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House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 7, 2015.

I hereby appoint the Honorable BRADLEY BYRNE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 6, 2015, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

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

IT IS TIME TO RESTORE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S FAITH IN GOVERNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, when a married couple killed 14 people celebrating the holidays in San Bernardino last Thursday, President Obama immediately used this terrible tragedy to renew his call for tougher gun restrictions.

Never mind the fact that the shooting took place in California, which has

some of the strictest gun laws in the Nation, or that authorities would quickly determine this rampage was an act of terrorism that appears to have been inspired by the Islamic State.

This messaging blunder led to last night's televised address from the Oval Office where President Obama sought to reassure the American people that his administration is taking the threat of terrorism seriously. Sadly, the only thing he revealed was he has no comprehensive strategy to confront and defeat ISIS. The President continues to cling to failing policy.

This week the House will vote on a bipartisan bill to update our visa waiver program to reduce the risk of an extremist entering the country from abroad. However, only the Commander in Chief can provide the wide-ranging plan that is necessary to eliminate the danger caused by radical Islamist terrorism.

We need more from President Obama about what can be done with our military, our intelligence-gathering, and our international partners. We are facing a new era of violence and terrorism where danger exists both abroad and on American soil. We must do all that we can to eliminate the extremist threat.

It is easy to see why the American people have no faith in the Federal Government. While the United States remains one step behind our enemy and Americans wonder if our country is safe, the Justice Department is undermining Congress' spending authority by funneling money to President Obama's political allies.

The Justice Department prosecutes cases against corporate bad actors, and those companies agree to settlements that often include financial penalties. However, the Department has begun to mandate that at least some of that penalty money be paid in the form of donations to nonprofits that allegedly aid consumers and bolster neighborhoods.

The purpose of financial penalties is to punish the bad actors and provide restitution to real victims. However, the list of government-approved nonprofit beneficiaries reads like a who's who of liberal activist groups. An investigation by the House Judiciary and Financial Services Committees revealed that DOJ has used mandatory donations to direct as much as half a billion dollars to these activist groups.

These payments also occur entirely outside of the congressional appropriations and oversight process. The Miscellaneous Receipts Act requires money received by the government from any source to be deposited in the Treasury. Directing banks to give money to third parties evades that statute.

Thank goodness the House passed an amendment by Chairman GOODLATTE in June that blocks funding for negotiating settlements that require a defendant to donate to an organization or an individual not involved in the litigation. This commonsense amendment passed by voice vote and should absolutely be included in the omnibus spending bill we are expected to vote on this week.

It is time for Republicans to confront this administration and restore the people's faith in their government.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

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

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

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



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H9015

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Loving God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

In this season, among the holiest for millions of Americans, many live in fear of the dangers that abound. Just as at Pearl Harbor 74 years ago, violence in our land has been visited upon us.

But in Your Word, You have implored us to have no fear, for You are with us. Help us to put our trust in You and thus live up to our motto, which faces the assembly as a constant call to us. Bless all the peacemakers of our world. May Your eternal spirit be with them and with us always.

May Your special blessings be upon the Members of this assembly in the important and difficult work they are given to do. Give them wisdom and charity, that they might work together for the common good.

May all that is done this day in the people's House be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. DELBENE 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.

KARA ECKERT RECYCLING FOR CHARITY

(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, today I want to recognize a student from Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District who is giving back to her community while helping our environment.

Kara Eckert, who is a senior at State College Area High School, teamed up with a waste management company in 2012 to recycle a number of items, including granola bar wrappers and cereal bags. She also set up boxes at her school so her fellow classmates and teachers could contribute to her efforts.

Since 2012, Kara has recycled more than 18,200 granola bar wrappers, around 3,500 cereal bags, and approxi-

mately 1,800 oral care products. More importantly, proceeds from those items have gone to local organizations, including the Boalsburg Cemetery Association and the Penn State Figure Skating Club.

Mr. Speaker, it is so impressive to see charitable efforts such as this one in the communities we represent. What makes this even more praiseworthy, though, is Kara Eckert's regard for her community at such a young age.

I wish her the best of luck as she finishes her high school career and in the next step of her education.

TERRORIST WATCH LIST

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

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, terrorists shouldn't be able to legally buy guns. However, right now, someone on the FBI's terrorist watch list can go into a gun store and buy a firearm of their choosing—legally. Since 2004, more than 2,000 suspected terrorists have legally purchased weapons in the United States.

