmon
Sanford
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Stivers
Thornberry
Tipton
Walker
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Westmoreland
Womack
Woodall
Yoho
Zinke

NOT VOTING—26

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Buchanan
Buck
Deutch
Heck (NV)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kildee
LaMalfa
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Price, Tom
Roybal-Allard
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Speier
Tsongas
Williams

□ 1114

Messrs. ADERHOLT and MULVANEY changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Messrs. WITTMAN, BARR, ROYCE, COLE, GUTHRIE, and DOLD changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained and was not present for one roll call vote on Friday, September 25, 2015. Had I been present, I would have voted in this manner:

Rollcall vote No. 509—Grijalva amendment—''yes.''

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Chair, on rollcall Nos. 508 and 509 I was detained and missed the votes. Had I been present, I would have voted ''no'' on both.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. GALLEGO

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 179, noes 230, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 510]

AYES—179

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

NOES—230

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Engel
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—25

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Buchanan
Buck
Deutch
Heck (NV)
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Pelosi
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Speier
Tiberi
Tsongas
Williams

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1119

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 173, noes 237, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 511]

AYES—173

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

NOES—237

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costa
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

NOT VOTING—24

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Buchanan
Buck
Deutch
Heck (NV)
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Pelosi
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Speier
Tsongas
Williams

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1124

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MRS. DINGELL

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 187, noes 223, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 512]

AYES—187

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

NOES—223

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Dold
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)

Farenthold
Fincher
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

NOT VOTING—24

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Buchanan
Buck
Deutch
Heck (NV)
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Joyce
Kildee
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Speier
Tsongas
Williams

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1128

Mr. SCHRADER changed his vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. PETERS

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 179, noes 229, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 513]

AYES—179

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

NOES—229

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

NOT VOTING—26

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Buchanan
Buck
Deutch
Fattah
Heck (NV)
Huffman
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Speier
Tiberi
Tsongas
Williams

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1131

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 223, noes 186, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 514]

AYES—223

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Kaptur
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Miller (FL)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

NOES—186

Adams
Aguilar
Ashford
Bass
Beatty
Becerra
Bera
Beyer
Black
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle, Michael F.
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gibson
Graham
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanna
Hastings
Heck (WA)
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Honda
Hoyer
Huffman
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kilmer
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mica
Miller (MI)
Moore
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Rourke
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Ros-Lehtinen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Swalwell (CA)
Takai
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—25

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Brat
Buchanan
Buck
Deutch
Heck (NV)
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
Larson (CT)
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Speier
Tsongas
Williams

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1135

Mr. RANGEL changed his vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Mr. HILL changed his vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BRAT. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 514 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 176, noes 232, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 515]

AYES—176

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

NOES—232

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costa
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Foxx
Franks (AZ)

Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

NOT VOTING—26

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Buchanan
Buck
Deutch
Fortenberry
Heck (NV)
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
Kind
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Schrader
Scott, David
Speier
Tsongas
Williams

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1139

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 176, noes 232, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 516]

AYES—176

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

NOES—232

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Bass
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costa
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Farenthold
Fincher
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

NOT VOTING—26

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Clay
Deutch
Heck (NV)
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
Kind
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Speier
Tsongas
Williams

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1142

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DENHAM) having assumed the chair, Mr. BYRNE, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 348) to provide for improved coordination of agency actions in the preparation and adoption of environmental documents for permitting determinations, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 420, he reported the bill back to the House

with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

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

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

Ms. KUSTER. I am opposed in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Kuster moves to recommit the bill H.R. 348 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Page 31, line 17, insert after ''112-141).'' the following:

''(r) PROTECTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES, PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND TRIBAL SOVEREIGNTY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the provisions of this section shall not apply in the case of a project described in paragraph (2), or an environmental document pertaining to such a project.

''(2) PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A project described in this paragraph is any project that—

''(A) affects the safe drinking water supply or air quality of local communities that are located near the project;

''(B) involves condemnation or infringing the private property rights of American citizens; or

''(C) affects the health, safety, or sovereignty of Native American tribes.

''(s) MAKING IT IN AMERICA AND PROVIDING JOBS FOR UNEMPLOYED WORKERS.—Any environmental document approved pursuant to this act shall assess whether a construction project—

''(1) will utilize equipment and materials manufactured in the United States; and

''(2) will result in the hiring of unemployed workers, including veterans, who are actively seeking work and for whom unemployment taxes were paid during prior employment.''.

Ms. KUSTER (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Hampshire?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New Hampshire is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

Mr. Speaker, we can all agree on the need to ensure that construction projects are completed in a timely and effective manner without the need for unnecessary review or red tape.

No one can argue that our current permitting system is perfect. But the bill before us today is yet another misguided Republican attempt to undermine critical environmental protections that we all rely on.

This legislation will splinter and unnecessarily accelerate the permitting process in a way that impairs the ability of agencies to effectively evaluate the impacts of a given project.

Consequently, the bill will weaken the ability of our constituents to understand the impacts of proposed projects and effectively limit their voice in the permitting process.

This is particularly true for low-income and minority communities that too often are faced with a disproportionate share of pollution and environmental contaminants.

In my home State of New Hampshire, we are intimately familiar with the need for strong public input in permitting processes.

As the permitting moves forward on different energy infrastructure projects, I have been working aggressively to ensure that the views of my constituents are heard.

I am concerned that the permitting process under this legislation will make it more difficult for effective environmental review to move forward in New Hampshire.

That is why I am offering my amendment today to help provide some additional protections to safeguard human health, the environment, and property rights.

Specifically, this amendment would exempt from the requirements in the bill any project that would negatively affect the drinking water supply or air quality of nearby communities.

It also ensures that construction projects covered under the legislation cannot violate the sovereignty of Native American tribes.

These provisions would at least ensure that we are limiting the most dangerous consequences of this legislation.

Additionally, the amendment requires that any environmental documents produced pursuant to the legislation include information about whether a project will use equipment and materials manufactured in the United States and whether it will create jobs for U.S. workers, including our veterans.

Like so many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I have been intently focused on what we can do to grow and expand U.S. manufacturing jobs and create good-paying middle-class jobs right here in America and, in particular, as a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, how we can serve our veterans.

The reporting requirement in this amendment will help generate greater awareness for how we utilize American-made machinery and products in our construction processes.

I urge support for my amendment to make sure that this bill does not harm the health of our constituents and to take an important step toward job creation and hiring of veterans.

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

Mr. GOODLATTE. I rise in opposition to the motion.

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

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, after President Obama's ill-conceived stimulus bill failed, he blamed its failure on the lack of shovel-ready construction projects. President Obama was even quoted in the press to have joked about it. ''Shovel-ready was not as shovel-ready as we expected,'' he said.

Hard-working Americans desperate for jobs didn't think that was funny. They still don't. They are watching us right now, wanting to know if we can deliver meaningful reform that will create jobs. Let's send a message to them today that we can and we will.

For years now the President's Jobs Council's recommendation that we streamline the Federal permitting process has been staring the President in the face.

Just last term President Obama stood in this House and promised action to ''slash bureaucracy and streamline the permitting process . . . so we can get more construction workers on the job as fast as possible.''

Mr. Speaker, the RAPID Act is precisely the legislation to do that. It is exactly what our private and public sector leaders have called for. It is what millions of American workers yearning for new work and higher wages need.

True to form, some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle support this motion to recommit in an attempt to stop this legislation. They can't yet bring themselves to say, ''Yes, we can'' to the cutting of bureaucratic red tape and obstruction.

But this motion to recommit is the exact mirror image of everything that is wrong with the Federal permitting process and keeps jobs from the American people.

It is nothing but a fabricated argument, a procedural device, a tried and true tactic of delay—an excuse for Members of Congress to duck a vote and not make a needed decision that will bring millions of good, high-paying jobs to the people of this country.

The bill does not require a project to be approved, only that an agency timely decide whether or not to approve it.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this motion and vote for the RAPID Act.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, all of us today are stunned by the dramatic and courageous decision of the Speaker of the

House, JOHN BOEHNER, to retire at the end of October.

We thank him for his tireless work, his conservative leadership of the Republican Conference for 9 years, his distinguished service as Speaker of the House for nearly 5 years, and for his long service to the people of this great country.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the passage of the bill, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 175, noes 229, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 517]

AYES—175

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

NOES—229

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costa
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga (MI)
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

NOT VOTING—30

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Buchanan
Buck
Chu, Judy
Deutch
Heck (NV)
Huelskamp
Hultgren
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
Kind
Larsen (WA)
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Speier
Stivers
Tsongas
Wagner
Williams

□ 1200

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Chair, on roll-call No. 516 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 233, noes 170, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 518]

AYES—233

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Ashford
Babin
Barr
Benishek
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costa
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Hinojosa
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)

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

NOES—170

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

NOT VOTING—31

Amodei
Barletta
Barton
Bishop (UT)
Brat
Buchanan
Buck
Cole
Deutch
Griffith
Heck (NV)
Himes
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Kildee
Kind
Lewis
Long
Marchant
McCollum
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Price, Tom
Sanchez, Loretta
Scott, David
Shuster
Speier
Tipton
Tsongas
Wagner
Williams

□ 1206

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARTER of Georgia) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 24, 2015.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER, I write to request to resign my committee assignment on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee. Due to my appointment on the House Committee on Rules, and my assignment on the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Natural Resources, I am unable to effectively serve on four committees. I am grateful for my time on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee and look forward to continue to work with the committee during the 114th Congress.

I appreciate your attention to this request. Should you have any other questions please contact Carrie Meadows on my staff.

Sincerely,

DAN NEWHOUSE,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

ELECTING A MEMBER TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 442

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES: Mr. LaHood.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY: Mr. LaHood.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2015, TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2015

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, September 28, 2015, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH

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

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize September as National Suicide Prevention Month. This month is especially important to think about what needs to be done to help our at-risk veterans.

From 1990 to 2010, a veteran committed suicide almost every hour of every day. This is completely unacceptable and signifies a clear need for action to prevent suicide and to treat those who are suffering.

Veterans have risked their lives and sacrificed tremendously for our Nation. But the disturbing reality is that far too many of our veterans who fought for our freedom are not free when they return. They are trapped in their own minds.

We cannot afford to be bystanders any longer. Mr. Speaker, it is past time we stand by our veterans and everyone else who is suffering. It is incumbent upon all of us to reach out to those who may need help and erase the stigma surrounding mental illness.

Together, with an increased focus on the very real, invisible wounds of war, we can better serve our returning heroes.

RECOGNIZING BILL LOCKYER

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

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Bill Lockyer of Hayward, California, who, tomorrow, will have part of the San Francisco Bay Trail named for him.

Bill, who went to college and started his political career in the East Bay, is a dedicated public official who spent many years working for the people of California. This includes service in the State legislature as State attorney general and as State treasurer.

Among his many successes was his work to protect our environment, a highlight of which is championing the San Francisco Bay Trail. He came up with the idea for the trail, introduced the legislation, and got support from both Republicans and Democrats.

It has been 28 years since Bill's idea became law and, thanks to his efforts, we have 340 miles of trail around the bay. It provides opportunities for recreation, education, and transportation for area residents every day.

When finished, 500 miles of trails will surround and connect people around the San Francisco Bay area. It is a wonderful gift to future generations.

At a ceremony tomorrow, a portion of the trail will be named for Bill. This is a fitting tribute to a tremendous public servant and one without whom we wouldn't have had this tremendous trail.

Congratulations, Bill, on this well-deserved honor.

CENTRE COUNTY YOUTH SERVICE BUREAU

(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, a few weeks ago, I was proud to announce grant funding for the Centre County Youth Services Bureau, an organization in my district which operates an emergency shelter, assisting youth, ages 12–17, who are homeless, runaways, or at risk for either of these conditions due to difficult circumstances at home. This grant funding allowed the shelter to continue to operate 24 hours a day, providing a safe haven for these young men and women.

The shelter is just one of my initiatives that the Centre County Youth Services Bureau is responsible for. The organization, which was founded in 1968, also is involved in a variety of community-based, family-based, and residential programs intended to improve the lives of families across Centre County and the surrounding area.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Youth Services Bureau and all the staff in taking the initiative to apply for this grant funding, and I know that they are going to be able to see the results of this award for years to come.

SAVE UKRAINE NOW

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform my colleagues and those who are listening of a very important conference that is occurring here in the Capitol today in the Capitol Visitor Center, a convening of nearly 500 Americans and those of Ukrainian American and Ukrainian heritage who are meeting to save Ukraine now.

They are mobilizing humanitarian endeavors across our country to ship medical equipment, to ship used clothing, used shoes, mattresses, tents, to deal with the 1.7 million children who have been left homeless, and over 5 million refugees who have been affected by the brutal Russian invasion on Russia's western side and Ukraine's eastern side, as Russia has killed over 6,000 innocent Ukrainians and thousands have been injured.

A cold winter is approaching in Ukraine. Many families are now eating more and more potatoes, lacking sufficient sustenance, and there are so many children that have been displaced.

I am here saying, for those who are listening, go to the Web site of the U.S. Ukraine Foundation. Learn what is being done. If you can help in your communities to ship goods through your National Guard, this is the time for freedom fighters across our country to lend humanitarian aid to Ukraine.

□ 1215

ANOTHER TERRORIST GETS A ''GET OUT OF JAIL'' FREE CARD

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, another GTMO terrorist has been released back into the world by this administration. Abdul Shalabi, a bodyguard for Osama bin Laden, is now a free man thanks to our government.

But this isn't the first time known terrorists have been freed. There is the notorious Taliban Five; and at least one of these terrorist prisoners has allegedly started communicating with his old terrorist buddies in the Middle East. No surprise there; once a terrorist, always a terrorist.

Do we think that after years in prison these terrorists will somehow change their mind and not be a threat to America?

One report even claimed that Shalabi may have been considered one of the 9/11 attackers. Isn't that lovely.

The administration has its priorities backwards. The administration should be working just as hard to free the four Americans trapped in the jaws of terror in Iran as it is freeing known terrorists who will return to their old ways of mischief.

And that is just the way it is.

NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week.

More than 70 percent of students enrolled in HBCUs are low income, and more than half are first-generation college students. Arkansas' Fourth Congressional District is home to one of the Nation's premier HBCUs, the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff.

While many students attending Historically Black Colleges and Universities like UAPB are standout students, a select few have risen to the top. Among them is Sidney Smith, a student from UAPB who was recently named an HBCU All-Star by the White House.

I congratulate Sidney and tip my hat to all HBCUs for the work they are doing in communities across America. You are giving generations of young people a brighter future and are helping them to make America what they dream it to be.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FIDUCIARY RULE HURTS FAMILIES

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, having access to sound financial advice can make a big difference in the lives of Americans. It is about planning ahead and taking action to set money aside and invest so families can buy a home, send their children to college, and save up for retirement. However, a proposed rule by the Department of Labor threatens access for millions of hard-working Americans that seek financial advice.

While well-intentioned, in reality, the proposed fiduciary rule will present operational challenges and force those who give financial advice to work under conflicting rules from two separate regulatory agencies. Unfortunately, those that will be most harmed from this rule will be families of modest means.

Mr. Speaker, I have worked on this issue for years, and I continue to hear from Minnesotans sounding the alarm for what this will mean for those who are planning for their future.

I urge the Department of Labor to reconsider this rule or to delay it until we can find a more commonsense alternative.

YAKIMA UNION GOSPEL MISSION

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Yakima Union Gospel Mission for 79 years of unwavering support and dedication to those in need in the Yakima Valley.

The Union Gospel Mission ensures that individual needs are met, helping to provide between 400 and 600 meals a day, free clothing and household goods, free medical care, and dental care that can be paid for based on a sliding monetary scale or through hours worked at the mission.

The mission offers long-term residential addiction recovery treatment programs for men and women and focuses on skill development through the provision of job training opportunities at the mission's catering, retail, and recycling centers. In 2014 alone, the Union Gospel Mission helped over 1,200 of its 1,400 clients find work and permanent housing.

Additionally, the Union Gospel Mission operates the Madison House Youth Center, providing year-round tutoring, college preparation, meals, and activities for high-risk, inner-city youth.

Please join me in thanking the Yakima Union Gospel Mission for its unrelenting commitment to serving our community.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

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

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, last week marked the beginning of Hispanic Heritage Month, a time when all of us can

take a moment and recognize the tremendous contributions of Hispanic Americans who have made our communities a great country.

Mr. Speaker, I have the privilege of representing one of the most diverse congressional districts in the country. Our diversity has always been our strength, and Hispanic Americans are sewn into the very fabric of what makes our slice of Nevada special.

To honor the history, culture, and contributions of Latinos to the United States, I am pleased to join my colleague from California, Congressman TONY CÁRDENAS, as the original cosponsor of his resolution recognizing Hispanic Heritage Month.

So, whether it is the innovative entrepreneurs who are starting businesses and creating jobs, the ambitious students studying to become tomorrow's leaders, or the brave men and women who serve our country in uniform, the story of Hispanic Americans is the story of all Americans.

