

Murphy (FL)	Rohrabacher	Thompson (PA)
Murphy (PA)	Rokita	Thornberry
Nadler	Rooney (FL)	Tiberi
Napolitano	Ros-Lehtinen	Tipton
Neal	Roskam	Tonko
Neugebauer	Ross	Torres
Newhouse	Rothfus	Trott
Noem	Rouzer	Tsongas
Nolan	Roybal-Allard	Turner
Norcross	Royce	Upton
Nugent	Ruiz	Valadao
Nunes	Ruppersberger	Van Hollen
O'Rourke	Ryan (OH)	Vargas
Olson	Sánchez, Linda	Veasey
Palazzo	T.	Vela
Pallone	Sanchez, Loretta	Velázquez
Palmer	Sarbanes	Visclosky
Paulsen	Scalise	Wagner
Pearce	Schakowsky	Walberg
Pelosi	Schiff	Walden
Perlmutter	Schrader	Walker
Perry	Schweikert	Walorski
Peters	Scott, Austin	Walters, Mimi
Peterson	Scott, David	Walz
Pingree	Sensenbrenner	Wasserman
Pittenger	Serrano	Schultz
Pocan	Sessions	Waters, Maxine
Poe (TX)	Sewell (AL)	Watson Coleman
Poliquin	Sherman	Weber (TX)
Polis	Shimkus	Webster (FL)
Pompeo	Shuster	Welch
Posey	Simpson	Wenstrup
Price (NC)	Sinema	Westerman
Price, Tom	Sires	Westmoreland
Quigley	Slaughter	Williams
Rangel	Smith (MO)	Wilson (FL)
Ratcliffe	Smith (NE)	Wilson (SC)
Reed	Smith (NJ)	Wittman
Reichert	Smith (TX)	Womack
Renacci	Smith (WA)	Woodall
Ribble	Stefanik	Yarmuth
Rice (NY)	Stewart	Yoder
Rice (SC)	Stivers	Yoho
Rigell	Swalwell (CA)	Young (AK)
Roby	Takai	Young (IA)
Roe (TN)	Takano	Young (IN)
Rogers (AL)	Thompson (CA)	Zeldin
Rogers (KY)	Thompson (MS)	Zinke

NAYS—5

Amash	Gohmert	Scott (VA)
Brooks (AL)	Massie	

NOT VOTING—28

Adams	Herrera Beutler	Rush
Bass	Israel	Russell
Bridenstine	Kennedy	Salmon
Burgess	Kirkpatrick	Sanford
Cárdenas	Knight	Speier
Fattah	Latta	Stutzman
Fincher	Pascrell	Titus
Forbes	Payne	Whitfield
Garamendi	Pitts	
Hastings	Richmond	

□ 1151

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 725, the title of the bill was amended so as to read: “An Act to authorize the Attorney General and Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to address the national epidemics of prescription opioid abuse and heroin use, and to provide for the establishment of an inter-agency task force to review, modify, and update best practices for pain management and prescribing pain medication, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently voted NAY on passage of S. 524, as amended by the House. I strongly support S. 524, as amended by the House.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, because I was in Nashville, Tennessee attending my son Landon's graduation from Vanderbilt University today, I was not present to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall 190, “aye” on rollcall 191, “yea” on rollcall 192, and “nay” on rollcall 193.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KNIGHT. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, May 13th, I was absent due to obligations in the district. Had I been present for the day's vote series, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 190, on ordering the previous question; “yea” on rollcall No. 191, on the rule providing for the consideration of S. 524; “nay” on rollcall No. 192, on approval of the journal; and “yea” on rollcall No. 193, on passage of S. 524 or the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016, as modified by the House amendment.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate concurs in the amendment of the House of Representatives to bill (S. 1523) “An Act to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the National Estuary Program, and for other purposes.”