Last week, House Republicans voted three times to protect the ability of suspected terrorists to continue buying guns. This made our country less safe.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I just filed a discharge petition that would allow us to vote on a bipartisan bill to close the terror list loophole. The bill makes sure those on the FBI's terrorist watch list can't walk into a gun store, pass a background check, and buy a gun.

If House Republicans are concerned about the accuracy of the list, let's scrub the list. If you agree that terrorists shouldn't be able to have guns, then put your name down in writing, and let's have a vote.

HONORING DOUGLAS "STRETCH" BAKER OF NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

(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, today I rise to honor Douglas "Stretch" Baker of Nye County, Nevada, for his dedicated service to save and preserve the Tonopah Historic Mining Park. The park, a critically acclaimed tourism site, is a crucial part of the mining heritage of Tonopah and the proud history of the State of Nevada.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Baker has given countless hours of his time and use of his equipment to make the site safe and attractive to visitors, to build a unique welcoming sign and gate, and to promote the park through appropriate signage.

When it became known that the signature Mizpah shaft was in immediate need of repair, the Tonopah Historic Mining Park Foundation undertook a momentous fundraising effort to save the structure and was able to raise over \$100,000.

Mr. Baker was invaluable in the effort, even acting as a crane operator and "adviser in chief."

Mr. Speaker, Douglas "Stretch" Baker is to be commended, along with the Tonopah Historic Mining Park Foundation Board, for bringing the exciting project to a successful conclusion, thereby preserving one of the most important artifacts of Nevada's mining history.

COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Ms. DELBENE. Mr. Speaker, the Pacific Northwest has always been a leader when it comes to climate change. However, it is critical the United States shows the same leadership globally. That is why it is so encouraging to hear the reports from the climate summit in Paris. We need to take action not just domestically, but around the world.

Mr. Speaker, in Washington State, we know firsthand how damaging climate change can be. From longer and worsening fire seasons, increased pests and invasive species, an acidifying ocean to more unpredictable natural disasters, a vast majority of the population recognizes climate change as a growing problem in need of international solutions.

We often hear talk about the debt we will be leaving the next generation but not enough about the environment we are leaving our children and our grandchildren. Mr. Speaker, it is long past time for bold solutions and an international approach to combat climate change. This summit comes at a crucial time, and we look forward to its progress.

PASS THE MICROBEAD-FREE WATERS ACT OF 2015

(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 urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015.

Mr. Speaker, I represent a district that borders Lake Michigan. The Great Lakes are the source of fresh drinking water for literally millions of Americans. Jobs, recreation, and tourism all depend on a healthy and flourishing Great Lakes ecosystem, and we must do all that we can to protect this vital natural resource.

Mr. Speaker, microbeads are microscopic pieces of plastic that are included in products like soaps and cosmetics. They are designed to help these products to be more effective. But when these products are used, the microbeads inside them can get into the Nation's waterways. They end up accumulating in lakes, rivers, and oceans—where they stay, and where they eventually collect toxic chemicals

and eventually enter the food and water supply.

Mr. Speaker, the Microbead-Free Waters Act is a great step forward to preserving the Great Lakes for our future generations. As a cosponsor of this important bill, I urge its passage.

TERRORIST WATCH LIST

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

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I take seriously my responsibility to protect and defend the American people.

That is why it is so troubling to me that Republicans in Congress last week voted three times to block debate on a bill, offered by Republican Congressman PETER KING, that would close a loophole that allows suspects on the FBI's terrorist watch list to buy assault weapons.

The shocking truth is that, according to the GAO, more than 2,000 suspects on the FBI's terrorist watch list tried to buy weapons in the U.S. over the last 11 years; 91 percent of them walked away with a weapon.

With all of the threats and dangers that we face, this loophole should be closed. We should make it harder for suspected terrorists to buy assault weapons, not easier.

Mr. Speaker, 80 percent of gun owners support keeping guns away from people on the terror watch list. Yet Republicans in Congress and the NRA continue to block commonsense bills to do what? To allow suspected terrorists to purchase weapons? Congress needs to act to protect the American people and close this dangerous loophole.

CLIMATE CHANGE SOUNDS FISHY

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, President Obama is misleading Americans about climate change. At a news conference in Paris, the President claimed that fish are swimming through the streets of Miami as a result of climate change. There is indeed something fishy about this story.

