

Rush Slaughter Williams
 Sanchez, Loretta Speier Wittman
 Sewell (AL) Takai

□ 1856

Messrs. ALLEN and CARTER of Georgia changed their votes from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BILLY FRANK JR. TELL YOUR STORY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2270) to redesignate the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, located in the State of Washington, as the Billy Frank Jr. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, to establish the Medicine Creek Treaty National Historic Site within the wildlife refuge, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 2, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 645]

YEAS—413

Abraham Calvert Davis, Rodney
 Adams Capps DeGette
 Aderholt Capuano Delaney
 Aguilar Cardenas DeLauro
 Allen Carney DelBene
 Amodei Carson (IN) Denham
 Ashford Carter (GA) Dent
 Babin Carter (TX) DeSantis
 Barletta Cartwright DeSaulnier
 Barr Castor (FL) DesJarlais
 Barton Castro (TX) Deutch
 Beatty Chabot Diaz-Balart
 Becerra Chaffetz Dingell
 Benishek Chu, Judy Doggett
 Bera Cicilline Dold
 Beyer Clark (MA) Donovan
 Bilirakis Clarke (NY) Doyle, Michael
 Bishop (GA) Clawson (FL) F.
 Bishop (MI) Clay Duckworth
 Bishop (UT) Cleaver Duffy
 Black Clyburn Duncan (TN)
 Blackburn Coffman Edwards
 Blum Cohen Ellison
 Blumenauer Cole Ellmers (NC)
 Bonamici Collins (GA) Emmer (MN)
 Bost Collins (NY) Engel
 Boustany Comstock Eshoo
 Boyle, Brendan Conaway Esty
 F. Connolly Farenthold
 Brady (PA) Conyers Fattah
 Brady (TX) Cook Fincher
 Brat Cooper Fitzpatrick
 Bridenstine Costa Fleischmann
 Brooks (AL) Costello (PA) Fleming
 Brooks (IN) Courtney Flores
 Brown (FL) Crawford Forbes
 Brownley (CA) Crenshaw Fortenberry
 Buchanan Crowley Foster
 Buck Cuellar Foxx
 Bucshon Culberson Frankel (FL)
 Burgess Cummings Franks (AZ)
 Bustos Curbelo (FL) Frelinghuysen
 Butterfield Davis (CA) Fudge
 Byrne Davis, Danny Gabbard

Gallego Long
 Garamendi Loudermilk
 Garrett Love
 Gibbs Lowenthal
 Gibson Lowey
 Gohmert Lucas
 Goodlatte Luetkemeyer
 Gosar Lujan Grisham
 Gowdy (NM)
 Graham Luján, Ben Ray
 Granger (NM)
 Graves (GA) Lummis
 Graves (LA) Lynch
 Graves (MO) MacArthur
 Grayson Maloney, Carolyn
 Green, Al Maloney, Sean
 Green, Gene Marchant
 Griffith Marino
 Grijalva Massie
 Grothman Matsui
 Guinta McCarthy
 Guthrie McCaul
 Gutiérrez McClintock
 Hahn McCollum
 Hanna McDermott
 Hardy McGovern
 Harper McHenry
 Harris McKinley
 Hartzler McKinnis
 Hastings McMorris
 Heck (NV) Rodgers
 Heck (WA) McNeerney
 Hensarling McSally
 Hice, Jody B. Meadows
 Higgins Meehan
 Hill Meeke
 Himes Meng
 Holding Messer
 Honda Mica
 Hoyer Miller (FL)
 Hudson Miller (MI)
 Huelskamp Moolenaar
 Huffman Mooney (WV)
 Huizenga (MI) Moore
 Hultgren Moulton
 Hunter Mullin
 Hurd (TX) Mulvaney
 Hurt (VA) Murphy (PA)
 Israel Nadler
 Issa Napolitano
 Jackson Lee Neal
 Jeffries Neugebauer
 Jenkins (KS) Newhouse
 Jenkins (WV) Noem
 Johnson (GA) Nolan
 Johnson (OH) Norcross
 Johnson, E. B. Nugent
 Johnson, Sam Nunes
 Jolly O'Rourke
 Jones Olson
 Jordan Palazzo
 Joyce Pallone
 Kaptur Palmer
 Katko Pascrell
 Keating Paulsen
 Kelly (IL) Payne
 Kelly (MS) Pearce
 Kelly (PA) Pelosi
 Kennedy Perlmutter
 Kind Perry
 King (IA) Peters
 King (NY) Peterson
 Kinzinger (IL) Pingree
 Kirkpatrick Pittenger
 Kline Pitts
 Knight Pocan
 Kuster Poe (TX)
 Labrador Poliquin
 LaHood Polis
 Posey Pompeo
 Price (NC) Price, Tom
 Lamborn Quigley
 Lance Rangel
 Langevin Reed
 Larsen (WA) Reichert
 Larson (CT) Renacci
 Latta Ribble
 Lawrence Rice (NY)
 Lee Rice (SC)
 Levin Richmond
 Lewis Rigell
 Lieu, Ted Roby
 Lipinski Roe (TN)
 Lofgren Loeb sack
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)