MOTION TO GO TO CONFERENCE
ON S. 524, COMPREHENSIVE AD-
DICTION AND RECOVERY ACT

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House insist on its amendments to the bill (S. 524) to authorize the Attorney General and Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to address the national epidemics of prescription opioid abuse and heroin use, and to provide for the establishment of an inter-agency task force to review, modify, and update best practices for pain management and prescribing pain medication, and for other purposes, and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MS. ESTY

Ms. ESTY. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to instruct conferees at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Esty moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendments to the bill S. 524 (an Act to authorize the Attorney General to award grants to address the national epidemics of prescription opioid abuse and heroin use) be instructed to recede to title III of the bill (relating to treatment and recovery programs).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. ESTY)

and the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. BROOKS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer a motion which would instruct the appointed conference committee to prioritize prevention, treatment, and recovery programs for folks suffering from prescription opioid or heroin addiction, but all of the good legislation that we worked on so hard this past week in the House is close to futile without appropriate Federal funding.

It is all too easy for us to say we support helping folks who suffer from addiction to get the treatment and resources they so desperately need or to support community programs that spread awareness about the dangers of prescription drug use or to instruct and support medical professionals about the risks of opioid addiction, but it is time for us to put our money where our mouth is.

This year, the President requested that we appropriate \$1.1 billion to help the American people to prevent and treat addiction. It is time for us to act on that request. It is not enough to adopt important policies that we have this week on prevention and on treatment; we need funding.

We must provide adequate Federal funding to prevent addiction from occurring in the first place by expanding our prescription drug overdose prevention strategies. We must provide adequate Federal funding to help save the lives of those who have intentionally or accidentally overdosed by improving access to the overdose reversal drug naloxone and support targeted enforcement. And we must help our local law enforcement by supporting targeted enforcement activities.

Families across my district in Connecticut and across this great Nation are reaching out to our offices asking for support and help, asking us to come together and to address this public health crisis.

Recently, I was contacted by a family from my hometown about a young woman who was a classmate of one of my three children. They have lost track of this young woman. She has fallen into the grips of addiction and has disappeared for years from her family. They are trying to seek her out, find her, and get her treatment.

We were successful in finding her in a court. We were successful in getting her a bed. Sadly, she turned down treatment at this time. That is the story of what addiction does to families. We are hopeful that she will heed the voices of her family, that she will come back in and get treatment.

But that is also why prevention matters. Because it is so hard to treat addiction, we need to do everything we can to prevent folks from getting addicted in the first place.

That is why some of the provisions I included in this bill are so important:

to make sure the public understands the risk of prescription drug addiction, to make sure that our medical professionals get continuing medical education to understand their responsibility to look out for their patients, to seek out alternative pain management strategies, and to understand those risks.

The sad truth is we don't have enough treatment beds. The sad truth is we don't have dissemination of best practices. The sad truth is we don't have the funding right now to address this crisis in the way that the American people want and need us to do.

So let's work together. Let's work together to prevent our children, our families, and our friends from being so poisoned by this addiction on our streets. We can't do it without funding. It is just unfair. Not just unwise, it is unfair to claim credit for solving a problem and addressing it without the funds that need to go there.

So let's work together to provide funding. In our conference with the Senate, let's seek to put the resources there to back the wonderful policies that we adopted this week in this House.

So, again, I urge my colleagues to support this motion to instruct our conferees.

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

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MESSER).

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague, my good friend, the gentlewoman from Indiana, for her important work on this legislation.

I rise in support today of S. 524.

Mr. Speaker, an astounding 78 people die every day of opioid overdose in America—78 people each day, 78 families crushed in the wake of this epidemic. And that will continue to leave devastation in its path unless we act.

□ 1200

Austin, a city in my district, is all too aware of opioid addiction's devastating consequences. It has become the epicenter of an HIV outbreak connected to opioid addiction.

The community of Austin is rallying to that crisis, but Hoosiers aren't the only ones suffering. That is why this week we came together as a House to pass 18 bills to tackle this epidemic, including the bill we are debating right now.

These bills are an important first step. We must continue to work together to end this devastation and help the families crushed by this crisis.

Ms. ESTY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES), my friend and fellow Nutmegger.

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to join my colleague from Connecticut (Ms. ESTY) in supporting this motion to instruct because this is an issue that deserves not just the attention and the focus of the House, but it

deserves a meaningful commitment of resources to address the problem that is plaguing every town and city in Connecticut and in this country.