According to the National Weather Service, south Florida has been under a coastal flood advisory as a result of "high . . . tides due to the lunar cycle." This is the cause of the high tides which subsequently led to flooding in low-lying areas.

The alignment of the Earth, Moon, and Sun, along with strong easterly winds, caused the abnormal tides, not climate change. How could the President not know this?

Mr. Speaker, the administration's alarmism and exaggeration is not good science; it is science fiction. The administration wants to advance an extreme climate change agenda that will

damage our economy and have little impact on global warming.

THE 74TH ANNIVERSARY OF PEARL HARBOR

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, today we recognize the somber 74th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

On this day in 1941, our Nation was gripped in shock and sadness. Over 2,000 lives were lost, and over 1,000 servicemembers were wounded. We honor and remember those lives lost during this horrific attack. These brave men and women fought for our freedoms and made the ultimate sacrifice.

We also remember the strength our Nation demonstrated following this tragedy. From the ashes rose the Greatest Generation and a stronger United States of America. As President Roosevelt said: "The American people, in their righteous might, will win through to absolute victory."

Mr. Speaker, on this somber day, we honor the lives lost. We are reminded of the sacrifices made and of the strength of our great Nation. I am forever grateful for all those in our armed services and the sacrifices they make for each and every one of us.

IT IS TIME FOR THE UNITED STATES TO BE AT WAR WITH ISIS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy. No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people, in their righteous might, will win through to absolute victory. So help us, Almighty God.

Mr. Speaker, that was Franklin Delano Roosevelt's reaction to an attack on the United States.

Last night, Mr. Speaker, President Obama held a rare Oval Office address to give his update on ISIS. His message—stay the course with the same ineffective strategy. Not as inspiring as Franklin Delano Roosevelt's address when the United States faced another enemy.

The President has promised no ground troops and more gun control. He called ISIS the JV team. They defied American airstrikes and expanded their caliphate, killing everyone in their way.

He declared ISIS was contained hours before 130 people were slaughtered in the City of Light. He said there was no immediate, credible threat to the homeland. Days later, 14 people died in San Bernardino at the hands of ISIS sympathizers.

Mr. Speaker, Congress needs to approve an authorization to use military

force, specifically against ISIS. ISIS is at war with the United States. It is time for the United States to be at war with ISIS, and the Commander in Chief should lead us to absolute victory.

And that is just the way it is.

□ 1415

PRESIDENT OBAMA REFUSES TO CONFRONT OUR ENEMY

(Mrs. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues have come to the floor and we do remember Pearl Harbor and we remember this day. And we also remember how our relatives who talked about this who served, how they told these stories. I think we are blessed to have that insight into history. It is such a difference when you compare what the President did last night—13 minutes is what he had to say about terrorism and the war on terror.

I have been reading emails from some of my constituents. Their words are this: He is tone deaf, he is in denial, he is the fearful leader—the fearful leader. They want to see leadership that will communicate the message: we are going to find you, we are going to destroy you, and we are going to destroy your networks. That is not what the President has been saying.

My constituents see him as being very timid and very hesitant in this fight. They feel like that he just does not get it. They have a lot of questions that they are asking me: Why is it that he is so timid in fighting terrorism? Could it be that he does not possess the courage to call them out? That he thinks America is to blame for this? Or he doesn't want to offend our enemies?

They have declared war on us. It is time for us to confront our enemy.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 4, 2015.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 4, 2015 at 10:40 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to Conference Report H.R. 22.

That the Senate passed S. 2032.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 3762.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bill was signed by Speaker pro tempore COMSTOCK on Friday, December 4, 2015:

H.R. 22, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF
MEMBER, THE HONORABLE MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Paul Ritacco, staff member, the Honorable MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 2, 2015.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena for testimony issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of Illinois.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

PAUL RITACCO.

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF
MEMBER OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from a staff member of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, December 2, 2015.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena for testimony issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of Illinois.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

NORMAN GUGLIOTTA.

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF
MEMBER OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from a staff member of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, December 2, 2015.

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Washington, DC.

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After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

JOHN NADEAU.

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF
MEMBER OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE HOUSE

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, December 2, 2015.

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Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

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After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

JACQUELINE HURDA.