GREATEST COMMON GOOD

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, Members will leave this week behind physically but not mentally and not without a sense of joy and, certainly, questions. Many things have happened this week, and more will come in terms of further explanations about our leadership and about our direction, but one thing we know that occurred is a mighty statement of balanced injustice. I will paraphrase the words of Pope Francis, when he said to us that politics requires more than divisiveness; and he said ''the greatest common good: that of a community which sacrifices particular interests in order to share, in justice and peace, its goods, its interests, its social life''—an instruction on the goodness of our Members, no matter what their party.

So in these next couple of weeks, I would ask that we look collectively together about working to pass a budget that is fair and just and that helps the needy: comprehensive immigration reform, helping the homeless, and helping veterans who have suffered, Mr. Speaker, some hundreds of thousands who died waiting for hospital services.

I think we can do better. Get rid of sequester. Pass a budget for America.

CONGRATULATING GENERAL MARTIN DEMPSEY ON HIS RETIREMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, after 41 years in uniform, General Martin Dempsey, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the highest-ranking military officer in the land, retires today.

More than once this year, we on the Armed Services Committee have expressed our gratitude for his service and bid General Dempsey farewell as he testified before our committee for what we expected would be his final hearing; but, time and time again, world events brought him back to us.

That underscores what a consequential job General Dempsey has had. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is the senior military adviser to both the legislative and executive branches of government. I am personally very grateful for his willingness to spend time, formally and informally, with members of our committee discussing our country's security, providing his best military advice on an unprecedented spectrum of serious and diverse threats during an era of declining resources and when Congress and the President have very different views on national security policy. All of that has been a tremendous challenge.

In his four decades of dedicated service, General Dempsey has led our forces against threats far different from those we faced when he left his native New Jersey to become a West Point cadet. Instead of Soviets in the Fulda Gap, General Dempsey has had to confront a newly aggressive Russia, an expanding China, Iranian-backed instability in the Middle East, as well as ISIS and al Qaeda.

And those are just some of the threats we can see. General Dempsey has also had to face increasing cyber attacks on our military and our country, the threat posed by diseases like Ebola in an increasingly mobile world, and a tremendous amount of change within the military, itself.

In honoring him and his service, we also honor, through him, those who have served under him. To meet the challenges that the United States faces around the world and to meet our sacred obligations to our servicemembers and their families requires a commitment to service and sacrifice that separates America from the rest of the world and separates those who serve in the military from much of our own population. It takes something special.

For having that ''something special'' and for serving our Nation with honor and distinction for 41 years, I know I speak for my colleagues in thanking General Martin Dempsey and his wife, Deanie, for their service to our country as they move into the next phase of their life together.

Mr. Speaker, I will now extend my remarks with further discussion of the career of General Martin Dempsey.

General Dempsey's career has been a lesson in dedication to country and selfless service.

A career armor officer, he has commanded at every level—from Platoon Leader to Combatant Commander—and his assignments have carried him and his family across the United States and around the world.

As a company grade officer, he served with the 2nd Cavalry in Europe and the 10th Cavalry at Fort Carson. Following troop command, he earned his Masters of Arts in English from Duke University and was assigned to the English Department at West Point. He subsequently earned additional advanced degrees from the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and the National War College.

In 1991, General Dempsey deployed with the Third Armored Division in support of Operation Desert Storm. He later commanded a battalion in Germany and then served as the Army's ''senior scout'' as the 67th Colonel of the Third Armored Cavalry Regiment—the Brave Rifles—before reporting to the Joint Staff as an assistant deputy director in the J–5 and later as a Special Assistant to the 14th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

In 2003, General Dempsey commanded the 1st Armored Division in Baghdad and returned to Iraq in 2005 as the Commanding General of the Multi-National Security Transition Command—Iraq. From 2007 to 2008, he was the Deputy Commander and then Acting Commander of U.S. Central Command, and from 2008 to 2011, he commanded U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command.

Appointed to serve as the Army's 37th Chief of Staff, General Dempsey led his beloved Army a short 149 days before being tapped to serve as the 18th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In that capacity, and as the Nation's highest-ranking military officer, he has served as the principal military advisor to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the National Security Council, and Congress.

General Dempsey's job has required him to coordinate and build consensus among the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the Services, and the Combatant Commands. He has also developed important relationships with military leaders in other nations.

He has guided the Joint Force in executing an extraordinary range of global responsibilities, from counter-terrorism and crisis response, to supporting our allies, building partner capacity, and humanitarian assistance. His efforts to strengthen key alliances, bolster new partnerships, and more closely integrate the military with other tools of national power and influence are commendable.

General Dempsey's tenure as Chairman has been marked by significant transitions in military operations and personnel in an increasingly dynamic and unpredictable security environment.

A firm believer in constantly learning and growing, General Dempsey guided the Joint Force to study, learn, and incorporate lessons learned over the past 14 years. In addition, recognizing the shifting nature of the security environment and our ability to respond to it, General Dempsey led a paradigm shift in how we posture and employ this Joint team around the world.

At the same time, the past few years have witnessed exponential growth of the cyber threat against our Nation, and General Dempsey has pushed the expansion of our cyber capabilities in response. He has championed the rapid development of our cyber forces, and implemented the Joint Information Environment to optimize and better defend our military's information technology infrastructure. These initiatives will be critical to the future security of our Nation.

As principle steward of the military profession, he renewed an internal commitment to

strengthen the Profession of Arms and reinvigorated education, training, and leader development. He managed historic decisions, including reforms to General and Flag Officer ethics, and Department-wide improvements in Sexual Assault Prevention and Response. His stewardship set conditions to preserve the strength of the all-volunteer force and to ensure service members departing the military successfully transition back into their communities.

As he retires, General Dempsey should take great pride in his role in ensuring our military remains the best supported, best trained, best equipped, and best led force on the planet.

With over four decades of dedicated service to our Nation, General Dempsey and his family deserve our most heartfelt gratitude and admiration. He and Deanie have our very best wishes for the next phase and the challenges and opportunities it will inevitably bring. Our Nation, our Joint Force, and our Army are all better for his leadership and distinguished service.

I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BARLETTA (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of attending a funeral.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 28, 2015, at noon for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2949. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's affirmation of interim rule as final rule — Marketing Order Regulating the Handling of Spearmint Oil Produced in the Far West; Revision of the Salable Quantity and Allotment Percentage for Class 3 (Native) Spearmint Oil for the 2014-2015 Marketing Year [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-13-0087; FV14-985-1C FIR] received September 24, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; to the Committee on Agriculture.

2950. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's interim rule — Streamlining Administrative Regulations for Public Housing: Revisions to Public Housing Flat Rents [Docket No.: FR 5743-I-02] (RIN: 2577-AC94) received September 22, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; to the Committee on Financial Services.

2951. A letter from the Acting PRAO Branch Chief, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Clarification of Eligibility of Fleeing Felons (RIN: 0584-AE01) received September 24, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

2952. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical, Physical Readiness, Training, and Access Authorization Standards for Protective Force Personnel (RIN: 1992-AA40) received September 24, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2953. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Acute Uranium Exposure Standards for Workers (FSCE Interim Staff Guidance ISG-14, Revision 0) received September 22, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2954. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification, pursuant to Sec. 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 15-095; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2955. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification, pursuant to Sec. 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 15-095; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2956. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification, pursuant to Secs. 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 15-022; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2957. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification, pursuant to Secs. 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 15-091; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2958. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification, pursuant to Secs. 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 15-051; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2959. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule — Federal Employees Health Benefits Program Self Plus One Enrollment Type (RIN: 3206-AN08) received September 22, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

2960. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a letter and relevant documentation concerning the implementation of commitments in the Joint Plan of Action, pursuant to the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012, the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, and Sec. 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, and Ways and Means.

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. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 702. A bill to adapt to changing crude oil market conditions; with an amendment (Rept. 114–267 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Foreign Affairs discharged from further consideration. H.R. 702 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

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 Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, and Mr. SERRANO):

H.R. 3610. A bill to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to terminate the exemption of companies located in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and any other possession of the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FINCHER (for himself, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Mr. MICA, and Mr. CRAWFORD):

H.R. 3611. A bill to reauthorize and reform the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CUELLAR (for himself, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. HURD of Texas, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. SMITH of Texas):

H.R. 3612. A bill making emergency appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, to address needs of the Federal judiciary serving the border region between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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. CARTWRIGHT (for himself and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 3613. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to provide certain purchasing authority for recipients or subrecipients of grants under chapter 53 of title 49 of such Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SHUSTER (for himself and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin):

H.R. 3614. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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. GUINTA:

H.R. 3615. A bill to delay enforcement and establishment of certain water quality standards within the Great Bay Estuary, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 3616. A bill to appropriate such funds as may be necessary to ensure that members

of the Armed Forces, including reserve components thereof, and supporting civilian and contractor personnel continue to receive pay and allowances for active service performed when a funding gap caused by the failure to enact interim or full-year appropriations for the Armed Forces occurs, which results in the furlough of non-emergency personnel and the curtailment of Government activities and services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 3617. A bill to improve efficiency by consolidating some duplicative and overlapping Government programs; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on 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. LANCE (for himself, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. HOLDING):

H.R. 3618. A bill to clarify the exclusion of orphan drug sales from the calculation of the annual fee on branded prescription pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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 Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3619. A bill to redesignate Rock Creek Park in the District of Columbia as Rock Creek National Park; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PETERS:

H. Res. 441. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require Members to post on their official public websites information on official travel taken by the Member for which reimbursement was provided by a private source; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. FOXX:

H. Res. 442. A resolution electing a Member to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Ms. ESTY (for herself, Mr. GIBSON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California):

H. Res. 443. A resolution commending the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs for their joint campaign to raise awareness during September, Suicide Prevention Month, to reduce suicide among members of the United States Armed Forces and veterans; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

139. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of South Dakota, relative to House Joint Resolution No. 1001, requesting the Congress of the United States call a convention of the States to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; 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 Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 3610.

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. FINCHER:

H.R. 3611.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 3612.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constititional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: ''No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law. . .'' In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: ''The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States. . .'' Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 3613.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. SHUSTER:

H.R. 3614.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18.

By Mr. GUINTA:

H.R. 3615.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII Clause XVIII, The Necessary amd Proper Clause: The Congress shall have power . . . to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 3616.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7, and Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 3617.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Consitution gives Congress the authority to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States.

By Mr. LANCE:

H.R. 3618.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8, Clause 1, of the United States Constitution

This states that ''Congress shall have 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.''

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3619.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 2 of section 3 of article IV of the Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 213: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 304: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 379: Mr. TIBERI and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 556: Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H.R. 600: Mr. SCHRADER and Mr. TIBERI.
H.R. 616: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 619: Mr. LANCE.
H.R. 676: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 756: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 771: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. DOLD.
H.R. 816: Mr. YOHO, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. BUCSHON.
H.R. 836: Mr. WALBERG, Mrs. ELLMERS of North Carolina, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 850: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 879: Mr. BOUSTANY.
H.R. 915: Mr. O'ROURKE.
H.R. 1019: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 1057: Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 1186: Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 1220: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 1258: Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 1388: Mr. COFFMAN and Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.
H.R. 1537: Mr. COFFMAN.
H.R. 1550: Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan and Mr. HURT of Virginia.
H.R. 1559: Mrs. LOWEY.
H.R. 1567: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. LONG.
H.R. 1652: Mr. HINOJOSA.
H.R. 1670: Mr. PALLONE and Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 1706: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 1737: Ms. GRANGER.
H.R. 1752: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 1769: Mr. RIGELL and Mr. DENT.
H.R. 1786: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 1902: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 1941: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 2026: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2061: Mr. WEBER of Texas and Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California.
H.R. 2114: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2142: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2173: Mr. HOYER.
H.R. 2197: Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. LEE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. NADLER, Mr. RUSH, Ms. EDWARDS, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2217: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 2293: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. PAULSEN, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. TONKO, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mrs. CAPPS, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 2314: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 2400: Mr. RIBBLE.
H.R. 2405: Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 2411: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 2494: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 2500: Mr. PETERSON and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2530: Ms. FRANKEL of Florida and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 2536: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 2546: Mr. RANGEL and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2657: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2728: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2732: Mr. HONDA and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2739: Mrs. ELLMERS of North Carolina, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 2747: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 2775: Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania and Ms. TSONGAS.
H.R. 2811: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 2817: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
H.R. 2847: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 2901: Mr. KING of New York and Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 2903: Mr. RENACCI.
H.R. 2962: Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. BASS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 3033: Ms. NORTON, and Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 3119: Mr. KING of New York, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. HANNA.
H.R. 3187: Mr. HARDY.
H.R. 3190: Mr. DENT.
H.R. 3193: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 3220: Mr. RIBBLE and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 3303: Ms. TSONGAS.
H.R. 3304: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 3308: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 3318: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 3370: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 3381: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3410: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 3455: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H.R. 3457: Mr. FLORES.
H.R. 3477: Mrs. NOEM.
H.R. 3490: Mr. RICHMOND.
H.R. 3495: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 3516: Mr. HURD of Texas.
H.R. 3520: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 3531: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. PERRY, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 3573: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.
H.R. 3578: Mr. MCCAUL.
H.R. 3596: Ms. BROWN of Florida.
H. J. Res. 50: Mr. OLSON.
H. Con. Res. 17: Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H. Con. Res. 75: Mr. YOHO, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H. Res. 145: Mr. POCAN.
H. Res. 294: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. ROKITA.
H. Res. 318: Mr. MOULTON.
H. Res. 343: Mr. WEBER of Texas and Mr. MEEHAN.
H. Res. 346: Mr. OLSON.
H. Res. 413: Mr. RUSH.
H. Res. 436: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. POCAN.
H. Res. 437: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H. Res. 438: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 114th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 161 WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2015 No. 139

Senate

The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, our mighty fortress, the source of all that is good, hallowed be Your Name. Lord, empower Your Senators to accomplish Your good in our world, leading them on the path of humility. Give them courage to live their faith so that people will see their positive contributions and glorify Your Name. Enable our lawmakers to respect and love each other unconditionally, even as You have so loved us. May they set apart sacred time to be with You.

Thank You for the gifts of life, love, and laughter that You provide us throughout life's seasons. Lord, fill all our hearts to overflowing with Your transformative love.

We pray in Your loving Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CASSIDY). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN BOEHNER

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, grace under pressure; country and institution before self. These are the things that come to mind when I think of JOHN BOEHNER. He is an ally, he is a friend, and he took over as Republican leader at a very difficult time for his party.

When some said Republicans could never recover, he never gave up. When some gave into defeatism, he kept up the fight. And because he did, Speaker BOEHNER was able to transform a broken and dispirited Republican minority into the largest Republican majority since the 1920s. That is a legacy few can match.

He flew across the country more times than he can count to support Members of his conference and to recruit new Members to the cause. As the leader of a new majority, he turned the tide in Congress and brought conservative reform in many areas. He worked tirelessly to provide hope to those who dreamed of a better life and to middle-class families who struggled under the weight of this administration.

JOHN knows what it is like to struggle and to dream of something better. He has lived it. That a young man from Reading, OH, wielding a bar towel could one day wield the gavel of the U.S. House of Representatives reminds us of the continuing promise of this country.

We all know yesterday was an incredibly important event for the Speaker. It was his aim to bring the same spirit of grace to others that has always guided his life. One only had to look out onto the Capitol lawn to see what he achieved. And that he chose this moment to make this decision means he is willing to leave us in a similar spirit.

I know we will all have more to say then. But for now, thank you, my friend.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN BOEHNER

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I, like most of America, was stunned this morning to learn that JOHN BOEHNER is going to resign in the next few weeks. I have had a relationship with JOHN BOEHNER for a long time. His becoming Speaker, of course, made those relations much more close.

I have not always agreed, and I wasn't always happy with what JOHN told me, but he never ever misled me. He never told me something that wasn't true, and I accepted that. I got to where I understood JOHN BOEHNER very well. His word was always good.

JOHN and I had a lot of dealings—so-called back-channel meetings. Everyone knows that a lot of things we do are not in the public eye. And certainly some things we worked on together perhaps wouldn't have worked out very well in the public eye, but there were things we had to do to get things done.

I had a very good relationship with JOHN BOEHNER. My staff got along with his. He has had two chiefs of staff and they have both been terrific to work with. My staff has reached out to them on so many occasions in very difficult times, and they had a good relationship.

I have no doubt that everything JOHN BOEHNER has done has been done with the fact in mind that he was doing his best for the people of his district in

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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Ohio and for our country. He had a very difficult job.

I know the Presiding Officer served under JOHN BOEHNER and so he knows what a tough job he had. He had this faction, that faction, another faction, and a couple more. But ousting a man like JOHN BOEHNER—a good man like JOHN BOEHNER. JOHN BOEHNER is a conservative Republican, but his problem is that JOHN BOEHNER has been pragmatic. He has realized there comes a time when you have to make a deal.

I say to the Presiding Officer and everyone within the sound of my voice, although I didn't know General Eisenhower, President Eisenhower—never met him, never saw him—but I was here when Ronald Reagan was President and he had conservative credentials. Ronald Reagan was somebody who understood the art of compromise. Who else could have worked out something with the Soviet Union? I am not sure there is anybody, but Ronald Reagan was able to do that.

I am so concerned. I am seeing the Republican Party—not the party of Dwight Eisenhower, as I have studied him, or the man Ronald Reagan as I knew him. I just think it is very, very sad the Tea Party Caucus the Republican leaders have embraced to win in 2010, I guess, now have taken over control of the party.