NAYS—2
 Amash Sensenbrenner
 NOT VOTING—18
 Bass Hinojosa Sanchez, Loretta
 Cramer Murphy (FL) Sewell (AL)
 DeFazio Ratchliffe Slaughter
 Duncan (SC) Rohrabacher Takai
 Farr Ruppertsberger Williams
 Herrera Beutler Rush Wittman

□ 1904

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to redesignate the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, located in the State of Washington, as the Billy Frank Jr. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, to establish the Medicine Creek Treaty National Memorial within the wildlife refuge, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, during the vote on H.R. 2288 and H.R. 2270, I was inescapably detained and away handling important matters related to my district and the State of Alabama. If I had been present I would have voted “yes” on the aforementioned bills.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I was not able to vote today for medical reasons. Had I been present on rollcall vote 644, I would have voted “yes.” Had I been present on rollcall vote 645, I would have voted “yes.”

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Any record vote on the postponed question will be taken later.

BREAST CANCER RESEARCH STAMP REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2015

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1170) to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1170

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 “Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2015”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF POSTAGE STAMP FOR BREAST CANCER RESEARCH.

Section 414(h) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking "2015" and inserting "2019".

SEC. 3. ENSURING THAT FUNDS GENERATED BY SPECIAL POSTAGE STAMP SALES ARE USED FOR BREAST CANCER RESEARCH.

Section 414(c)(1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended in the matter following subparagraph (B) by adding at the end the following: "An agency that receives amounts from the Postal Service under this paragraph shall use the amounts for breast cancer research."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) and the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today in support of S. 1170, the Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2015. It is sponsored primarily by Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN of California.

S. 1170 extends a requirement for the United States Postal Service to produce and sell a specific semipostal stamp with the proceeds going to fund breast cancer research.

Importantly, all of the funds collected must be used for breast cancer research, and S. 1170 includes explicit language to ensure that this is the case. Since the stamp was launched in 1998, it has raised nearly \$82 million for breast cancer research.

This money is sent to two research programs. The bulk of the money, 70 percent, goes to the National Institutes of Health, and the remaining 30 percent goes to the medical research program at the Department of Defense. We hold both of these organizations accountable and should continue vigorous oversight of them.

Both the NIH and Department of Defense select specific programs and proposals to receive funding and report on these programs each year. The funds raised by this stamp have helped make meaningful advances in the fight against breast cancer.

I urge Members to support this bill.

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

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of S. 1170, the Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2015. I thank Senator FEINSTEIN of California for her leadership on the legislation and her commit-

ment to funding breast cancer research. This is a very important bipartisan issue, and 25 Senators have joined Senator FEINSTEIN in sponsoring this legislation.

I also want to thank my colleague, Representative SPEIER, also from California, for introducing the House companion bill, which has 59 cosponsors from both sides of the aisle.

I thank Chairman CHAFFETZ for bringing this bill to the floor and for his support of this crucial legislation.

S. 1170 would extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue the popular semipostal stamp that raises funds for breast cancer research. Currently, Postal Service customers can choose to buy a 60-cent breast cancer research stamp. The extra 11 cents above the price of the regular first-class stamp minus the Postal Service's administrative costs go to lifesaving research.