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF
MEMBER OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from a staff member of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, December 2, 2015.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

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After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

ANDREW TODD CAULK.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess until approximately 3:45 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1546

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SMITH of Nebraska) at 3 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

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

FEDERAL IMPROPER PAYMENTS
COORDINATION ACT OF 2015

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 614) to provide access to and use of information by Federal agencies in order to reduce improper payments, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 614

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 "Federal Improper Payments Coordination Act of 2015".

SEC. 2. AVAILABILITY OF THE DO NOT PAY INITIATIVE TO THE JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES AND STATES.

Section 5 of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking "BY AGENCIES";

(B) by striking "For purposes" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) OTHER ENTITIES.—States and any contractor, subcontractor, or agent of a State, and the judicial and legislative branches of the United States (as defined in paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, of section 202(e) of title 18, United States Code), shall have access to, and use of, the Do Not Pay Initiative for the purpose of verifying payment or award eligibility for payments (as defined in section 2(g)(3) of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note)) when, with respect to a State, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines that the Do Not Pay Initiative is appropriately established for that State and any contractor, subcontractor, or agent of the State, and, with respect to the judicial and legislative branches of the United States, when the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines that the Do Not Pay Initiative is appropriately established for the judicial branch or the legislative branch, as applicable.

"(C) CONSISTENCY WITH PRIVACY ACT OF 1974.—To ensure consistency with the principles of section 552a of title 5, United States

Code (commonly known as the ‘Privacy Act of 1974’), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may issue guidance that establishes privacy and other requirements that shall be incorporated into Do Not Pay Initiative access agreements with States, including any contractor, subcontractor, or agent of a State, and the judicial and legislative branches of the United States.’; and

(2) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ‘and’ after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ‘; and’; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

‘(D) may include States and their quasi-government entities, and the judicial and legislative branches of the United States (as defined in paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, of section 202(e) of title 18, United States Code) as users of the system in accordance with subsection (b)(3).’

SEC. 3. IMPROVING THE SHARING AND USE OF DATA BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO CURB IMPROPER PAYMENTS.

The Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended—

(1) in section 5(a)(2), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

‘(A) The death records maintained by the Commissioner of Social Security.’; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

‘SEC. 7. IMPROVING THE USE OF DATA BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR CURBING IMPROPER PAYMENTS.

‘(a) PROMPT REPORTING OF DEATH INFORMATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall establish a procedure under which each Secretary shall, promptly and on a regular basis, submit information relating to the deaths of individuals to each agency for which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines receiving and using such information would be relevant and necessary.

‘(b) GUIDANCE TO AGENCIES REGARDING DATA ACCESS AND USE FOR IMPROPER PAYMENTS PURPOSES.—

‘(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, the heads of other relevant Federal, State, and local agencies, and Indian tribes and tribal organizations, as appropriate, shall issue guidance regarding implementation of the Do Not Pay Initiative under section 5 to—

‘(A) the Department of the Treasury; and

‘(B) each agency or component of an agency—

‘(i) that operates or maintains a database of information described in section 5(a)(2); or

‘(ii) for which the Director determines improved data matching would be relevant, necessary, or beneficial.

‘(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidance issued under paragraph (1) shall—

‘(A) address the implementation of subsection (a); and

‘(B) include the establishment of deadlines for access to and use of the databases described in section 5(a)(2) under the Do Not Pay Initiative.’.

SEC. 4. DATA ANALYTICS.

Section 5 of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note), is amended by adding at the end the following:

‘(h) REPORT ON IMPROPER PAYMENTS DATA ANALYSIS.—Not later than 180 days after the

date of enactment of the Federal Improper Payments Coordination Act of 2015, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a report which shall include a description of—

‘(1) data analytics performed as part of the Do Not Pay Business Center operated by the Department of the Treasury for the purpose of detecting, preventing, and recovering improper payments through preaward, postaward prepayment, and postpayment analysis, which shall include a description of any analysis or investigations incorporating—

‘(A) review and data matching of payments and beneficiary enrollment lists of State programs carried out using Federal funds for the purposes of identifying eligibility duplication, residency ineligibility, duplicate payments, or other potential improper payment issues;

‘(B) review of multiple Federal agencies and programs for which comparison of data could show payment duplication; and

‘(C) review of other information the Secretary of the Treasury determines could prove effective for identifying, preventing, or recovering improper payments, which may include investigation or review of information from multiple Federal agencies or programs;

‘(2) the metrics used in determining whether the analytic and investigatory efforts have reduced, or contributed to the reduction of, improper payments or improper awards; and

‘(3) the target dates for implementing the data analytics operations performed as part of the Do Not Pay Business Center’.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. MULVANEY) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this is a Senate bill that we take up today, but there has actually been a House bill that is almost exactly the same for the last year or so.