To say I will miss JOHN BOEHNER is a tremendous understatement. I looked out for him in ways I could, and he looked out for me in the ways he could. I will always consider JOHN BOEHNER my friend, and I look forward to working with him until he leaves. I understand it is going to be in late October, but I will continue to work with him, as I have in the past, to do what I think is the right thing for the country, as I am confident he will. Hopefully, we will continue someplace in the middle to get things done. I have gotten things done with JOHN BOEHNER that I wasn't happy with, and he wasn't happy with what we had to come up with, but sometimes you do the best you can.

I wish JOHN BOEHNER the very best in the future. Whatever I can do to make his life more pleasant, I will be happy to do that. Whether it is setting up a golf game for him in Las Vegas or helping in some government matter, I will do whatever I can because JOHN BOEHNER, as far as I am concerned, is a good man, and it is a gross underestimate to say I will miss him. I will.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

UNITED STATES-CHINA RELATIONS

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I rise this afternoon to say a few words about a critical challenge and opportunity facing the United States. For months many of us have been on the floor debating some of the important foreign policy and national security issues that our Nation faces—whether it is Islamic terrorism, ISIS, the President's flawed and dangerous Iran agreement or a resurgent Russia in Europe and the Arctic. The list of these issues is long, and it is growing. But one issue that has not really gotten much attention—I believe the attention that it deserves—and that I would like to speak about this afternoon is the long-term national security and foreign policy consequences of the rise of China.

China's President Xi Jinping is in town right now. He is visiting America. He is going to meet with President Obama on a state visit, and some of us in Congress will have an opportunity to meet with him later today. It is an opportunity to start seriously thinking about the challenges and opportunities that a rising China presents to the world and to the United States.

Perhaps we are not talking about this issue as much as we should on the floor because it doesn't seem to be an immediate issue. It is a bit of a longer term matter. But it is also something that in historical terms is happening so fast. I will give one statistic.

In 1980 China's economy was smaller than that of the Netherlands. Last year, just the incremental growth of China's economy was as large as the Netherlands' economy. They have had incredible growth. But some of our country's most deep and strategic thinkers and historians agree that the rise of China is—over the next decade or two—the paramount issue for us to focus on in the United States.

As far back as 2005, 10 years ago almost to the day, then-Deputy Secretary of State Bob Zellick, who went on to be the president of the World Bank and a former U.S. Trade Representative for the United States, a very strategic thinker, gave what was called the ''responsible stakeholders'' speech, a very well-renowned speech that people are still reading on U.S.-China relations.

In that speech 10 years ago, he said: ''How the United States deals with China's rising power is a central question in American foreign policy.''

Just a few months ago in testimony before the Armed Services Committee, Harvard Professor Graham Allison gave testimony that in many ways is reflected in an article he just published in the Atlantic yesterday on the eve of the visit of the President of China. He states in that article and in his testimony from a couple of months ago:

> The preeminent geostrategic challenge of this era is not violent Islamic extremists, or a resurgent Russia. It is the impact that China's ascendance will have on the U.S.-led national order.

More specifically, Professor Allison writes that ''the defining question about global order for this generation is whether China and the United States can escape''—what he refers to as ''the Thucydides trap.''

He is referencing the renowned ancient Greek historian.

Professor Allison coined this term to describe the strategic dilemma and dangers that occur when a rising power rivals a ruling power, as when—an example he gives in ancient Greece—Athens challenged Sparta in ancient Greece which ultimately led to the Peloponnesian War.

Professor Allison has caught the attention of many, including President Xi Jinping of China, who in a speech just a few days ago in Seattle actually referenced this term—the ''Thucydides trap''—when talking about U.S.-China relations. Now, both Professor Allison and President Xi, in his speech, make it clear that conflict between the United States and China is certainly not inevitable, regardless of what he says with regard to the Thucydides trap, and I certainly would agree with that. Professor Allison, however, does appear to draw some very sobering conclusions in his recent article that should make all of us take serious pause. He concludes in his article written yesterday: ''War between the U.S. and China is more likely than recognized at the moment.'' These are his words, not mine. This is one of the most distinguished professors of international relations in the United States.

I think these words underscore the need for those of us in the Senate to give due attention to the importance of the U.S.-China relationship and the attendant risks of Graham Allison's Thucydides trap.

Fortunately, I believe we are well-positioned as an institution in the Senate to do this. In the Federalist Papers, Madison talks about one of the roles of the U.S. Senate with its Members having 6-year terms to be able to ensure lasting relations between the United States and other nations through the institution of the Senate. Perhaps more than any other part of the Federal Government, this institution has the opportunity to think strategically and act for the long-term interests of our country.

Fortunately, we also have many experts, historians, professors, and practitioners, whether it is people such as Bob Zoellick or Graham Allison or Henry Kissinger or a new generation of scholars, such as Mike Green at CSIS, who have been thinking about these issues—the Asia-Pacific, the rise in China—for decades. Their articles, books, and speeches are critical to devising national strategies to advance America's interests in the region.

This is a long-term endeavor for all of us. It is imperative that it remains on our radar screens through the

course of State visits, through the course of elections, through the course of changing administrations. Contrary to what some say, we as a country do have the capacity to think and act in our long-term strategic interests as a government.

Our successful bipartisan strategy dealing with the Soviet Union, started by Kennan's famous ''X'' telegram, which created the strategy of containment over the course of decades, over the course of several administrations and several different Congresses—it was a successful long-term strategy for the United States.

From my perspective, as we look at this issue—the Asia-Pacific—its importance—the rise of China—I think a few key touchstones are important to remember. First, America is an Asia-Pacific power. My State of Alaska is an Asia-Pacific State. The United States has strong networks of alliances throughout the Asia-Pacific, and our country has built the post-World War II architecture that has enabled this dynamic region of the world to thrive in terms of peace and in terms of prosperity. In fact, when we look at the last 70 years of history in that region, we have been the linchpin of that peace and prosperity for all countries in the region, whether our strongest allies such as Japan and Korea and Australia or other countries—countries even like China—and we have earned the trust of our allies for our commitment. So we need to maintain that trust as we move forward and we need to listen to our allies in the region.

Second, we need to understand the history of the region and our involvement there better as we think through what the strategy is moving forward. I have had the opportunity to go to the National Archives a number of times already since I joined the Senate, and there is a statue outside the National Archives and it has a command on it. It says simply: ''Study the past.'' Study the past. Again, I think that as we are looking at our strategy in that region, it is critical that we need to be doing that. Professor Allison's article, as well as books, is a good start, and I think all of us need to continue that focus.

Third, no matter what strategy we end up using vis-a-vis China and the Asia-Pacific region, we have to be strong again at home. My biggest surprise as a new freshman Senator—my biggest surprise in this body is how little we, or certainly for that matter the Obama administration, talk about our economy, talk about the strength or the lack thereof of our economy. Perhaps because the performance of our economy has been so lackluster, we have even doubled down expectations.

They have this term now in Washington called ''the new normal.'' American growth rates have typically been at 3, 3.5, 4 percent GDP growth throughout most of our history. Over the last 6 years, we can barely break 2 percent GDP growth; 1.5, 2 percent. Two quarters ago, we went back into recession. They are now calling this the new normal and we need to accept this. We rarely hear the President or even the Treasury Secretary come out to the American people and say: No, we have to grow traditional levels of American growth—3.5, 5 percent, 4 percent GDP growth. The Presiding Officer knows this. He has focused on this issue. We are not doing that. We have to get back to strength at home because a continued weak U.S. economy—the new normal—growing at 1.5 percent for the next 5, 10 years will create all kinds of additional challenges for us and in my view will make the Thucydides trap that Professor Allison talks about more likely for the United States and China.

Yes, China has certain advantages, but in so many areas—in so many areas—the United States holds all the cards—in so many different areas. If we were in a global poker match and we were all at the table—all the big countries—we would look at our hand and we would see aces. Let me just name a few.

The high-tech sector, still the envy of the world; not just Silicon Valley, all over America.

Our agriculture sector. We feed the world.

Universities. We have the best universities in the world, by far—by far. Certain States in America have better top universities than all of China.

Finance and commercial aspects of our economy, the best entrepreneurs.

Energy. We have a renaissance in energy where we are now the largest producer of oil and gas in the world and the largest producer of renewables. This is a huge advantage. It is creating a rebirth of manufacturing in America.

Fisheries. We harvest some of the most amazing seafood, more than almost any other country in the world.

Foreign relations. We look at our allies in Asia, they are coming to the United States in terms of wanting to deepen their relationship with us.

And, of course, the U.S. military, the finest in the world right now. It is right now. I had the opportunity to go down to the World War II Memorial this morning and I saw a couple of Honor Flights coming in, seeing those veterans of ours who fought and defended this great Nation in World War II. We have had the best military for decades, and we are going to continue to do that.

The key is we have to unleash our economic might once again, which has been so dormant during the Obama administration. We have to do this. If we do this, we can view the rise of China from a standpoint of strength, confidence, and opportunity, not trepidation.

As Bob Zoellick mentioned 10 years ago in his ''Responsible Stakeholders'' speech: ''You hear voices that perceive China solely through the lens of fear, but America succeeds when we look to the future as an opportunity, not when we fear what the future might bring.''

I have had the opportunity to view the U.S.-China relationship from a variety of lenses, including economic, diplomatic, and even to some degree military. I previously served as the commissioner of natural resources and energy in Alaska and was able to take a trip over there with some Alaskans to look at ways to deepen our economic, trade, and energy relationship between my State and China and have them visit Alaska and participate in those meetings. I served in terms of diplomacy as an assistant secretary of state and have had numerous opportunities to travel to China with some of our top U.S. Government leaders—at the time Bob Zoellick, Secretary of the Treasury Paulson, and Secretary of State Rice—to discuss ways in which to deepen economic relationships and work on the U.S.-China relationship.

Even many years ago as a U.S. marine aboard an amphibious assault ship in the East and South China Sea during the third Taiwan Strait crisis, I was a very, very, very small player in an episode that once again demonstrated American resolve and commitment in the region.

There is a long tradition from Alaska Senators in keeping a focus on the importance of the Asia-Pacific, from both the Alaska and the U.S. perspective.

Former Senator Ted Stevens served in World War II as a Flying Tiger, flying the Hump in that part of the world, and his subsequent focus throughout his career was very much on the Asia-Pacific, as was Frank Murkowski's expertise and experience, particularly with regard to our relationship with Taiwan.

The focus on the Asia-Pacific and the rise of China is certainly one that in many ways we can view as an opportunity, certainly in my State. Last year, China became the No. 1 export market for Alaskan goods: $1.4 billion of goods exported from Alaska to China—an 18-percent increase. So I believe maintaining this focus—and we have this visit today with the President of China—is critically important not only to my State, not only to our country but also to our allies in the region.

We should all try to put more focus and our best thinking on these critical foreign policy and national security issues which, although they are not always on the front page of the papers, I believe are some of the most important long-term strategic challenges and opportunities we face in this country.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PERDUE). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JENNY DAVIS

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I wish to recognize and pay tribute to COL Jenny W. Davis, legislative assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for her service to our country. Her retirement later this year marks more than 26 years of devotion to our military and our Nation.

A Maryland native, COL Davis was commissioned into the Adjutant General's Corps in May 1989 upon graduation from the United States Military Academy, West Point, NY, and served her initial 4 years in the Army as a branch detailed officer in the Air Defense Artillery. Her military education includes the Air Defense Artillery Officer Basic Course and Adjutant General Officer Advanced Course and the U.S. Marine Corps Command and Staff College.

COL Davis has held assignments ranging from platoon leader, battery executive officer, and battalion adjutant, 6th Battalion, 43d Air Defense Artillery, 32d AADCOM, and V Corps, Ansbach, Germany; detachment commander, B Detachment, 546th Personnel Services Battalion, 3d Personnel Group, and chief of officer management, 2d Armored Division, Fort Hood, TX; HHC commander, 8th Personnel Command, 8th U.S. Army, Camp Coiner, Korea; joint staff intern serving in the offices of the J1 and the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower and Reserve Affairs, the Pentagon; company grade assignment officer, chief of officer management division and chief of personnel management division, I Corps, and battalion executive officer, 22d Personnel Services Battalion, 1st Personnel Group, Fort Lewis, WA; strategic planner, Army G–1, Headquarters Department of the Army, HQDA, the Pentagon; DoD Congressional Fellow, office of Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton, Washington, DC; legislative liaison—Personnel Policy Portfolio, Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison, OCLL, the Pentagon; Strategic Initiatives Group, I Corps/U.S. Forces—Iraq, OIF; legislative liaison—Arlington National Cemetery, OCLL.

COL Davis's awards and decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, with four oakleaf clusters; Joint Service Commendation Medal, with one oakleaf cluster; Army Commendation Medal; Army Achievement Medal, with two oakleaf clusters; Parachutist Badge; and Joint Chiefs of Staff and Army Staff Identification Badges.

Jenny is married to Grant Davis. They have two sons, Zach, 16, and Ben, 14.•

RECOGNIZING THE JUDGE PORTER HOUSE BED AND BREAKFAST

• Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, Louisianians are committed to preserving the traditions that make us profoundly unique as a State and as a nation. This is especially true in the Louisiana Purchase's oldest city Natchitoches, LA, home to Small Business of the Week, the Judge Porter House Bed and Breakfast.

Nestled in the Cane River National Heritage Area, the Judge Porter House Bed and Breakfast offers a unique experience to its guests. Built in 1912, the establishment originally served as the home of ''Judge'' Thomas Fitzgerald Porter and his wife, Wilhelmina. While not an actual judge, judge Porter was a prominent figure who worked at the parish courthouse, and during the course of his life, he enjoyed the honorary title. Over the next few decades, the home was sold to various families who contributed to the effort of restoring the property to its original state. By 1987, while in the care of Mark Rachal and his wife, Sharon, they remodeled the interior and revamped the landscaping for the home's grand reopening in 1996 as a part of the Natchitoches Historic Foundation's Annual Fall Pilgrimage.

Today, under the management and care of Charles LaCaze, Jr., the 3,000-square-foot property incorporates many turn-of-the-century architectural elements throughout its five guest rooms, two parlors, and the Queen Anne-style gallery that wraps around the house. Each year, the Judge Porter House Bed and Breakfast hosts guests from around the Nation. Located in downtown Natchitoches, LA, visitors can walk to various local restaurants and shops, as well as visit nearby national parks and fish hatcheries after enjoying a traditional southern-style breakfast.

Congratulations to Judge Porter Bed and Breakfast for being selected as Small Business of the Week. Thank you for your commitment to the preservation of Louisiana's rich history.•

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:06 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 261. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 200 NW 4th Street in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as the William J. Holloway, Jr. United States Courthouse.

S. 994. An act 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''.

S. 1707. An act to designate the Federal building located at 617 Walnut Street in Helena, Arkansas, as the ''Jacob Trieber Federal Building, United States Post Office, and United States Court House''.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 322. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16105 Swingley Ridge Road in Chesterfield, Missouri, as the ''Sgt. Zachary M. Fisher Post Office''.

H.R. 323. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 Grasso Plaza in St. Louis, Missouri, as the ''Sgt. Amanda N. Pinson Post Office''.

H.R. 324. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11662 Gravois Road in St. Louis, Missouri, as the ''Lt. Daniel P. Riordan Post Office''.

H.R. 558. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 South Pioneer Boulevard in Springboro, Ohio, as the ''Richard 'Dick' Chenault Post Office Building''.

H.R. 1442. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 90 Cornell Street in Kingston, New York, as the ''Staff Sergeant Robert H. Dietz Post Office Building''.

H.R. 1884. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 206 West Commercial Street in East Rochester, New York, as the ''Officer Daryl R. Pierson Memorial Post Office Building''.

H.R. 3059. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4500 SE 28th Street, Del City, Oklahoma, as the James Robert Kalsu Post Office Building.

H.R. 3116. An act to extend by 15 years the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to conduct the quarterly financial report program.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 322. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16105 Swingley Ridge Road in Chesterfield, Missouri, as the ''Sgt. Zachary M. Fisher Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 323. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 Grasso Plaza in St. Louis, Missouri, as the ''Sgt. Amanda N. Pinson Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 324. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11662 Gravois Road in St. Louis, Missouri, as the ''Lt. Daniel P. Riordan Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 558. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 South Pioneer Boulevard in Springboro, Ohio, as the ''Richard 'Dick' Chenault Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 1442. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 90 Cornell Street in Kingston, New York, as the ''Staff Sergeant Robert H. Dietz Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 1884. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 206 West Commercial Street in East Rochester, New York, as the ''Officer Daryl R. Pierson Memorial Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3059. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4500 SE 28th Street, Del City, Oklahoma, as the James Robert Kalsu Post Office Building; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3116. An act to extend by 15 years the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to

conduct the quarterly financial report program; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 2081. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend authorities for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to expand presumption of service connection for compensation for diseases the Secretary determines are associated with exposure to herbicide agents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2082. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 275

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 275, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of home as a site of care for infusion therapy under the Medicare program.

S. 370

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 370, a bill to require breast density reporting to physicians and patients by facilities that perform mammograms, and for other purposes.