Since its first issuance in 1998, the Postal Service has sold almost 1 billion breast cancer research stamps, generating nearly \$82 million that has gone directly to the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense to fund vital research.

In a 2014 report to Congress, the National Cancer Institute of the NIH has concluded: Having this additional funding has furthered the cancer research community's efforts to exploit increasing knowledge of genetics and molecular biology to develop more effective and less toxic treatments for breast cancer.

Research funding from this semipostal stamp is critical in the fight against breast cancer, as one in eight women in the United States will develop invasive breast cancer during her lifetime, according to the American Cancer Society.

Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in women after lung cancer. The American Cancer Society estimates that, in 2015, about 40,000 women will die from this disease.

If we do not pass the measure before us today, the authorization for the Postal Service to sell the breast cancer research stamp will expire by the end of the year.

I, therefore, will urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support S. 1170.

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

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

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the gentlewoman from California, Ms. SPEIER.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for joining in this effort tonight. I would like to thank my colleague and coauthor of the House version of this bill, H.R. 2191, CYNTHIA LUMMIS of Wyoming, for her support and leadership on this issue. I want to also thank Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN and Senator ENZI. Senator FEINSTEIN has supported this legislation. She was actually the original author of the legislation back in 1997.

□ 1915

Breast cancer, there is probably not one person in this room who hasn't been touched by breast cancer either themselves, through a family member, or through a friend.

Our courageous colleagues, Congresswoman DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE, Senator HEIDI HEITKAMP, and spouses of many Members have all been impacted. My mother survived breast cancer. One of my best friends did not. My health legislative assistant who worked on this legislation lost her mother to breast cancer. She was only 13 years of age when her mother died.

This is an important bill. What is most important about it is the fact that we have made some progress. But still, one in eight women will develop breast cancer in her lifetime. It is still the second leading cause of death for women in this country.

What is really important about this legislation is the genesis of this legislation. It is an all-American story. It reminds me of the quote by Margaret Mead:

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."

In this case, there is the story of an immigrant who came to this country, got educated here, and became a doctor at 26. He became a breast cancer surgeon in Sacramento, California. His name is Dr. Ernie Bodai. He was concerned and frustrated by the slow pace of breast cancer research and all the surgeries he found himself doing over and over again.

So what did this breast cancer surgeon do? He came to Congress. He made 15 trips to Congress. He spent over \$100,000 of his personal money to convince Congress to pass a bill authorizing a breast cancer stamp. In so doing, he was able to generate over, as we have heard already tonight, \$80 million. In fact, we are coming close to having sold almost a million stamps in this country for breast cancer research.

One man had a vision. He came to Congress. It took him over 2 years to convince us to do it, but we did it. It is time now to reauthorize the legislation, and I am hopeful that we will do it, because it has in fact shown to be very effective. In fact, it has been used in finding genes that are protective against breast cancer, linking treatment outcomes with certain genes, and identifying women with a low risk of recurrence who can be spared chemotherapy.

So, my colleagues, this is an important bill to reauthorize. The deadline is, as we have been told, fast approaching. Let's continue the search for a cure. Let's be part of that search by buying breast cancer stamps and by reauthorizing the bill.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. LUMMIS).

Mrs. LUMMIS. I thank the gentleman from Utah, and I want to thank him for bringing this bill to the floor. I also want to thank the majority leader, KEVIN MCCARTHY, for bringing this bill to the floor tonight so we can see this authorization through before the end of this calendar year.

I am proud to join my friend, JACKIE SPEIER, my colleague from California, and other House colleagues, as well as Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN and my Senator and dear friend, MIKE ENZI from Wyoming, in passing this reauthorization bill.

The stamp says, "Fund the Fight. Find a Cure." That is why we are here tonight. This is a budget-neutral way to fund critical research to treat and, hopefully, one day cure this disease.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in proud support of the Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2015. To have over \$80 million raised since 1998 from this stamp for breast cancer research and have it be budget-neutral is a wonderful way to acknowledge the importance of what we can do as private citizens once the government authorizes and empowers us to fund research through something we would buy every day anyway, and that is stamps.