Mr. Speaker, this year we will see 30,000 fatalities to this opioid crisis. In the 20 years of the Vietnam war, from 1955 to 1975, this Nation suffered just shy of 60,000 fatalities in the entire Vietnam war. In 2 years, the opioid crisis will claim more Americans than died in the Vietnam war; yet, we this week—and I salute the majority for acting on the opioid crisis—decided to make roughly \$106 million available to this scourge.

For those watching at home, we didn't actually make that money available. In Congress, we authorize—which says, legally, you can spend the money—and we appropriate. Appropriate is actually when we take out the checkbook and write the check. And just to be clear for the American people, we authorized, but we did not appropriate.

So, again, I salute the majority and I salute the bipartisan tenor that we have had this week in addressing this very, very serious problem through so many bills, but now is the time to actually put our money where our mouths are. The reason for this is the number I gave you earlier: 30,000 Americans every single year.

I spoke earlier this week about a young man from my district named Alex Recupido, a 2010 graduate of Trumbull High School. He was a young man and was on his way to becoming a nurse.

He had moved to Florida to pursue that career when, in 2014, he fell prey to a heroin overdose that, like so many of these things, started with the abuse of prescription opioids and moved into a heroin addiction and then, of course, a tragic end, as so many Americans have experienced. There were 415 in my small State of Connecticut.

I had the opportunity to speak to Alex's mom this week. Like so many of these cases, there were any number of steps along the way where this horrible outcome could have been prevented. People knew that he had a problem, but nothing happened with treatment and recovery to stop the outcome of this young man dying in Florida in 2014.

Thirty thousand is a big and abstract number, but I wish you could have heard Alex Recupido's mom, who has now devoted her life to working and advocating for us to do our jobs to commit the resources we need to commit to address this opioid crisis in this country.

I wish you could have heard her. If you had heard her, we would probably be working through the night tonight to make sure that we adequately address this unbelievable problem.

This is really about treatment and recovery. It is about training our first responders. And let's face it. We can use a lot of words and we can talk about money, but until we write the

checks to help our States and our municipalities and our treatment organizations and recovery organizations to actually make a difference on the ground, we are just talking.

I salute that. And I do salute the majority for devoting this week to these really, really important bills. But I also hope that we can do better than talking about \$106 million and, through this motion to instruct, actually put the resources that we need on the table to try to stop those 30,000 deaths that are going to occur this year unless we act in a meaningful way.

So again I salute the majority for prioritizing this week, and I thank my colleague, ELIZABETH ESTY, for offering this motion to instruct. I hope we can get behind it and I hope we can actually do something good for an awful lot of tragic outcomes that will happen otherwise.

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

This legislation was crafted in collaboration with colleagues from both sides of the aisle and it is in the best interest of the American people as a whole.

Regardless of which side of the Chamber we sit on or which State we represent, the number 78 has come up time and time again. Those are 78 Americans who are dying of heroin and opioid epidemic every single day from communities large and small, rural, urban, from coast to coast.

It is time we come together, as we have done this past week, on behalf of the millions of Americans and their families who are struggling with this horrible epidemic and desperately need our help.

The Senate has acted and now the House has put forward a powerful bipartisan package that reflects our priorities. This will not be all the work we do together. So the package of bills that we have done will not be all that this Congress does forever.

Together, in conference, we can enhance our collective response to this crisis. I look forward to resolving the issues that have been raised by my colleagues across the aisle with our Senate colleagues, and I look forward to the conference committee, where we will resolve so many issues on behalf of the American families and people who have lost loved ones to this crisis.

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

Ms. ESTY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, as previous speakers have already noted, 30,000 Americans are likely to die this year from drug overdoses.

In the small cities in my district, like Waterbury, a town of about 100,000 people, 38 people died last year from drug overdoses. In New Britain, Connecticut, it was 31 people. Each one of those individuals had friends and family and loved ones. Each one of those deaths was mourned. Each one of those deaths was an unnecessary tragedy.

Our constituents send us to Washington to work together to solve problems, and this is the most basic and fundamental issue we deal with, literally, matters of life and death.

I am pleased that my good friend, my colleague from Indiana, SUSAN BROOKS, has worked so hard and that the majority has worked hard with the minority this week on it. But at the end of the day, our budgets are also our priorities.

We have to find a way to provide the resources so that these wonderful programs and the good policies that we adopted this week are reflected and put into place to actually save lives.