S. 571

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 571, a bill to amend the Pilot's Bill of Rights to facilitate appeals and to apply to other certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, to require the revision of the third class medical certification regulations issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 598

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 598, a bill to improve the understanding of, and promote access to treatment for, chronic kidney disease, and for other purposes.

S. 788

At the request of Mrs. MCCASKILL, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 788, a bill to require the termination of any employee of the Department of Veterans Affairs who is found to have retaliated against a whistleblower.

S. 1562

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1562, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 1767

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1767, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to combination products, and for other purposes.

S. 1793

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. AYOTTE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1793, a bill to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans.

S. 2060

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2060, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and extend the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome prevention and services program, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 267

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 267, a resolution expressing support for the continuation of the Federal Perkins Loan program.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2695. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, to require the Transportation Security Administration to conform to existing Federal law and regulations regarding criminal investigator positions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2696. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2697. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2698. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2699. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2700. Mr. GARDNER (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2082, to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2695. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, to require the Transportation Security Administration to conform to existing Federal law and regulations regarding criminal investigator positions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

This Act shall take effect 5 days after the date of enactment.

SA 2696. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, to require the Transportation Security Administration to conform to existing Federal law and regulations regarding criminal investigator positions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike ''5'' and insert ''6''.

SA 2697. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, to require the Transportation Security Administration to conform to existing Federal law and regulations regarding criminal investigator positions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

This Act shall take effect 7 days after the date of enactment.

SA 2698. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, to require the Transportation Security Administration to conform to existing Federal law and regulations regarding criminal investigator positions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike ''7'' and insert ''8''.

SA 2699. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 719, to require the Transportation Security Administration to conform to existing Federal law and regulations regarding criminal investigator positions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike ''8'' and insert ''9''.

SA 2700. Mr. GARDNER (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2082, to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 18, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(c) PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS.—The Secretary may not transfer any amounts from the Veterans Choice Fund established under section 802 of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–146; 38 U.S.C. 1701 note) to fund the increase under subsection (a) of the authorization to carry out the medical facility construction project described in subsection (b).

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EXPIRING AUTHORITIES ACT OF 2015

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2082, introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2082) to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I thank the Chair for the opportunity to speak about this Senate bill, which will complete the job in Denver and finish the Denver-Aurora veterans hospital. This has been a longtime process. It has been a struggle. But I want to thank Senator MCCONNELL, Senator ISAKSON, Senator KIRK, and Senator BLUMENTHAL for their incredible efforts to bring us to this point.

The hospital in Aurora will be a crown jewel in the VA system, and the veterans who have worked so hard to make this a reality deserve nothing but the best, and I believe we start the process of finally building this and finishing it and getting the job done here on the Senate floor today.

I ask unanimous consent that the Lee amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2700) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit the transfer of amounts from the Veterans Choice Fund to fund the increase of the authorization to carry out the medical facility construction project of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Denver, Colorado)

On page 18, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(c) PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS.—The Secretary may not transfer any amounts from the Veterans Choice Fund established under section 802 of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–146; 38 U.S.C. 1701 note) to fund the increase under subsection (a) of the authorization to carry out the medical facility construction project described in subsection (b).

The bill (S. 2082), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:5se7.025

S. 2082

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2015''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. References to title 38, United States Code.
Sec. 3. Scoring of budgetary effects.

TITLE I—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO HEALTH CARE

Sec. 101. Extension of authority for collection of copayments for hospital care and nursing home care.
Sec. 102. Extension of requirement to provide nursing home care to certain veterans with service-connected disabilities.
Sec. 103. Extension of authorization of appropriations for assistance and support services for caregivers.
Sec. 104. Extension of authority for recovery from third parties of cost of care and services furnished to veterans with health-plan contracts for non-service-connected disability.
Sec. 105. Extension of authority for pilot program on assistance for child care for certain veterans receiving health care.
Sec. 106. Extension of authority to make grants to veterans service organizations for transportation of highly rural veterans.
Sec. 107. Extension of authority for DOD–VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.
Sec. 108. Extension of authority for joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.
Sec. 109. Extension of authority for pilot program on counseling in retreat settings for women veterans newly separated from service.

TITLE II—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO BENEFITS

Sec. 201. Extension of authority for the Veterans' Advisory Committee on Education.
Sec. 202. Extension of authority for calculating net value of real property at time of foreclosure.
Sec. 203. Extension of authority relating to vendee loans.
Sec. 204. Extension of authority to provide rehabilitation and vocational benefits to members of the Armed Forces with severe injuries or illnesses.

TITLE III—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS

Sec. 301. Extension of authority for homeless veterans reintegration programs.
Sec. 302. Extension of authority for homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children reintegration program.
Sec. 303. Extension of authority to provide housing assistance for homeless veterans.
Sec. 304. Extension of authority to provide financial assistance for supportive services for very low-income veteran families in permanent housing.
Sec. 305. Extension of authority for grant program for homeless veterans with special needs.
Sec. 306. Extension of authority for the Advisory Committee on Homeless Veterans.
Sec. 307. Extension of authority for treatment and rehabilitation services for seriously mentally ill and homeless veterans.
Sec. 308. Extension of authority to provide referral and counseling services for certain veterans at risk of homelessness.

TITLE IV—OTHER EXTENSIONS AND MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Sec. 401. Extension of authority for transportation of individuals to and from Department facilities.
Sec. 402. Extension of authority for monthly assistance allowances under the Office of National Veterans Sports Programs and Special Events.
Sec. 403. Extension of authority for operation of the Department of Veterans Affairs regional office in Manila, the Republic of the Philippines.
Sec. 404. Extension of requirement to provide reports to Congress regarding equitable relief in the case of administrative error.
Sec. 405. Extension of authorization of appropriations for adaptive sports programs for disabled veterans and members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 406. Extension of authority for Advisory Committee on Minority Veterans.
Sec. 407. Extension of authority for temporary expansion of eligibility for specially adapted housing assistance for certain veterans with disabilities causing difficulty ambulating.
Sec. 408. Extension of authority to enter into agreement with the National Academy of Sciences regarding associations between diseases and exposure to dioxin and other chemical compounds in herbicides.
Sec. 409. Extension of authority for performance of medical disabilities examinations by contract physicians.
Sec. 410. Restoration of prior reporting fee multipliers.
Sec. 411. Extension of requirement for annual report on Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Interagency Program Office.
Sec. 412. Modification of authorization of fiscal year 2008 major medical facility project at Department medical center in Tampa, Florida.
Sec. 413. Authorization of major medical facility projects.

TITLE V—MATTERS RELATING TO MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECT IN DENVER

Sec. 501. Increase in authorization for Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility project previously authorized.
Sec. 502. Project management of super construction projects.

TITLE VI—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 601. Technical and clerical amendments.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES TO TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. SCORING OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

TITLE I—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO HEALTH CARE

SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR COLLECTION OF COPAYMENTS FOR HOSPITAL CARE AND NURSING HOME CARE.

Section 1710(f)(2)(B) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE NURSING HOME CARE TO CERTAIN VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES.

Section 1710A(d) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SEC. 103. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CAREGIVERS.

Section 1720G(e) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) $625,000,000 for fiscal year 2016.''.

SEC. 104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR RECOVERY FROM THIRD PARTIES OF COST OF CARE AND SERVICES FURNISHED TO VETERANS WITH HEALTH-PLAN CONTRACTS FOR NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY.

Section 1729(a)(2)(E) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''October 1, 2015'' and inserting ''October 1, 2016''.

SEC. 105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON ASSISTANCE FOR CHILD CARE FOR CERTAIN VETERANS RECEIVING HEALTH CARE.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (e) of section 205 of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–163; 124 Stat. 1144; 38 U.S.C. 1710 note) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by striking ''and 2015'' and inserting '', 2015, and 2016''.

SEC. 106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS TO VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF HIGHLY RURAL VETERANS.

Section 307(d) of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–163; 124 Stat. 1154; 38 U.S.C. 1710 note) is amended by striking ''2015'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR DOD–VA HEALTH CARE SHARING INCENTIVE FUND.

Section 8111(d)(3) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

SEC. 108. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND.

Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as amended by section 722 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291;128 Stat. 3417), is amended by striking ''September 30, 2016'' and inserting ''September 30, 2017''.

SEC. 109. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON COUNSELING IN RETREAT SETTINGS FOR WOMEN VETERANS NEWLY SEPARATED FROM SERVICE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (d) of section 203 of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–163; 124 Stat. 1143) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking ''and 2015'' and inserting ''2015, and 2016''.

TITLE II—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO BENEFITS

SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE VETERANS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Section 3692(c) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CALCULATING NET VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY AT TIME OF FORECLOSURE.

Section 3732(c)(11) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2015'' and inserting ''October 1, 2016''.

SEC. 203. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO VENDEE LOANS.

Section 3733(a)(7) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''September 30, 2015,'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016,''.

SEC. 204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE REHABILITATION AND VOCATIONAL BENEFITS TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH SEVERE INJURIES OR ILLNESSES.

Section 1631(b)(2) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 458; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

TITLE III—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS

SEC. 301. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR HOMELESS VETERANS REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS.

Section 2021(e)(1)(F) is amended by striking ''2015'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 302. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR HOMELESS WOMEN VETERANS AND HOMELESS VETERANS WITH CHILDREN REINTEGRATION PROGRAM.

Section 2021A(f)(1) is amended by striking ''2015'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 303. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR HOMELESS VETERANS.

Section 2041(c) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

SEC. 304. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR VERY LOW-INCOME VETERAN FAMILIES IN PERMANENT HOUSING.

Section 2044(e)(1)(E) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2013 through 2015'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2015 through 2016''.

SEC. 305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR GRANT PROGRAM FOR HOMELESS VETERANS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

Section 2061(d)(1) is amended by striking ''2015'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HOMELESS VETERANS.

Section 2066(d) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SEC. 307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION SERVICES FOR SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL AND HOMELESS VETERANS.

(a) GENERAL TREATMENT.—Section 2031(b) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

(b) ADDITIONAL SERVICES AT CERTAIN LOCATIONS.—Section 2033(d) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

SEC. 308. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE REFERRAL AND COUNSELING SERVICES FOR CERTAIN VETERANS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS.

Section 2023(d) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

TITLE IV—OTHER EXTENSIONS AND MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITY

SEC. 401. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TRANSPORTATION OF INDIVIDUALS TO AND FROM DEPARTMENT FACILITIES.

Section 111A(a)(2) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SEC. 402. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR MONTHLY ASSISTANCE ALLOWANCES UNDER THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL VETERANS SPORTS PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL EVENTS.

Section 322(d)(4) is amended by striking ''2015'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 403. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR OPERATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REGIONAL OFFICE IN MANILA, THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Section 315(b) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

SEC. 404. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE REPORTS TO CONGRESS REGARDING EQUITABLE RELIEF IN THE CASE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ERROR.

Section 503(c) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SEC. 405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADAPTIVE SPORTS PROGRAMS FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 521A(g)(1) is amended by striking ''2015'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MINORITY VETERANS.

Section 544(e) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SEC. 407. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN VETERANS WITH DISABILITIES CAUSING DIFFICULTY AMBULATING.

Section 2101(a)(4) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''each of fiscal years 2014 and 2015'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2014 through 2016''.

SEC. 408. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REGARDING ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN DISEASES AND EXPOSURE TO DIOXIN AND OTHER CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS IN HERBICIDES.

Section 3(i) of the Agent Orange Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–4; 38 U.S.C. 1116 note) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SEC. 409. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DISABILITIES EXAMINATIONS BY CONTRACT PHYSICIANS.

Subsection (c) of section 704 of the Veterans Benefits Act of 2003 (38 U.S.C. 5101 note) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SEC. 410. RESTORATION OF PRIOR REPORTING FEE MULTIPLIERS.

Section 406 of the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–175; 38 U.S.C. 3684 note) is amended by striking ''one-year'' and inserting ''two-year''.

SEC. 411. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS INTERAGENCY PROGRAM OFFICE.

Section 1635(h)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended by striking ''2015'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 412. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2008 MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECT AT DEPARTMENT MEDICAL CENTER IN TAMPA, FLORIDA.

(a) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION.—In chapter 3 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252; 122 Stat. 2326), in the matter under the heading ''Department of Veterans Affairs–Departmental Administration–Construction, Major Projects'', after ''Five Year Capital Plan'' insert the following: ''and for constructing a new bed tower at the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Tampa, Florida, in lieu of providing bed tower upgrades at such medical center''.

(b) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(2) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, subsection (a) is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 403(a) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 413. AUTHORIZATION OF MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out the following major medical facility projects, with each project to be carried out in an amount not to exceed the amount specified for that project:

(1) Construction of a community living center, outpatient clinic, renovated domiciliary, and renovation of existing buildings in Canandaigua, New York, in an amount not to exceed $158,980,000.

(2) Seismic corrections to the mental health and community living center in Long Beach, California, in an amount not to exceed $126,100,000.

(3) Seismic correction of 12 buildings in West Los Angeles, California, in an amount not to exceed $70,500,000.

(4) Construction of a spinal cord injury building and seismic corrections in San Diego, California, in an amount not to exceed $205,840,000.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2015 or the year in which funds are appropriated for the Construction, Major Projects, account, a total of $561,420,000 for the projects authorized in subsection (a).

(c) LIMITATION.—The projects authorized under this section may only be carried out using—

(1) funds appropriated for fiscal year 2015 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (b);

(2) funds available for Construction, Major Projects for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2015 that remain available for obligation;

(3) funds available for Construction, Major Projects, for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2015 that remain available for obligation;

(4) funds appropriated for Construction, Major Projects, for fiscal year 2015 for a category of activity not specific to a project;

(5) funds appropriated for Construction, Major Projects, for a fiscal year before 2015 for a category of activity not specific to a project; and

(6) funds appropriated for Construction, Major Projects, for a fiscal year after 2015 for a category of activity not specific to a project.

TITLE V—MATTERS RELATING TO MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECT IN DENVER

SEC. 501. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(a) of the Construction Authorization and Choice Improvement Act (Public Law 114–19; 129 Stat. 215), as amended by section 1 of Public Law 114–25, is further amended by striking ''$1,050,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,675,000,000''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2016 authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to transfer discretionary unobligated balances appropriated for fiscal year 2015 and discretionary advance appropriations for fiscal year 2016 to fund the increase under subsection (a) of the authorization to carry out the medical facility construction project in Denver, Colorado, specified in section 2 of the Construction Authorization and Choice Improvement Act (Public Law 114–19; 129 Stat. 215).

(c) PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS.—The Secretary may not transfer any amounts from the Veterans Choice Fund established under section 802 of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–146; 38 U.S.C. 1701 note) to fund the increase under subsection (a) of the authorization to carry out the medical facility construction project described in subsection (b).

SEC. 502. PROJECT MANAGEMENT OF SUPER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8103 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e)(1) In the case of any super construction project, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with an appropriate non-Department Federal entity to provide full project management services for the super construction project, including management over the project design, acquisition, construction, and contract changes.

''(2) An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) with a Federal entity shall provide that the Secretary shall reimburse the Federal entity for all costs associated with the provision of project management services under the agreement.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'super construction project' means a project for the construction, alteration, or acquisition of a medical facility involving a total expenditure of more than $100,000,000.''.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the following:

(1) The medical facility construction project in Denver, Colorado, specified in section 2 of the Construction Authorization and Choice Improvement Act (Public Law 114–19; 129 Stat. 215).

(2) Any super construction project (as defined in section 8103(e)(3) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)) that is authorized on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VI—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 601. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

Title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 111(b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (g)(2)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (g)(2)''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking ''(42 U.S.C. 1395(l))'' and inserting ''(42 U.S.C. 1395m(l))'';

(2) in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title, by striking the item relating to section 521A and inserting the following:

''521A. Adaptive sports programs for disabled veterans and members of the Armed Forces.'';

(3) in section 1503(a)(5), by striking ''subclause'' and inserting ''subparagraph'' each place it appears;

(4) in section 1710(e)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''(as defined in section 1712A(a)(2)(B) of this title)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (F)(viii), by striking ''Myleodysplasic'' and inserting ''Myelodysplastic'';

(5) in section 1710D(c)(1), by striking ''(as defined in section 1712A(a)(2)(B) of this title)'';

(6) in section 1720G(a)(7)(B)(iii), by striking ''has'' and inserting ''have'';

(7) in section 1781(a)(4), by striking the semicolon and inserting a comma;

(8) in section 1832(b)(2), by striking ''(b)(2)'' and inserting ''(b)(3)'';

(9) in section 2044(b)(1)(D), by striking ''federal'' and inserting ''Federal'';

(10) in section 2101(a), by moving the margins of paragraph (2), and of the subparagraphs, clauses, and subclauses therein, 2 ems to the left;

(11) in section 2101(a)(2)(B) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following new clause (ii):

''(ii) The disability is due to—

''(I) blindness in both eyes, having only light perception, plus

''(II) loss or loss of use of one lower extremity.''.