So, once again, it is so important that we continue to support this funding of medical research and doing it in a fiscally responsible way that could save hundreds of lives. Who knows; maybe that one little book of stamps that you buy that helps fund breast cancer research will be the one that finds the cure.

Fund the fight. Find a cure.

Mr. Speaker, again, I want to thank my colleague, JACKIE SPEIER; the committee chairman, JASON CHAFFETZ; the majority leader, KEVIN MCCARTHY; and everyone who has cosponsored this bill, worked on this bill, brought it through the Senate, and brings it to the attention of the House of Representatives tonight.

We can fund the fight. We can find a cure. And tonight, this is the best way to move forward with that goal in mind.

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

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

I want to thank all those involved because, as was noted earlier, every life in this building and across this country and across the world has been touched by breast cancer. I lost my mom to breast cancer. I lost my dad to cancer as well—colon cancer.

This is a program that seems to work. It has been in place since before the year 2000. The numbers are quite startling. Instead of paying 49 cents for a stamp, you pay 60 cents. And that money, accumulated over time, has generated tens of millions of dollars. It is something that is worthwhile.

I appreciate Mr. MCCARTHY and his passion for this issue. I appreciate Mrs.

LUMMIS and her desire to tackle this. I also appreciate what Ms. SPEIER and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN have added to this discussion and their passion on tackling this issue. It truly transcends everything we do. It touches every life, and it is something we must win and we must overcome. This happens to be one of those government programs that actually works.

And so we are suggesting to our colleagues that we vote "aye" and support this and allow it to continue. It is one of the good things we do.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in support of S. 1170, the "Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2015."

I would like to recognize Senator FEINSTEIN for her commendable leadership in fighting for greater awareness of breast cancer and finding cures and treatment through breast cancer research.

This is a simple yet incredibly power piece of legislation.

S. 1170 will reauthorize through December 31, 2019, the Breast Cancer Research Stamp, which will require the U.S. Postal Service to issue a special postage stamp for first-class mail that costs more than the regular first-class stamp in order to raise funds for breast cancer research.

Importantly, agencies receiving these funds from the Postal Service must use them on breast cancer research.

Breast cancer accounts for 1 in 4 cancer diagnoses among women in this country.

This is an astonishing statistic that cannot be overstated—it must be stopped.

Breast cancer is also the most commonly diagnosed cancer among African American women.

As an African American woman and I am a breast cancer survivor and I know these statistics all too well.

As a Member of Congress, a mother, grandmother, sister and wife, it is my responsibility and duty to fight to insure that every American can win in the fight against cancer.

I understand first-hand how important proper and adequate funding is to defeat breast cancer.

As a proud cancer survivor, I am also proud to have secured adoption of an amendment to the FY 2014 Defense Appropriation Act that increased funding for breast cancer research by \$10 million.

We must continue to raise funds for research in order to ensure that the women of our nation no longer have to suffer.

This bill will ensure that additional funds will be used towards life-saving research to protect all of our grandmothers, mothers, daughters, sisters, aunts and love ones.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1170.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2646

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 2646.

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

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Joint Economic Committee:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 5, 2015.

THE SPEAKER,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I, Kevin Brady, am submitting my resignation as the Vice-Chairman of the Joint Economic Committee (JEC) effective immediately. It has been an honor to have served in this position, and I look forward to taking on my new role as Chairman of the Ways and Means committee.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1024(a), and the order of the House of January 6, 2015, of the following Member on the part of the House to the Joint Economic Committee:

Mr. TIBERI, Ohio, to rank before Mr. AMASH

EPILEPSY AWARENESS 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 this evening to highlight November as Epilepsy Awareness Month.

Tragically, across the country today, thousands of families dealing with epilepsy and other debilitating seizure disorders have been forced to uproot their families as they travel to States where CBD oil already is legalized.

Especially in children, Mr. Speaker, CBD oil helps reduce the amount and duration of seizures; but over and over again, the government has stood in the way of access to lifesaving care for these children.

Children across the country like Sophie Weiss deserve better. Sophie is