We cannot claim credit for good policies when we do not provide the resources to the first responders on the streets, to the substance abuse counselors, to the coaches who need to understand the risks for their young athletes, to parents to understand those risks, to our dentists who are doing wisdom tooth extractions. All our work is for naught if it is simply a bill passed that appears in lawbooks.

Our job is not yet done. So I urge my colleagues in the strongest possible way to continue our good work and to put into effect the resources so that these policies adopted in the Senate and the House have the impact we all want and the American people need, which is to help save lives, to prevent our fellow citizens from becoming addicted to prescription drugs or to heroin, and to actually help them remove themselves from that addiction and return to life in its fullest form.

So, again, I urge my colleagues to take these instructions and take this charge to heart in the meeting in the conference committee.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MAY 13, 2016, TO MONDAY, MAY 16, 2016

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, May 16, 2016, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ANN DAY

(Ms. MCSALLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to honor the life of Ann Day, a dedicated public servant of southern Arizona who was tragically killed last weekend in a car crash.

Ann was the sister of former Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, but that did not keep her from making a mark on Arizona that was uniquely hers. She came from a ranching background and brought a "cowgirl commonsense" approach to problem solving that marked her many years of service.

Ann represented Tucson in the Arizona State Senate for 10 years, followed by 12 years as a Pima County supervisor. Her efforts led to the establishment of local landmarks like the Rillito River Path and Brandi Fenton Park, where a memorial service in her honor will be held on Saturday. She also will be remembered for her love of nature and substantial conservation efforts in Pima County.

Thanks to her, generations of people from across our country will continue to be able to come to southern Arizona and experience the breathtaking landscapes that we call home. She is truly someone whose impact and legacy will live on far beyond her years and someone who will be deeply missed by many in our community.

AUTHORIZED USE OF MILITARY FORCE

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

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to challenge this House to live up to our constitutional duty to debate the ongoing war in the Middle East.

For nearly 2 years, our brave servicemen and -women have been fighting yet another war. As they face snipers and mortar rounds, incredibly, some claim that they are not in combat.

How can we claim this is not combat? And, worse, how can we ask them to go to war when Congress cannot muster the courage to debate it and authorize it or not?

The last four Presidents have bombed the Middle East with little or no congressional oversight. Will we allow a fifth President to continue these wars unchecked?

As the National Defense Authorization Act comes to the floor next week, I submitted an amendment to force a debate on this war and repeal the 2001 blank check for endless war that got us into these perpetual wars.

As you can see, the Congressional Research Service has indicated that this 2001 resolution has been used over 37

times. These are some of the areas in which that has been used. That is just wrong.

The Rules Committee should allow this important debate to come to the House floor.

Mr. Speaker, let us debate this war, its costs, its consequences, and talk about a real strategy to end ISIL's reign of terror.

NATIONAL FOSTER CARE MONTH

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the month of May as National Foster Care Month across our Nation. In fact, I was proud to sign on this week to the legislation creating this distinction.

National Foster Care Month was established more than 25 years ago to bring foster care issues to the forefront, highlighting the importance of permanency for every child and recognizing the essential role that foster parents, advocates, and social workers play in the lives of children in foster care across the country.

With nearly 415,000 children in foster care across America, it is safe to say that we all know a child in foster care. Furthermore, I want to recognize the families who have selflessly decided to open their homes to these boys and girls, providing good homes at a very challenging time for these young people.

Madam Speaker, the foster care system has and always will hold a special place in my heart. When I was 11 years old, my family welcomed a foster care child, Bob, into our home. Bob, throughout the years, has taught me so much and will be my brother for life.

□ 1215

HONORING OUR NATION'S POLICE OFFICERS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, last night, my colleague, Congressman REICHERT, had a Special Order honoring our police officers for National Police Week here. And though I had wished to take part in that, I wasn't able to; but I certainly feel the need and desire to honor our police officers across this country for what they do, for being on the line for all of us here, and sometimes being unappreciated for that in a strange media setting that we have these days.

We hearken back to 2014, when 136 officers lost their lives. Fresh on our mind in northern California is the loss of two of our Placer County officers, Michael Davis and Danny Oliver, in a terrible run-and-gun situation that was going on with a released inmate. These