(12) in section 2109(a) by striking ''provisions of section'' and inserting ''provisions of sections'';

(13) in section 2303(c), by striking ''internment'' and inserting ''interment'';

(14) in section 2411(e)(1), by striking ''federal official'' and inserting ''Federal official'';

(15) in section 3108(b)(4), by inserting ''the'' before ''rehabilitation program concerned'';

(16) in section 3313, by striking ''1070a'' each place it appears and inserting ''1070a(b)'';

(17) in section 3313(e)(2)(A)(iii), by striking the second period;

(18) in section 3313(g)(3)(A)(iii), by inserting a comma after ''books'';

(19) in section 3319, by striking ''armed forces'' each place it appears and inserting ''Armed Forces'';

(20) in section 4102A(c)(9)(A)(ii)(III), by striking the quotation mark at the end;

(21) in section 5302A—

(A) by amending the enumerator and section heading to read as follows:

''§ 5302A. Collection of indebtedness: certain debts of members of the Armed Forces and veterans who die of injury incurred or aggravated in the line of duty in a combat zone''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''(as that term is defined in section 1712A(a)(2)(B) of this title)'';

(22) in section 7309(c)(1), by inserting ''the'' before ''Veterans Health Administration'';

(23) in section 7401(3)(A)(ii), by striking ''that'';

(24) in section 7683(d), by inserting a period at the end; and

(25) in section 8162(a)(2), by inserting ''if'' after ''housing and''.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DESIGNATING A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM WORKERS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of and the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 213.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 213) designating October 30, 2015, as a national day of remembrance for nuclear weapons program workers.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 213) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of June 24, 2015, under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2015

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 4:30 p.m., Monday, September 28; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the message to accompany H.R. 719, with the time until the cloture vote equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2015, AT 4:30 P.M.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 1:42 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 28, 2015, at 4:30 p.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING MIDMARK CORPORATION ON THEIR 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Midmark Corporation, headquartered in Dayton, Ohio, on their 100th anniversary.

Led by four generations of the Eiting family, Midmark has led the way in medical innovation and improving patient care. As this Ohio business celebrates this important milestone, I applaud all the men and women who have contributed to Midmark's success. This is truly the American Dream at its finest.

To Dr. Anne Eiting Klamar and the entire Midmark team, you have much to celebrate, and of course, much to look forward to. Here is to another 100 years.

HONORING MARK FOSTER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Mark Foster. Mark is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 378, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Mark has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Mark has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Mark earned his Eagle Scout at the age of 13, demonstrating his drive and commitment to the Boy Scouts of America. Mark has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Mark built picnic tables along the Line Creek Trail in Platte County, Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Mark Foster for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING EVELYNE ROMINGER

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Evelyne Rominger a community leader, mentor and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Evelyne Rominger was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, Evelyne Rominger was raised south of Davis on a dairy farm. She met her husband Richard while they were both students at UC Davis and they have been married for 64 years. Evelyne has been a very active community member her entire life, starting with the Dixon 4–H Club and as the student body vice president of Davis High School and later as a member of the Commission of the Californias. She has also been active in several health associations, including as the founding board member of the Yolo County Mental Health Association.

Whereas, Evelyne has been an unabashed, lifelong advocate for gender equality and social justice issues. She clearly and persuasively articulates the critical elements of any topic while leaving no room for ambiguity. Evelyne has spent a lifetime perfecting the art of challenging the status quo and pushing the limits of conventional thinking while promoting change by skillfully applying her elements of unconventional wisdom.

Whereas, Evelyne has an enormous capacity to engage, mentor, and advocate for complex and sensitive issues, and to achieve the presumed unachievable, no matter the condition or concern. She also embodies a unique quality that demands intellectual clarity and a thoughtful approach to strategic planning, all while inspiring communities of people to move in a like direction. Evelyne is as dedicated to our California community as she is to her family and her friends and to traveling the world. She is a model for living a dedicated and productive life.

Resolved, That I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Evelyne Rominger.

TRIBUTE TO MARY OTTMAR

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate Mary Ottmar of Atlantic, Iowa, for being inducted into the Iowa 4–H Hall of Fame during a ceremony at the Iowa State Fair. Inductees to the Hall of Fame have demonstrated dedication, encouragement, commitment and guidance to Iowa's 4–H students through the years.

Mary began her career in 1972 as the Cass County Extension 4–H and Youth Leader. She has strived to increase 4–H membership by building strong relationships with the youth in the county. Mary has built a foundation for success with the Cass County 4–H program, and developed the 4–H Youth Council in Cass County, which encourages youth to get involved and truly demonstrate citizenship, communication, and leadership skills.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud and congratulate Mary for earning this award. She is a shining example of how hard work and dedication can have a positive impact on our youth. I urge my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Mary for her numerous accomplishments in the 4–H community. I wish her nothing but the very best moving forward.

CELEBRATING DOUBLE TEN DAY

HON. BLAKE FARENTHOLD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 104th national day of the Republic of China, or ROC, which most of my fellow Americans know as Taiwan.

Double Ten Day commemorates the Wuchang Uprising, the event that triggered a revolution that rippled from southern China and led to both the overthrow of the Qing Dynasty and the establishment of the ROC on January 1, 1912.

With our country's entry into World War II, we joined forces with the ROC and the other Allies to defeat the Axis, and this year, our two countries have observed the 70th anniversary of the end of that war. In the decades that followed, our two countries stood together as we faced common enemies during the Cold War, and this unshakable relationship weathered the challenges posed by the change in our diplomatic relations from Taipei to Beijing.

In recent decades, Taiwan has created a democracy that, since 1996, has conducted direct presidential elections every four years and witnessed the peaceful passage of power from one political party to another on two occasions, transforming into an example to other nations in the region and beyond that aspire to democracy. It is a regional and global economic force, and makes global contributions culturally in fields from art to fashion. Through our shared security partnership, Taiwan also contributes to the security of the Asia-Pacific, and is a humanitarian force around the globe.

As a member of Congressional Taiwan Caucus, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in wishing the people of Taiwan a Happy Double Ten Day, and in thanking Taiwan for its many contributions to the global community.

HONORING TREVOR CLARK

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Trevor Clark. Trevor is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship

and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 378, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Trevor has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Trevor has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Trevor holds the troop record by earning 38 merit badges. Trevor has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Trevor built a tennis backboard for players to practice with at a community tennis court.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Trevor Clark for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING ELVIA GARCIA

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Elvia Garcia a community organizer and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Elvia Garcia was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, among many other areas of community involvement, Elvia Garcia was instrumental in the implementation of the Yolo County District Attorney's Neighborhood Court Program. The Neighborhood Court Program utilizes restorative justice concepts, which identify crime as acts that cause harm done to people and communities and emphasizes the offender repairing that harm done to the individual and to the community as a whole.

Whereas, Elvia has been a volunteer in this program since its inception in the Spring of 2013 and continues to be a driving force in the program. After observing San Francisco's model in an effort to better understand the program and how to best apply its practices in Yolo County, Elvia helped design the current facilitated conference model, panelist and facilitator training, and implement the Homeless Diversion Program model.

Whereas, Elvia is a true example of courage and selflessness and her volunteer efforts continue to have a positive impact in the County of Yolo.

Resolved, That I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Elvia Garcia.

IN RECOGNITION OF JERRALYNN NESS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY ACTION OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON

HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jerralynn Ness, the Executive Director of Community Action in Washington County, Oregon. After more than 40 years of dedicated service, Jerralynn is retiring.

Jerralynn will leave a remarkable legacy. Her work has made northwest Oregon a better place—a place where people can access the support they need to escape poverty. Under Jerralynn's leadership, Community Action has helped families find housing and afford basic utilities, provide quality early childhood education for their children, and access prenatal and child care services.

Connecting families and children with essential services improves their health and overall quality of life. Just as important, Jerralynn's work contributed to a sense of dignity for the families served through Community Action. Because of Jerralynn, more Oregon families have clean, comfortable homes; more Oregonians have control over their finances; and more children in Oregon are entering school healthy and prepared for academic success. The happy, productive lives of these families are an appropriate tribute to Jerralynn, who has been a selfless champion for those living in poverty.

During decades of change at Community Action, Jerralynn and the organization remained committed to President Johnson's promise of equal opportunity and his directive that we "pursue poverty, pursue it wherever it exists." Jerralynn spent her entire career helping people build better lives. The communities of northwest Oregon will miss Jerralynn's leadership, but her legacy will be carried forward through the families who are now enjoying lives full of opportunity and promise.

HONORING MR. AND MRS. SARVAI OF MANCHESTER, NH ON CELEBRATING THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. FRANK C. GUINTA

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GUINTA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Sarvai of Manchester, New Hampshire for recently celebrating their 50th anniversary. After 50 years of marriage and two children, I applaud their dedication and commitment to one another. It's clear they have both been exemplary members of our community, and I wish them the best in all future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO SANDAU BROTHERS SIGN COMPANY

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate a great Iowa company, Sandau Brothers Sign Company of Council Bluffs, as they celebrate their 30th anniversary this year. Roger Sandau, Sr. and Roger Sandau, Jr. work with each other every day to make the company a continued success.

For years the Sandau's have been honing their skills and putting in countless hours to create the highest quality products that their customers can be proud of. Their commitment to customer service and attention to detail has contributed to their company's success and longevity.

I applaud and congratulate Sandau Brothers Sign Company and their staff for their 30 years of dedicated service to Council Bluffs and southwest Iowa. I am proud to represent them in the United States Congress. I know that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Roger, Sr. and Roger, Jr. and wishing them nothing but continued success.

HONORING EVAN DANTZSCHER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Evan Dantzscher. Evan is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 378, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Evan has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Evan has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Evan has led his troop as the Senior Patrol Leader. Evan has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Evan cleared approximately 100 yards of undergrowth to allow for easier mowing of the Line Creek Trail in Platte County, Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Evan Dantzscher for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

CONGRATULATING JOANN G. CAMACHO FOR BEING CHOSEN AS THE 2015 GUAM BUSINESS WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Joann G. Camacho for being chosen as the 2015 Guam Business Woman of the Year. Joann is a native daughter of Guam who has had a long career, spanning a collective 25 years in Guam's tourism industry. She is known throughout the island for spreading Guam's famous hospitality and hafa adai spirit.

Joann graduated from the Academy of Our Lady of Guam in 1974 and went on to receive a Bachelor of Science Degree in Finance Management in 1978 from the University of San Francisco. Her first job after college was working as a staff assistant for fiscal affairs in the office of the governor of Guam.

She began working with Duty Free Shoppers early on in her career as Divisional Merchandising Manager and helped opened 23

boutiques that appealed to the Asian tourist market on Guam while arrivals were climbing. She took a short break from her career in the tourism industry to support her husband, Felix, as he served as the Governor of Guam for two terms. During this time, she focused on protecting the environment and improving the island community. She launched the Simple Tasks Aimed at Reducing Trash (START) program.

Joann made her comeback to the industry as the General Manager of the Guam Visitors Bureau. It was there that she was able to work with and support a team that helped increase visitor arrivals on Guam to the highest numbers seen in 15 years.

Joann then returned to DFS Group Ltd. in January 2013 where she serves as the Director of Market Development of the T-Galleria. As the Director of Market Development, she is responsible for identifying local trends in the private and public sectors and recognizing visitors' preference in local products. She plays a very instrumental role at the T-Galleria and has helped the organization develop the Guam Unique Merchandising Art program. This program allows local artisans the opportunity to showcase Guam's local art, history and culture through their work in a luxury retail setting.

Joann is passionate about all the work she does and is resourceful and determined to carry out every task she does with success. Her work in both the public and private sectors has helped various organizations to grow, and in turn has allowed the Guam tourism industry to prosper.

Additionally, Joann is heavily involved with non-profit agencies throughout the island of Guam. Joann continues a close relationship with the Guam Visitors Bureau and is involved with the Guam Chamber of Commerce, Guam Women's Chamber of Commerce, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Guam Hotel and Restaurant Association, Make A Wish Foundation, Guam Museum Foundation, Japan Club of Guam and Guam Memorial Hospital Volunteers Association. She is also a board member of the Tourism Education Council, Guam Tourism Foundation, Latte of Freedom Foundation, Guam Red Cross and Guam Unique Merchandise and Art.

I extend my congratulations to Joann G. Camacho on being named the 2015 Guam Business Woman of the Year and thank her for her service and dedication to the island of Guam throughout the years. I also extend my congratulations to her husband, Governor Felix P. Camacho, their children, Jessica, Felix Jr. and Maria, and their grandchildren, Scotty, Colin, Raymond and Mason. I wish her the best on this important achievement.

TRIBUTE TO DICK AND MACYL REEVES

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Dick and Macyl Reeves of Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the very special occasion of their 60th wedding anniversary. Dick and Macyl were married in 1955.

Dick and Macyl's lifelong commitment to each other and their children Rick, Sue, and Amy truly embodies our Iowa values. I commend this devoted couple on their 60th year together and I wish them many more. I know my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives will join me in congratulating them on this momentous occasion. I wish them and their family nothing but the best moving forward.

HONORING ALMA HICKEL

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Alma Hickel a community volunteer in Colusa County and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the Year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Alma Hickel was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the Year.

Whereas, when Alma Hickel won the Grand Prize at the Colusa County Fair Cook-off last year for her famous Walnut pie, it was no surprise to hear her confess, "I love to bake. I even grew and shelled the walnuts." Alma has won multiple contest prizes for her baking skills over the years, but what Alma is most known for throughout Colusa is how generous she has been with her sharing her baking skills with the community. For many years, Alma has donated baked items to be sold or auctioned in support of local fundraising efforts.

Whereas, she has also provided inspirational leadership to 4–H, Catholic Ladies Relief Society, Our Lady of Lourdes and the Colusa Regional Medical Center.

Whereas, Alma, together with her late husband James, taught their five children the value of self-reliance, hard work, and giving back to their community through leading by example. Daughter and City Councilwoman Marilyn shares, "Our mother is amazingly kind. She operated a Daycare for over 35 years and cared for so many children. She watched them all grow up and has never forgotten them. Whenever there is a funeral in town, she will bake and take it to the family to comfort them."

Resolved, That I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Alma Hickel.

RECOGNIZING DR. LANNY ROSS FOR RECEIVING THE 2015 ALTOONA KIWANIS CLUB CITIZEN OF THE YEAR AWARD

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Lanny Ross, a lifelong educator and public servant, for receiving the 2015 Altoona Kiwanis Club Citizen of the Year Award.

As a career educator and administrator, Dr. Ross has played a central role in developing countless lives and careers. Illustrating his dedication to education, Dr. Ross has worked in several school districts in multiple states as a Math Teacher, Guidance Counselor, Assistant High School Principal, High School Principal, Director of Secondary Education, Superintendent of Vocational Education, and Executive Director of Vocational Education. Additionally, he has taught at the university level for Penn State University, Lock Haven University, and St. Francis University.

Driven by a desire to give back, Dr. Ross has also been an active member of many community organizations, including: the Altoona-Blair County Development Corporation, Blair County Airport Authority, Southern Alleghanies Workforce Investment Board, and several Professional Education Associations.

Despite a demanding career and extensive community responsibilities, Dr. Ross has also remained a dedicated family man to his wife of 50 years, his three children, and his six grandchildren.

On behalf of the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, I want to thank Dr. Ross for his service, and moreover highlight the sense of purpose with which he has served the community. He has exemplified the selfless drive that is a hallmark of our educators, and this award is a well-deserved acknowledgment of that spirit of giving.

It is my honor to recognize Dr. Lanny Ross and congratulate him for receiving the 2015 Altoona Kiwanis Club Citizen of the Year Award.

TRIBUTE TO THE DANCE EXPLOSION CLOGGING QUINTET

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Dance Explosion's clogging quintet for being chosen as one of the six finalists in the sprout division of the Bill Riley Talent Contest at the Iowa State Fair.

I would like to congratulate each member of the group:

Danika Schultes, Mikenna Cass, Kanyon Huntington, Hannah Wisniewski, and Page Hudson.

These young people are from the Afton and Creston area in southern Iowa.

Mr. Speaker, the example set by these students and their teachers demonstrates the rewards of hard work and dedication. I am honored to represent them in the United States Congress. I know all of my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating this quintet and the rest of the team for competing in this rigorous competition and wishing them all nothing but continued success.

HONORING DOROTHY POOLEY

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Dorothy Pooley an

Ombudsman and advocate for seniors, and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Dorothy Pooley was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, while Dorothy Pooley is officially retired, no one would know it. If you were to ask any of the Seniors at the Willows residential facility, they will tell you how ever-present and beloved she is there as their Ombudsman.

Whereas, Dorothy's long career began in 1954 at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. She worked for RCA in their Communications Engineering and Optics Engineering Departments and TRW in their Minuteman Program. In the 1970s, Dorothy moved to Glenn County and has worked for the County in numerous capacities including Public Guardian, Court Investigator and Ombudsman.

Whereas, as the Ombudsman for the Willows Center, Dorothy visits with the residents at least weekly. She is a liaison between the residents and their family members and the facility. Dorothy helps residents with problem solving when asked and always brings a friendly smile and a kind word of encouragement to all she comes in contact with.

Whereas, one Willows resident summed up Dorothy with these words, "Dorothy loves what she does. If she is needed, she comes right away to help us solve problems. If she does not know the answer, she will find it for us. I can't think of a better person."

Resolved, That I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Dorothy Pooley.

RECOGNIZING GRAPHICS UNIVERSAL INCORPORATED ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 50TH YEAR OF BUSINESS

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Graphics Universal Incorporated on the occasion of its 50th year of business.

Over the past half-century, Graphics Universal Inc. has grown into a successful, diversified printing business. As a family-owned small business, Graphics Universal Inc. has shown how successful a loyal approach to business can be. Fortunately for its clients and the Greencastle community, it has also shown what the grit and determination of entrepreneurs can create.

As a former small business owner, I truly appreciate how essential small businesses like Graphics Universal Inc. are to the prosperity of our country and local communities by creating jobs and economic opportunity.

In celebrating Graphics Universal Inc. for its 50-year anniversary, it is essential to also recognize the extraordinary employees that have made that milestone possible. I believe this achievement speaks to the value they have created for the company and the clients and communities they serve.

I am honored to recognize Graphics Universal Inc. for its 50 years of business, and for successfully participating in one of our country's proudest traditions: owning and operating a small business.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NIKI TSONGAS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House on September 24th and 25th to attend my daughter's wedding.

Had I been present, I would have voted against H.R. 348. Rather than improving the environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), this legislation would only create confusion, increase litigation, and undermine one of our nation's bedrock environmental statutes.

HONORING CHRIS WINKIE

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Chris Winkie. Chris is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 378, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Chris has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Chris has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Chris has led his troop as the Senior Patrol Leader. Chris has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Chris planted 75 willow trees at a low water crossing over Line Creek in Platte County, Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Chris Winkie for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING ZENOBIA BROKENBROUGH

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Zenobia Brokenbrough a veteran advocate, peace activist, and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Zenobia Brokenbrough was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, Zee Brown Brokenbrough has been the Minister of Music at the historic Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Marysville, home to one of California's oldest choirs since 1978. For the past 10 years, Zee has been the Choir, Musical Theater and Piano teacher at the Marysville Charter Academy for the Arts, one of the highest performing schools in the Yuba-Sutter region. Previously and for many years, Zee taught 3rd grade and music at St. Isidore's Catholic Church in Yuba City. Zee is an upstanding and inspiring educator who has given years of her time and talent to thousands of students.

Whereas, Zee and Bethel AME's Choir spread joy throughout the community bringing hope to patients in Senior homes and hospitals, during holiday and fundraising events, street fairs, weddings, funerals, health fairs and a myriad of other events. Annually, Zee helps charter school students fundraise to travel and perform at Chico State and Disneyland.

Whereas, through music and Zee's educational programs she is beloved by her students and peers. Zee broadens the minds of her students while challenging them to think critically, value diversity, and function competently, to become effective and confident leaders.

Resolved, That I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Zenobia Brokenbrough.

TRIBUTE TO VICTOR ''WOODY'' WOODMAN

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, today in Central Florida the life of Victor "Woody" Woodman will be celebrated as he is remembered and laid to rest. There are people in our lives who have made an important impact on each of us and Woody Woodman was a special mentor to me and a wonderful friend over the years.

Some forty-three years ago he placed his faith and confidence in me to aid him as Executive Director, as he chaired the Orange County Local Government Study Commission. Woody Woodman helped set the stage for reorganization of Orange County Florida Government. Born to Joseph and Ella Woodman in New York City he was raised in Jacksonville, Florida where he graduated from Lee High School. He was a Florida State Champion sprinter and received a scholarship to the University of Alabama. At Alabama he was a student leader and president of his Sigma Chi Fraternity on three separate occasions.

After earning his undergraduate Business Degree in 1951, he then received a Juris Doctorate at Alabama. Woody served as a 2nd Lieutenant in the United States Air Force and in the Judge Advocate Division stationed in Scotland. In 1964 Woody moved to Winter Park and joined what was to become the Winderweedle, Haines, Ward and Woodman law firm. He and his late wife, Louise, raised a son and daughter, Doug and Melissa.

In the legal community, Victor Woodman distinguished himself in both Orange County and Florida Bar Associations. He helped lead U.S. Senator Paula Hawkins' Federal Judicial Nominating Committee. For the past 26 years he has been a Trustee of the Elizabeth Morse Genius and Charles Hosmer Morse Foundations in Winter Park. Wood was a member of the Country Club of Orlando where he served

as a Board Member and President. He was a long time member of Rotary and the First Presbyterian Church of Orlando.

Everyone who met or knew Woody Woodman was impressed with his demeanor, wit and wonderful personality. His wise counsel to me helped launch my successful professional, business and political career. Woody will truly be missed by all whose lives he touched. While a devoted Alabama fan, Woody's wife of 37 years, Susan, helped him better appreciate the Florida Gators.

Thank you again Victor "Woody" Woodman for wonderful memories of a wonderful life. To Susan, Doug, Melissa and family, I extend my deepest sympathy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me as I pay tribute to this special friend, community leader and great American.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 16, Thursday, September 17, and Friday, September 18, 2015, I was unable to be present for recorded votes for medical reasons related to my ongoing recovery from two hip surgeries. Had I been present, I would have voted:

Yes on roll call vote No. 495 (on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1214, as amended),

Yes on roll call vote No. 496 (on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1949, as amended),

No on roll call vote No. 497 (on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 420),

No on roll call vote No. 498 (on agreeing to the Collins Amendment to H. Res. 420 to waive clause 6(a) of Rule XIII of the House Rules with respect to any resolution reported on the legislative day of September 24, 2015 or September 25, 2015),

No on roll call vote No. 499 (on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 420, as amended),

Yes on roll call vote No. 500 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 758, with instructions),

No on roll call vote No. 501 (on passage of H.R. 758),

No on roll call vote No. 502 (on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 421),

No on roll call vote No. 503 (on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 421),

Yes on roll call vote No. 504 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 3134, with instructions),

No on roll call vote No. 505 (on passage of H.R. 3134),

No on roll call vote No. 506 (on passage of H.R. 3504).

RECOGNIZING THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST ISIS

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues of the actions Turkey, a longstanding NATO ally, is taking in the fight against the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), which has proven to be one of the greatest security challenges of our lifetime.

In 2013, Turkey designated ISIS and all offshoots of al Qaeda as terrorist organizations, including the al Nusra Front. The dangers Turkey faces have most recently been exemplified by the attack on Suruc on July 20, 2015, in which 32 people tragically lost their lives. Just a few days later, ISIS assaulted a border military post in which a Turkish soldier was killed. It is disheartening to see that the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) terrorist organization has taken ISIS attacks against Turkey as an opportunity to restart its terrorist campaign against civilians and officials.

Facing these threats, Turkey has become an even more active coalition partner against ISIS. Recently, Turkey opened its military base in Incirlik for manned and unmanned coalition air operations, and has also deployed its own aircraft for air strikes against ISIS targets in Syria. This cooperation has allowed our countries to more effectively combat the threat of ISIS.

Mr. Speaker, I condemn the terrorist actions of ISIS and commend our ally for their furthered commitment in the fight against this terrorist organization. As a former President for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE PA), I have worked closely with my Turkish counterparts, and know that the international effort has been bolstered by the steps Turkey has taken. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing these tremendous efforts by our ally, as we both move forward to combat the threat of ISIS.

HONORING JENNIFER TERRA

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Jennifer Terra a physical education and diversity advocate, and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Jennifer Terra was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, Jennifer Terra is a Physical Education instructor at Emerson Jr. High school in Davis who has been organizing Diversity training as part of the Peer Helping program for 24 years. Jennifer brings together junior high students and guest speakers who have suffered from discrimination, stereotyping, and bullying. The goal is to break down barriers between students and make them more aware of what they say and do and how their words and actions affect the people around them. The daylong trainings take place several times throughout the year and are open to any student who wishes to participate. Topics cover a wide range of disabling conditions, sexual orientation, race, religion, and culture.

Whereas, Jennifer's Peer Helping program pairs an older student with each incoming 7th grader who monitors them periodically throughout the year and serves as a mentor. Peer Helper's give Prevention presentations to the 7th graders on alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and stress management. This builds trust and role modeling on how to treat themselves and one another with respect.

Whereas, in Jennifer's P.E. classes, she establishes a learning environment at the beginning of each year before any physical education takes place. Her emphasis is on the principles of teamwork as a critical life skill to be utilized well beyond the basketball court. Jennifer's commitment to the nurturing of caring, young people who will in turn grow into a caring community are a reflection of her deep character and hope for a strong bright future.

Resolved, That I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Jennifer Terra.

HONORING SHEILA ALLEN

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sheila Allen of Whitewater, Missouri for the selfless and caring attitude that she has shown through her volunteer work. A homecoming event will be held in her honor on September 26, 2015 in St. Louis to celebrate her new role as the State President for the Department of Missouri Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary for 2015–2016.

As State President, Sheila volunteers her time to aid the veterans of our nation and convey patriotic education to others. The Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars is an organization over 100 years old and works to better our community by serving active-duty military personnel and their families.

It is my pleasure to recognize Sheila for her efforts and service before the United States House of Representatives.

TRIBUTE TO ELAINE BOHLING

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Elaine Bohling, of Greenfield, Iowa, for being selected as Iowan of the Day at the 2015 Iowa State Fair.

Since 1997, ten nominees each year are named Iowan of the Day, receiving a special day of recognition at the Fair. The Iowa State Fair Blue Ribbon Foundation looks for individuals across the state who personify the greatness of Iowa by displaying strong work ethic, loyalty to helping others, and an exceptional sense of Iowa pride, all things easily seen in Elaine.

Elaine Bohling is known as an advocate for youth and an eager volunteer. She volunteers with Living History Farms, Iowa Machine Shed Thanksgiving Dinner, Legion Auxiliary, Des Moines Playhouse, Friends of the Library, 4–H and many more organizations. One of her favorites, though, is the Iowa State Fair, where you can find her working with the Iowa 4–H Foundation, Iowa Egg Council, Iowa Tourism, and Keep Iowa Beautiful.

Mr. Speaker, Elaine's efforts embody the Iowa spirit and I am honored to represent her, and Iowans like her, in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives will join me in congratulating Elaine for her achievements and wish her nothing but continued success.

EXPRESSING OPPOSITION TO H.R. 3504 AND H.R. 3134

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I want to register my deep concerns with a pair of bills, H.R. 3504 and H.R. 3134, that were considered by the House last week. Although I was unable to be present to vote against these measures due to a medical appointment related to my recovery from two recent hip surgeries, I remain steadfastly opposed to both bills.

I am a strong supporter of increasing access to family planning and women's healthcare services. H.R. 3134, passed in the House last week by a vote of 241–187, prohibits the federal government from funding Planned Parenthood health centers for one year. This legislation is nothing more than a punitive and intrusive attack on the essential and wide-ranging healthcare services that Planned Parenthood provides. If this bill was signed into law, it would cut off essential health services for millions of women, men, and families across the United States.

Planned Parenthood serves a total of 2.7 million patients per year. It is a central provider of equitable access to healthcare for both men and women of underserved communities across the United States. One in five American women will use Planned Parenthood services at some time during her life. In Washington State, more than 103,000 women and men—nearly 65 percent of whom are at or below the poverty line—use Planned Parenthood for their family planning and basic health needs. If this legislation succeeds, millions of Americans will be stripped of this access.

Anti-choice rhetoric and controversy has surrounded federal funding for Planned Parenthood because about three percent of the services they provide include abortion services. Current law already denies Medicaid coverage for these services by almost completely barring federal funding, except in very limited circumstances. Ninety percent of the services Planned Parenthood provides are preventative health services, including lifesaving cancer screenings, blood pressure checks, birth control, testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, and educational efforts to avoid unwanted pregnancies and prevent abortions. Failing to fund Planned Parenthood will greatly diminish access to these services for low income women, men, and families in need of affordable healthcare and preventative screenings.

H.R. 3504 was also passed in the House last week. This bill legislation attempts to advance the anti-choice, anti-health agenda by interfering with important and difficult medical judgments that should be left up to health professionals. If enacted into law, this bill would apply scare tactics like onerous criminal penalties on doctors and clinicians. These penalties are punitive and will intimidate women away from seeking safe, legal, standardized, evidence-based care. This legislation is not a restatement of current "born-alive" law which contained language assuring no interference in a women's right to terminate a pregnancy. Instead, this bill takes that assurance away from women. This effort signifies the latest attempt by extreme Republicans to limit women's access to safe, legal abortions. I strongly oppose this legislation that politicizes women's health and interferes in the doctor-patient relationship

Mr. Speaker, I stand with women across the United States to defend their access to comprehensive reproductive health options, and commend Planned Parenthood for leading in this effort.

SGT. ALVIN C. YORK—WWI AMERICAN SOLDIER

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Sergeant York is one of the most decorated American heroes of the 20th century. A Congressional Medal of Honor recipient, he is best remembered for his role in a battalion to capture German positions during an attack in 1918 in the Chatel-Chehery region of France on the war's Western Front. A German machine gun fire attack resulted in the loss of numerous Americans, leaving York in charge of the seven remaining soldiers. Leaving his men under cover, Sergeant York ventured out to silence the enemy fire.

As he describes in his diary:

> Those machine guns were spitting fire and cutting down the undergrowth all around me something awful. There were over thirty of them in continuous action, and all I could do was touch the Germans off just as fast as I could. I was sharp shooting . . . All the time I kept yelling at them to come down. I didn't want to kill any more than I had to. But it was they or I. And I was giving them the best I had.

York's courageous assault resulted in 20 enemy casualties and 132 captures. The young soldier was immediately promoted and awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Later, he was awarded the Medal of Honor. The citation describes his deeds as "fearless", "daring" and "heroic".

But while the description is fair, in many ways York's story is not just one of the battlefield and it is worth reflecting on York the man, not the myth.

A person of deep Christian faith, Sergeant York was converted—or as he put it "saved"—in his late teens by the Reverend M. H. Russell, known in Tennessee as the "evangelist of the mountains".

While in his youth he admits to being inclined to sin, since joining the Church of Christ in Christian Union, York found more righteous pursuits, teaching children scripture and singing in the choir.

"I am a good deal like Paul," York wrote in his diary. "The things I loved, I now hate."

When, in 1917, the United States heard the call of its allies and joined the war effort, the young churchgoer and singer received a note requiring him to report to his local board.

Despite rising to be a military hero, York was unsure whether the war was just, torn between the pacifism of his faith and patriotism for his country.

"I was bothered a plenty as to whether it was right or wrong," he wrote. "I knew that if it was right, everything would be all right."

"And I also knew that if it was wrong and we were only fighting for a bunch of foreigners, it would all be wrong. And I prayed and prayed. I prayed two whole days and a night out on the mountainside. And I received my assurance direct from God . . . that it was all right, and that I was coming back."

Well Sergeant York did come back and the people of Tennessee should be very pleased.

Following the war, York returned to the region of his boyhood in the Wolf River valley of Tennessee and committed himself to public service. A national figure upon his return, he turned down offers for endorsements, public appearances and even the movie rights to his life, instead turning attention to the needs of his local community.

He lobbied the Tennessee State Legislature for funds for education and infrastructure and in 1926 established a school in Fentress County, which still stands today.

When asked how he wanted to be remembered, Sergeant York responded simply: "For improving education in Tennessee".

We remember him for much more than that today—for his patriotic service of his nation and God.

And that's just the way it is.

HONORING JANE JOHNSON

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Jane Johnson a community organizer and mental health advocate, and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Jane Johnson was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, Jane Johnson has been working in the nonprofit field in Solana County for 30 years. Originally from San Mateo County, Jane was part of the team that moved Marine World Africa USA from Redwood City to Vallejo, CA in 1985. Her passion for educating children about our world's wildlife continues but has taken a bit of a back seat to providing services to at-risk children in Solano County.

Whereas, in 1989, Jane left Marine World to join the Girl Scouts. Under her tenure as CEO of the Girl Scout Council of Napa-Solano, the local organization was recognized nationally for its service to girls in underserved communities. Outreach programs focusing on self-esteem, empowerment, and job skills grew to include services in every low-income housing project in both Napa and Solano counties, juvenile hall sites in both counties, teen parenting programs, and a battered women's shelter.

Whereas, Jane currently provides leadership as the Executive Director to Solano County's

largest children's mental health service provider, Child Haven. She brings to the organization a solid business background, with a commitment to professionalism and a drive for excellence. Under her leadership, the agency has increased service contracts by 61%, diversified funding streams, and grown in cultural diversity, thus allowing local families greater access to mental health services. Collaboration and shared responsibility for our community is integral in Jane's management style. Jane is proud to have served on the leadership team bringing a Family Justice Center to Solano County, thus creating a single entrance to services for domestic violence victims, young and old.

Resolved, That I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Jane Johnson.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE McGARGILL

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate George McGargill of Imogene, Iowa for being inducted into the ''America's Old Time Country Music Hall of Fame.'' The Hall of Fame is celebrating its 40th anniversary this year and was established as part of the Pioneer Music Museum in Anita, Iowa.

George has performed country music for the past 30 years. He has written over 50 songs and has produced 4 CDs. George joins a host of other performers, including Patti Page, Johnny Cash, June Carter Cash, the Everly Brothers, Hank Williams, Sr., and the Carter Family as inductees into America's Old Time Country Music Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I commend and congratulate George for his many years of providing and performing country music locally and throughout the State of Iowa. I am proud to represent him in the United States Congress. I know that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating George and wishing him nothing but the best moving forward.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ROCK CREEK NATIONAL PARK ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, September 27, 2015 marks the 125th anniversary of Rock Creek Park, and to celebrate, today, I introduce a bill to redesignate the National Park Service-owned Rock Creek Park, in the District of Columbia, as ''Rock Creek National Park.'' Renaming this park will highlight its significance to the nation, including visitors to the nation's capital, and encourage more daily use and involvement with the park's beautiful trails, waterways and features by residents of the District of Columbia.

Rock Creek Park is a historically rich park, established by Congress in 1890 ''for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States,'' and is the oldest urban park and the third federal park ever created, after Yellowstone and Sequoia. Rock Creek Park was designed to preserve animals, timber, forestry, and other interests in the park, and to ensure that its natural state is maintained as much as possible.

Over time, several structures have been established or donated to further preserve Rock Creek Park. In 1892, for example, the federal government acquired Peirce Mill in Rock Creek Park, one of the mills used by local farmers during the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. In 1950, the Old Stone House, located at 3051 M Street NW, with its great pre-Revolutionary War architectural merit, was acquired. The building was restored, and programs explain the house's rich history from the colonial period to the present day. The Fort Circle Parks were also acquired to interpret and preserve the Civil War Defenses of Washington, which created a ring of protection for the nation's capital during the Civil War.

Today, Rock Creek Park offers District of Columbia, Maryland, and Northern Virginia residents an escape from urban living. Residents and tourists alike also enjoy many activities in the park's 2,000 acres, including hiking and bike riding on the historical trails, horseback riding, picnicking, tennis, and other recreational activities in some of the open fields. Moreover, residents are involved in the clean-up and maintenance of the trails and waterways. The Rock Creek Conservancy works directly with the National Park Service and is dedicated to protecting and promoting the entirety of the Rock Creek watershed through conservation, recreation, and education programs.

Redesignating Rock Creek Park as Rock Creek National Park will help the National Park Service, the Rock Creek Conservancy, area residents, and visitors to recognize the national status of the park and protect and revitalize this remarkable resource in our nation's capital. It is fitting that we recognize the historical significance of Rock Creek Park on its 125th birthday by using the occasion to rename it Rock Creek National Park.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

HONORING KEN FIEBELMAN

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Ken Fiebelman for his exemplary work with the Dent County Historical Society and service as a member of the Missouri State House of Representatives. On Sunday September 27, Mr. Fiebelman will be honored with a lifetime achievement award for his time at the Dent County Historical Society.

Mr. Fiebelman served as the Dent County Genealogist and Historian for nearly half a century. He also served for six terms as a member of the Missouri State House of Representatives where, among his many notable accomplishments, he led the effort to designate the fiddle as Missouri's state musical instrument. During his time as a state representative, Ken succeeded in establishing Highway 19 as a scenic highway and securing the construction of Highway 72.

Ken is the epitome of a community leader and historian and it is my pleasure to recognize him for his accomplishments before the United States House of Representatives.

TRIBUTE TO GERALD AND NADINE PECK

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Gerald and Nadine Peck of Avoca, Iowa, on the very special occasion of their 65th wedding anniversary. Gerald and Nadine were married in 1950.

Gerald and Nadine's lifelong commitment to each other, their children and grandchildren truly embodies our Iowa values. I commend this devoted couple on their 65th year together and I wish them many more. I know my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives will join me in congratulating them on this momentous occasion. I wish them and their family nothing but the best moving forward.

LIFE OF WILLIAM C. WAGGONER

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of William C. Waggoner.

William C. Waggoner is the first Vice President of the International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE). He served as the Western States Director and Business Manager for Local 12. Organized labor in the state of California has benefited from Mr. Waggoner's leadership and influence.

The International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE) was founded in 1896. IUOE today has approximately 400,000 members in 123 local unions throughout the United States and Canada.

IUOE is the 10th largest union in the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

In 1970, Mr. Waggoner was elected to serve as President of Local 12. From 1976–2012, Mr. Waggoner served as the Business Manager of his chapter. As a District Representative, he was able to advocate on behalf of members.

Members of Local 12 recall Mr. Waggoner's influence on the union movement with gratitude and admiration.

Mr. Waggoner dedicated his life to advancing the principles of organized labor. Under his leadership Local 12 developed a nationally recognized apprenticeship training program.

Mr. Waggoner established a legacy in the realm of organized labor.

His commitment to protecting the rights, wages, and benefits of working people has bettered the lives of working men and women.

HONORING JAN MEYER

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Jan Meyer a youth advocate, and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Jan Meyer was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, Jan Meyer is the Parks and Recreation Director for the City of Live Oak. For the past 15 years, city residents have been delighted to learn that there are no limits to Jan's imagination and determination to design and implement programs tailored especially for them.

Whereas, Jan works collaboratively with schools and service and civic clubs to provide athletic programs to children and adults. She coordinates with these same organizations, local businesses, Live Oak's Chamber of Commerce, the Arts Commission, and Police and Fire departments to provide annual events including the National Night Out, Small Town Christmas, and the Live Oak Fall Festival.

Whereas, ensuring the recreational needs of Live Oak's youth are met is where Jan really shines. During the summer months, the community pool is a beehive of activity with entertainment, games, treats, and themed events. Jan has created scholarship opportunities for all youth programs, including Pool Passes based on family income, so that no Live Oak child is turned away for the inability to pay. At the beginning of each school year, Jan works with service clubs to ensure that local students have the school supplies they need. If this or any other program falls short, she always finds a way to make up for the shortfall.

Whereas, every child of Live Oak is deserving of a safe community to play and grow in. What is special about Jan is that her heart holds each and every one of Live Oak's children within it.

Resolved, that I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Jan Meyer.

TRIBUTE TO HANNAH JORGENSEN

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Hannah Jorgensen of Adair, Iowa for receiving a state 4–H citizenship project award. Hannah is the daughter of Paul and Jeanette Jorgensen.

A state 4–H project award is the highest achievement one can receive in the 4–H project work category. Project awards are given to youth who demonstrate leadership, communication, and volunteerism in certain project areas. A total of 152 youth from 55 counties competed for these project awards on the state level. Achieving this honor is a true testament to Hannah's dedication to serving others, and I commend her for her hard work.

Mr. Speaker, Hannah's actions embody the Iowa spirit and I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives will join me in congratulating Hannah on her achievement and I wish her and her family nothing but the best.

RECOGNIZING AND CONGRATULATING CALVO'S SELECT CARE ON ITS 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF SERVICE ON GUAM

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Calvo's Select Care as the company celebrates its 15th anniversary of business and service to the people of Guam. Calvo's Select Care began operations in Guam in 2000 with the plan originally insured by Nichido Insurance. The plan is now insured by Tokio Marine Pacific Insurance (TMPI), a local company formed by the merger of Nichido Insurance and Tokio Marine.

Calvo's Select Care has its main office in Guam and has branches in the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau and service offices in the Philippines. Calvo's Select Care has experienced steady growth over the years. Significant expansion of Calvo's Select Care was signified with the opening of its office in Koror, Palau in 2006 and its service office in Manila, Philippines in 2007. In 2008 Calvo's Select Care became the sole provider of health insurance benefits for the government of Guam employees and in 2013 was approved to offer health insurance benefits to federal employees and annuitants. The company insures over 38,000 members from government of Guam employees and retirees, federal employees and annuitants, and commercial groups throughout Guam, CNMI and Palau.

Calvo's Select Care provides an extensive network of medical providers to its members in Guam, the CNMI, Palau, the mainland United States, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Philippines. The company is also innovative and offers unique plans to meet the variety of needs of its members. Calvo's Select Care introduced the first web based application in Guam for its members to use. They also introduced wellness programs in partnership with clinics and fitness facilities. Calvo's Select Care also offers free gym benefits to government of Guam employees and discounted gym memberships for its commercial groups. In addition to gym access, these wellness programs include smoking cessation and diabetes management. Calvo's Select Care introduced the Air Ambulance discount program to its members. The program has been a success and has saved over 10 lives on island since it started. Additionally, the company plans on launching a mobile application to provide better service and make things more consumer friendly.

I congratulate Calvo's Select Care on its 15th anniversary and commend the company's leadership and all employees for their contributions to the community of Guam and throughout the region. I look forward to their future contributions and success.

HONORING GRACIELA ESPINDOLA

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Graciela Espindola a youth advocate, and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the Year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Graciela Espindola was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the Year.

Whereas, Graciela Espindola is the Program Coordinator of the Intervention and Prevention Programs that she founded and established for the Sutter County Superintendent of Schools Office in Yuba City, California. She has over 30 years of professional experience in educational systems and structures with an emphasis in social work.

Whereas, throughout her years of experience, Graciela has chaired several local and state organizations including President of the California Association of Child Welfare and Attendance organization, Chair of the Pupil Services Coalition, and California Delegate of the International Association for Truancy & Dropout Prevention. She has also served on the California Department of Education's K–12 Student Mental Health Initiative Advisory Board, School Attendance Review Board, and the Gang Risk Intervention Program.

Whereas, Graciela has a certification in Counseling Vocational Assessment & Career Counseling from Chapman College and Human Resources and Management from the California State University, Sacramento. She is currently a Masters in Social Work candidate at the University of Southern California's dual Social Work and Global Policy PhD program. In addition, Graciela is also a successful grant writer and project manager, securing more than $7 million in grant funds during her career.

Resolved, that I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Graciela Espindola.

TRIBUTE TO HAROLD AND JERE TIARKS

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Harold and Jere Tiarks of Treynor, Iowa, on the very special occasion of their 60th wedding anniversary. Harold and Jere were married on September 10, 1955 in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Harold and Jere's lifelong commitment to each other, their children, and their family truly embodies our Iowa values. I commend this devoted couple on their 60th year together and I wish them many more. I know my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives will join me in congratulating them on this momentous occasion. I wish them and their family nothing but the best moving forward.

RECOGNIZING THE DEDICATION AND HONORABLE SERVICE OF CAPTAIN GREGORY M. ''MARK'' BEAVERS, UNITED STATES NAVY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Captain Gregory M. ''Mark'' Beavers, for his nearly three decades of honorable service in the United States Navy Medical Service Corps and to our great Nation on the occasion of his retirement as Director of the Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Energy, Installations, and Environment, U.S. Army Garrison Forest Glen, Silver Spring, Maryland, August 1, 2015.

Upon receiving his Bachelor of Science in Biology in 1980 from James Madison University and a Master of Science in Entomology from the University of Florida in 1983, Captain Beavers served the State of Florida as a Biological Technician at the Citrus Research and Education Center in Lake Alfred. In 1985, he answered the call to serve our Nation and received his direct commission in the United States Navy.

As a naval officer and entomologist, his military duty stations spanned the globe and included the Navy Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, Alameda, California, and Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Unit Number Five, San Diego, California. In 1990, he was transferred to U.S. Naval Hospital in Subic Bay, Philippines, where he served in a vital role as Head of the Preventive Medicine Department and the Entomology Division.

Following his tour of duty in the Philippines, which saw the volcanic eruption of Mount Pinatubo, he was selected for the Navy's Duty Under Instruction program, and in 1996, received his Doctor of Philosophy in Entomology at the University of Kentucky. From there, Captain Beavers reported to Naval Medical Research Unit Number Three in Cairo, Egypt, where he served for nearly four years as a research entomologist and then assumed the position of Officer in Charge, Navy Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center in Jacksonville, Florida. In 2002, Captain Beavers was assigned to Pensacola, Florida, where he would establish his roots as a resident of the greater Gulf Coast, and served as the Executive Officer of Naval Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory and as the Navy Surgeon General's Specialty Leader for Navy Entomology. In 2005, he reported to Maryland's Naval Medical Research Center where he was tasked as the Navy Medical Research and Development Liaison to the U.S. Army Medical Materiel Research and Materiel Command at Fort Detrick, Maryland. Due to his extensive experience and proven leadership, he was appointed by the Commanding General of U.S. Army Medical Materiel Research and Materiel Command as Director of the Department of Defense's Military Infectious Diseases Research Program. In 2009, Captain Beavers reported to the Armed Forces Pest Management Board as Chief of the Information Services Division, and in 2012, he was appointed the 16th Director of the Armed Forces Pest Management Board.

According to those who were fortunate to have served with him throughout his prestigious and impressive military career and as evidenced by his numerous awards and accolades, including the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (4 awards), the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (2 awards), and the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (4 awards), in addition to other individual and unit service awards, Captain Beavers served with honor and distinction, and as a grateful Nation, we owe him our gratitude.

On behalf of the United States Congress, I sincerely thank Captain Beavers, the proud son of William Julian and Betty Jean Beavers and brother to Stephen Michael and Paul David Beavers, for his admirable military service. My wife Vicki joins me in wishing him continued success as he turns to the next chapter in his life. We also want to recognize and thank his wife Carol and sons, James and Michael for their many sacrifices and support as a dedicated and loving Navy Family. May God continue to bless the entire Beavers family and all of our men and women in uniform who have bravely answered the call to defend our great Nation.

TRIBUTE TO KEN TYLER

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Ken Tyler of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who recently retired from the Pottawattamie County Attorney's office after over 40 years of service.

Ken served as an assistant county attorney and was the longest-serving member in the County Attorney's office. He started his career in 1973 and helped prosecute cases during five different decades. Ken attended Abraham Lincoln High School in Council Bluffs and Creighton University Law School in Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Speaker, Ken made a difference by helping and serving others. It is truly an honor to represent Iowans like Ken who have dedicated their lives to improving our great state. I know that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in honoring his accomplishments. I thank him for his service to Pottawattamie County, Iowa, and wish him and his family all the best moving forward.

HONORING GLORIA FLAHERTY

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Gloria Flaherty, a child and family advocate, and one of my district's 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, on the Twenty-Second Day of September, of the Year Two Thousand and Fifteen, Gloria Flaherty was recognized as a 2015 Woman of the year.

Whereas, Gloria is the founding Director of the Lake Family Resource Center. Lake FRC is a family resource, referral, and support center that has grown to serve 1,400 families and 4,500 individuals annually. Under Gloria's leadership, it has acquired independent facilities and expanded programs.

Whereas, as a member of the Kelseyville School Board, Gloria helped establish the first Education Foundation in Lake County. She also assisted with the development and operation of a Domestic Violence Shelter in Lake County.

Whereas, Gloria has also served many years on First 5 and helped to secure funding for the Early Head Start program.

Whereas, two winters ago, Lake County experienced a severe drop in temperature that was adversely affecting the homeless population in Clearlake. Gloria responded without delay and opened a ''Warming Center'' at one of the Lake FRC locations to provide shelter and respite. Gloria had no budget or supplies at the time, but she opened the doors of the center immediately, secured food donations, cots, and volunteer staff. She pulled it together, because it was the right thing to do. The Warming Center remained open for 2 months until the weather abated and homeless families were spared additional suffering because of her Can Do spirit and responsive action.

Resolved, That I Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI of California's Third Congressional District, do hereby recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Gloria Flaherty.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DUNN LORING WOODS CIVIC ASSOCIATION

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 2015

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dunn Loring Woods Civic Association on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary.

Located in the heart of Fairfax County and the 11th Congressional District of Virginia, the Dunn Loring Woods neighborhood consists of approximately 550 homes situated on about 300 acres. By the summer of 1964, construction of the homes was complete. The next spring, residents formed the Dunn Loring Woods Civic Association (DLWCA) to enable the community to speak with one voice on local issues and seek improvements in the neighborhood. DLWCA also operates an active Neighborhood Watch program which helps to ensure the area remains safe and that neighbors stay connected. Neighbors can communicate with each other through DLWCA's website, blog, and social media platforms.

Dunn Loring Woods is known as an exceptionally warm, friendly, and welcoming neighborhood. Many of the original owners still reside there, and those who have moved often return to attend community events such as block parties. Residents tell stories of young residents helping their elderly neighbors, and civic association meetings that more closely resemble friends stopping in to chat.

Each year, the DLWCA presents the Edward P. Day Citizenship Award to an individual in recognition of his or her service to Dunn Loring Woods and the surrounding community. I am pleased to congratulate Joe Murphy for receiving this honor for 2015. Joe is an

original owner and for 38 years spearheaded the Syracuse Circle block party. While several blocks or cul-de-sacs have their own long standing traditions, nothing compared to the parties that Joe threw. Joe's enthusiasm, energy, and creativity epitomize the personality of Dunn Loring Woods.

Always looking to the future, 5 years ago the DLWCA established a scholarship program. This program provides a $500 scholarship to a local high school senior who has demonstrated good citizenship and commitment to the community. I congratulate Emily Reinhart, a senior at Marshall High School, for being the winner of the 2015 scholarship. Emily is a scholar-athlete, has earned the Girl Scout Silver Award, is a member of the National Art Honor Society, and is active in Stop Hunger Now, which packages meals to be sent to more than 63 countries.

As the former president of my own civic association, I know firsthand that when residents invest their time, care, and energies in their communities, it benefits all. Fairfax County is considered one of the best places in the nation in which to work, live, and raise a family, largely because of the willingness of so many to become actively involved.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating the Dunn Loring Woods Civic Association on its 50th anniversary and in thanking all of the residents for their tireless efforts and dedication to the community and region.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S6951–S6959

Measures Introduced: Two bills were introduced, as follows: S. 2081–2082. **Page S6955**

Measures Passed:

Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act: Senate passed S. 2082, to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto: **Page S6955–59**

Gardner (for Lee) Amendment No. 2700, to prohibit the transfer of amounts from the Veterans Choice Fund to fund the increase of the authorization to carry out the medical facility construction project of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Denver, Colorado. **Page S6956**

Nuclear Weapons Program Workers Day of Remembrance: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 213, designating October 30, 2015, as a national day of remembrance for nuclear weapons program workers, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S6959**

TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act—Agreement: A unanimous consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 4:30 p.m., on Monday, September 28, 2015, Senate resume consideration of the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 719, to require the Transportation Security Administration to conform to existing Federal law and regulations regarding criminal investigator positions, with the time until the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on McConnell motion to concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with McConnell Amendment No. 2689, equally divided between the two Leaders, or their designees. **Page S6959**

Messages from the House: **Page S6954**

Measures Referred: **Pages S6954–55**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S6955**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Additional Statements: **Page S6954**

Amendments Submitted: **Page S6955**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10:30 a.m. and adjourned at 1:42 p.m., until 4:30 p.m. on Monday, September 28, 2015. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S6959.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 10 public bills, H.R. 3610–3619; and 3 resolutions, and H. Res. 441–443 were introduced. **Pages H6259–60**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H6260–61**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H.R. 702, to adapt to changing crude oil market conditions, with an amendment (H. Rept. 114–267, Part 1). **Page H6259**

RAPID Act: The House passed H.R. 348, to provide for improved coordination of agency actions in the preparation and adoption of environmental documents for permitting determinations, by a recorded

vote of 233 ayes to 170 noes, Roll No. 518. Consideration began yesterday, September 24th.

Pages H6232–56

Rejected the Kuster motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a recorded vote of 175 ayes to 229 noes, Roll No. 517. **Pages H6254–55**

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 114–26 shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule. **Page H6232**

Agreed to:

Marino amendment (No. 1 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that includes revisions to clarify that the bill is not intended to allow for duplicative agency review proceedings; duplicative project-notification and initiation-of-agency-review procedures; or, challenges to a permitting decision brought in court by parties who were not also parties to the administrative proceedings that produced the challenged decision; **Pages H6235–36**

Grijalva amendment (No. 3 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that requires an evaluation of each alternative in an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment to identify potential effects on low-income communities and communities of color (by a recorded vote of 320 ayes to 88 noes, Roll No. 509); and **Pages H6237–38, H6248–49**

Gosar amendment (No. 8 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that seeks to prohibit federal agencies from following the draft guidance entitled ''the Revised Draft Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Effects of Climate change in NEPA Reviews'', issued by the Council on Environmental Quality (by a recorded vote of 223 ayes to 186 noes, Roll No. 514). **Pages H6242–43, H6251–52**

Rejected:

Lowenthal amendment (No. 2 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that sought to prevent further evaluation or adoption of an alternative that does not adequately address risks associated with flooding, wildfire, and climate change (by a recorded vote of 170 ayes to 228 noes, Roll No. 508);

Pages H6236–37, H6247–48

Gallego amendment (No. 4 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that sought to grant deadline extensions if requested by a state or local elected official or a local tribal official (by a recorded vote of 179 ayes to 230 noes, Roll No. 510); **Pages H6238, H6249**

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 5 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that sought to strike the bill provision that deems approved any project for which the reviewing agency does not issue the requested permit or license within 90–120 days (by a recorded vote of 173 ayes to 237 noes, Roll No. 511);

Pages H6238–40, H6249–50

Dingell amendment (No. 6 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that sought to prevent a project from being approved under the timeline set forth in the bill if the project would limit access to or opportunities for hunting or fishing, or impact an endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (by a recorded vote of 187 ayes to 223 noes, Roll No. 512); **Pages H6240–41, H6250–51**

Peters amendment (No. 7 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that sought to strike section k that prohibits agencies from using the social cost of carbon in an environmental review or environmental decision making process (by a recorded vote of 179 ayes to 229 noes, Roll No. 513); **Pages H6241–42, H6251**

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 9 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that sought to preserve the current law relating to the permitting projects that could be a potential target for a terrorist attack or that involves chemical facilities and other critical infrastructure (by a recorded vote of 176 ayes to 232 noes, Roll 515); and **Pages H6243–44, H6252–53**

Johnson (GA) amendment (No. 10 printed in H. Rept. 114–261) that sought to add rule of construction clarifying that nothing in the bill would have the effect of changing or limiting any law or regulation requiring agencies to allow public comment or public participation in their decision-making process (by a recorded vote of 176 ayes to 232 noes, Roll No. 516). **Pages H6246–47, H6253–54**

H. Res. 420, amended, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 348) and (H.R. 758) was agreed to on September 17th.

Committee Resignation: Read a letter from Representative Newhouse wherein he resigned from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

Page H6256

Committee Election: The House agreed to H. Res. 442, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H6256**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 noon on Monday, September 28th for Morning Hour debate. **Page H6256**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H6247.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Eleven recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H6248, H6248–49, H6249, H6250, H6250–51, H6251, H6251–52, H6252–53, H6253, H6255, H6255–56. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 12:26 p.m.

Committee Meetings

BROADCASTING OWNERSHIP IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled ''Broadcasting Ownership in the 21st Century''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE HEARING ON VIN DATABASE AND AUTO WHISTLEBLOWER BILLS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled ''Legislative Hearing on VIN Database and Auto Whistleblower Bills''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D946)*

H.R. 720, to improve intergovernmental planning for and communication during security incidents at domestic airports. Signed on September 24, 2015. (Public Law 114–50)

S. 1359, to allow manufacturers to meet warranty and labeling requirements for consumer products by displaying the terms of warranties on Internet websites. Signed on September 24, 2015. (Public Law 114–51)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2015

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Rules Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 3495, the ''Women's Public Health and Safety Act'', 5 p.m., H–313 Capitol.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of September 28 through October 2, 2015

Senate Chamber

On *Monday*, at 4:30 p.m., Senate will resume consideration of the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 719, TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act. At 5:30 p.m., Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on McConnell motion to concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with McConnell Amendment No. 2689.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: September 29, Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine the Transportation Security Administration's efforts to address inspector general findings, 11:15 a.m., SD–138.

Committee on Armed Services: September 29, to hold hearings to examine United States Cybersecurity policy and threats; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC–217, following the open session, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

October 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the procurement, acquisition, testing, and oversight of the Navy's *Gerald R. Ford*-class aircraft carrier program, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: September 29, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Adewale Adeyemo, of California, and Amias Moore Gerety, of Connecticut, both to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Jay Neal Lerner, of Illinois, to be Inspector General, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 10 a.m., SD–538.

September 30, Subcommittee on Securities, Insurance, and Investment, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, 10 a.m., SD–538.

October 1, Full Committee, business meeting to mark up an original bill entitled, ''American Crude Oil Export Equality Act'', 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: September 29, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Infrastructure, Safety and Security, to hold hearings to examine pipeline safety, focusing on oversight of our nation's pipeline network, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: October 1, Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining, to hold hearings to examine S. 2031, to reduce temporarily the royalty required to be paid for sodium produced on Federal lands, 2:30 p.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: September 29, to hold hearings to examine economy-wide implications of President Obama's air agenda, 10 a.m., SD–406.

September 30, Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Army Corps of Engineers' participation in the development of the new regulatory definition of ''Waters of the United States'', 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: September 29, to hold hearings to examine financial and economic challenges in Puerto Rico, 10 a.m., SD–215.

October 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine improper payments in Federal programs, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: September 29, to hold hearings to examine the United States role and strategy in the Middle East, focusing on the humanitarian crisis, 10 a.m., SD–419.

September 29, Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy, to hold hearings to examine the changing landscape of United States-China Relations, 2:30 p.m., SD–419.

September 30, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine the economic crisis in Ukraine, 2 p.m., S–116, Capitol.

October 1, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Scott Allen, of Maryland, to be United States Director of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Ann Calvaresi Barr, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, United States Agency for International Development, Barbara Lee, of California, and Christopher H. Smith, of New Jersey, both to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventieth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and Carolyn Patricia Alsup, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of The Gambia, John L. Estrada, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, David R. Gilmour, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Togolese Republic, Jeffrey J. Hawkins, Jr., of California, to be Ambassador to the Central African Republic, Edwin Richard Nolan, Jr., of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Suriname, David Malcolm Robinson, of Connecticut, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Conflict and Stabilization Operations), and to be Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization, Daniel H. Rubinstein, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Tunisia, Lucy Tamlyn, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Benin, Jennifer Ann Haverkamp, of Indiana, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, and Roberta S. Jacobson, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the United Mexican States, all of the Department of State; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the civil nuclear agreement in South Korea, 10 a.m., SD–419.

October 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Robert Porter Jackson, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ghana, Harry K. Thomas, Jr., of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Zimbabwe, Julie Furuta-Toy, of Wyoming, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, and Dennis B. Hankins, of Minnesota, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea, all of the Department of State, 2 p.m., SD–419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: September 30, business meeting to consider S. 799, to combat the rise of prenatal opioid abuse and neonatal abstinence syndrome, S. 1893, to reauthorize and improve programs related to mental health and substance use disorders, S. 481, to amend the Controlled Substances Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to drug scheduling recommendations by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and with respect to registration of manufacturers and distributors seeking to conduct clinical testing, and other pending calendar business, 10 a.m., SD–430.

October 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine achieving the promise of health information technology, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: September 30, to hold hearings to examine the Department of Education and student achievement, 9:30 a.m., SD–342.

September 30, Subcommittee on Federal Spending Oversight and Emergency Management, to hold hearings to examine end of the year spending, 2:30 p.m., SD–342.

Committee on the Judiciary: September 30, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Brian R. Martinotti, and Julien Xavier Neals, both to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, Robert F. Rossiter, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska, and Edward L. Stanton III, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Tennessee, 10 a.m., SD–226.

October 1, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 1814, to withhold certain Federal funding from sanctuary cities, 10 a.m., SD–226.

October 1, Subcommittee on Immigration and the National Interest, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Administration's FY 2016 refugee resettlement program, including fiscal and security implications, 2 p.m., SD–226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: October 1, to hold hearings to examine the significant costs and related burdens for small businesses resulting from the Gold King Mine waste water spill near Silverton, Colorado, 10 a.m., SR–428A.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: September 29, to hold hearings to examine the impact of exposure to toxic chemicals on veterans and the VA's response, 10 a.m., SR–418.

September 30, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Michael Herman Michaud, of Maine, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training, 2:30 p.m., SR–418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: September 29, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

September 30, Full Committee, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

October 1, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

Special Committee on Aging: September 30, to hold hearings to examine pension advances, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, September 29, Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture and Research, hearing to highlight research innovations achieved by our nation's

agricultural colleges and universities, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

September 30, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''U.S. International Food Aid Programs: Stakeholder Perspectives'', 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Armed Services, September 29, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Outside Perspectives on the Department of Defense Cyber Strategy'', 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

September 29, Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces, hearing entitled ''USAF Bomber Force Structure—current requirements and future vision'', 3:30 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

September 30, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Implementing the Department of Defense Cyber Strategy'', 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

October 1, Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces, hearing entitled ''Improving Public Shipyards to More Effectively Meet Navy Operational Requirements'', 8 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and the Workforce, September 29, Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions, hearing on H.R. 3459, the ''Protecting Local Business Opportunity Act'', 10 a.m., 2261 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, September 29, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''An Overdue Checkup: Examining the ACA's State Insurance Marketplaces'', 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

September 29, Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade, hearing entitled ''The Disrupter Series: How the Sharing Economy Creates Jobs, Benefits Consumers, and Raises Policy Questions'', 10:15 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

October 1, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled ''Examining Potential Ways to Improve the Medicare Program'', 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

October 1, Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy, hearing entitled ''Transporting Nuclear Materials: Design, Logistics, and Shipment'', 10:15 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, September 29, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''The Semi-Annual Report of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection'', 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

September 29, Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance, hearing entitled ''The Impact of Domestic Regulatory Standards on the U.S. Insurance Market'', 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, September 29, Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade, hearing entitled ''U.S. Counterterrorism Efforts in Syria: A Winning Strategy?'', 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

September 30, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Cyber War: Definitions, Deterrence, and Foreign Policy'', 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

September 30, Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, hearing entitled ''Ridding Central Africa of Joseph Kony: Continuing U.S. Support'', 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

September 30, Subcommittee on Europe, Eurasia, and Emerging Threats, hearing entitled ''The Threat of Islamist Extremism in Russia'', 2 p.m., 2200 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, September 30, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3102, the ''Airport Access Control Security Improvement Act of 2015''; H.R. 3144, the ''Partners for Aviation Security Act''; H.R. 3350, the ''Know the CBRN Terrorism Threats to Transportation Act''; H.R. 3361, the ''Department of Homeland Security Insider Threat and Mitigation Act of 2015''; H.R. 3490, the ''Strengthening State and Local Cyber Crime Fighting Act''; H.R. 3493, the ''Securing the Cities Act of 2015''; H.R. 3503, the ''Department of Homeland Security Support to Fusion Centers Act of 2015''; H.R. 3505, the ''Department of Homeland Security Clearance Management and Administration Act''; H.R. 3510, the ''Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity Strategy Act of 2015''; H.R. 3572, the ''DHS Headquarters Reform and Improvement Act of 2015''; H.R. 3578, the ''DHS Science and Technology Reform and Improvement Act of 2015''; H.R. 3583, the ''Promoting Resilience and Efficiency in Preparing for Attacks and Responding to Emergencies Act''; H.R. 3584, the ''Transportation Security Administration Reform and Improvement Act of 2015''; H.R. 3586, the ''Border and Maritime Coordination Improvement Act''; and the ''Fusion Center Enhancement Act of 2015'', 10 a.m., 311 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, September 29, Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice, hearing on H.R. ———, the ''Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act of 2015'', 11:30 a.m., 2237 Rayburn.

September 29, Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law, hearing entitled ''Healthy Competition? An Examination of the Proposed Health Insurance Mergers and the Consequent Impact on Competition'', 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, September 29, Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans, hearing entitled ''The Potential Implications of Pending Marine National Monument Designations'', 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

September 29, Subcommittee on Federal Lands, hearing entitled ''State, Local, and Tribal Approaches to Forest Management: Lessons for Better Management of our Federal Forests'', 10:30 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

September 29, Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs, hearing on H.R. 286, the ''Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians Restoration Act of 2015''; and H.R. 872, the ''Thomasina E. Jordan Indian Tribes of Virginia Federal Recognition Act of 2015'', 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

September 30, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Respecting State Authority, Responsibilities and Expertise Regarding Resource Management and Energy Development'', 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, September 29, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Planned Parenthood's Taxpayer Funding'', 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

September 30, Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets, hearing entitled ''Status of Toll Interoperability'', 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, September 29, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Astrobiology and the Search for Life Beyond Earth in the Next Decade'', 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

September 30, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Dyslexia and the Need to READ: H.R. 3033, the Research Excellence and Advancements for Dyslexia Act'', 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, September 29, Subcommittee on Contracting and Workforce; and Subcommittee on Investigations, Oversight and Regulations, joint hearing entitled ''The Blacklist: Are Small Businesses Guilty Until Proven Innocent?'', 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, September 30, Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing entitled ''The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative: A Review of the Progress and Challenges in Restoring the Great Lakes'', 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Ways and Means, September 29, Full Committee, markup on legislative proposals in response to the reconciliation directive included in section 2002 of S. Con. Res. 11, 10:15 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

September 30, Subcommittee on Oversight, hearing on the Department of Labor's proposed fiduciary rule, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: September 30, to hold hearings to examine financing higher education, focusing on exploring current challenges and potential alternatives, 10 a.m., SD–562.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

4:30 p.m., Monday, September 28

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 719, TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act. At 5:30 p.m., Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on McConnell motion to concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with McConnell Amendment No. 2689.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 p.m., Monday, September 28

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Boehner, John A., Ohio, E1357
Bonamici, Suzanne, Ore., E1358
Bordallo, Madeleine Z., Guam, E1358, E1364
Connolly, Gerald E., Va., E1365
Farenthold, Blake, Tex., E1357
Garamendi, John, Calif., E1357, E1358, E1359, E1359, E1360, E1361, E1362, E1364, E1364, E1365
Graves, Sam, Mo., E1357, E1357, E1358, E1360
Guinta, Frank C., N.H., E1358
Hastings, Alcee L., Fla., E1361
Mica, John L., Fla., E1360
Miller, Jeff, Fla., E1365
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia, E1363
Poe, Ted, Tex., E1362
Sanchez, Loretta, Calif., E1363
Shuster, Bill, Pa., E1359, E1360
Smith, Adam, Wash., E1361, E1362
Smith, Jason, Mo., E1361, E1363
Tsongas, Niki, Mass., E1360
Young, David, Iowa, E1357, E1358, E1359, E1359, E1361, E1363, E1363, E1364, E1364, E1365

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