The story behind how this bill comes to the floor is one of those stories that should make folks confident that the system can work. I was on a Facebook townhall meeting about a year and a half ago and got a question from one of the constituents about all the money that they have heard the government wastes by paying the wrong people, paying dead people, or paying people way too much money.

I remember it specifically, Mr. Speaker, because shortly after that, my uncle passed away. When my uncle passed away, I was named executor of his estate. It was the first time I have ever been the executor of an estate. One of the things I remember was that I got a notice 10 days after he had died,

very shortly—2 weeks—from the Social Security Administration saying: You are going to get another check for your uncle. Don’t cash it or else you can be in a lot of trouble.

I thought that was really neat. Here is a Federal agency that is actually doing its job in very short order and very efficiently. And I filed that away.

A couple months later, Mr. Speaker, my good friend from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS), who is the subcommittee chairman of the Government Operations on the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, was having a hearing about all of these payments that we are not supposed to be making. I had a chance to ask some questions, and I told that story to the government witnesses from the executive branch who were there. I said: Look, how is it that this works so well in the Social Security Administration, but we have all these tales of all these improper payments going to other people?

They said: Well, Mr. Congressman, that is because the Social Security Administration has a really, really good database, and they process the information very well when folks die.

I asked what I thought was a relatively straightforward question: Why don’t they share the information with the other Federal agencies?

That was the genesis of this bill. What we set out to try and do is try and take circumstances, take examples of where the Federal Government actually does its job well and use that as a model that can be shared by other parts of the government.

Mr. Speaker, the bill, by the way, that we are talking about is S. 614. There was a House version of it that I worked off of, just because I am a little bit more familiar with it. It is H.R. 2320. The language is almost exactly the same.

I want to thank Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CONNOLLY, and also Mr. CARTER of Georgia and Mr. WESTMORELAND of Georgia, who are the original cosponsors of this.

Mr. Speaker, the bill does two very specific, large things and one small thing. It expands that Social Security database. So it takes this, again, this example of something that actually works the way that it is supposed to, and lets other folks use the information.

What does that mean? States will now be able to use it. State contractors will now be able to gain access to it. The judicial branch will be able to gain access to it, and the legislative branch will as well.

So the example is that this really good information is not being shared broadly throughout governments—local, State, and Federal—and we are seeking to fix that in the bill.

The other thing the bill does is to expand what is called the Do Not Pay portal. This is a database that is managed by the United States Department of the Treasury and contains, again,

really good information about who has passed away, how much money people should be receiving, who has moved, and who is entitled to benefits and who is not.

By the way, there is a third thing that the bill does, Mr. Speaker. It seems inevitable that we cannot pass a bill here without asking for a report that goes along with it. But I think it is probably common sense to say that at some point in the future, we would like the Treasury to tell us if it is actually working.

It is not very often, Mr. Speaker, that I come up here and tell you that there are examples of the Federal Government doing its job well; but when we do find those examples, I am very happy to get up and admit it. As a small government, conservative Republican, ordinarily I am the one that says government never does anything right; but here, actually, parts and parcels of the Federal Government are doing their job well. If we can take that example, take that model and expand it to other parts of the government, we would actually have a chance to solve what is a real problem.

We spent about \$125 billion last year on improper payments, payments to people who should not have received it, payments to people who have passed away, or payments to people in the wrong amount—\$125 billion. We just had a major fight on this floor 2 weeks ago over spending \$80 billion extra in the budget bill, yet we spend that much, half again, on improper payments every single year. In fact, it is one of the fastest growing line items in our budget. That \$125 billion represents a 15 percent increase over the previous year. One of the fastest growing areas of our government is improper payments.

So, Mr. Speaker, I just want to thank Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. WESTMORELAND in the House for helping bring this bill to the floor. Also, I want to thank Senator CARPER from Delaware and Senator RON JOHNSON from Wisconsin for shepherding it through the Senate.

This is their bill that we are taking. I guess that is another inevitability, that, if the Senate has the same bill as the House does, the Senate gets all the credit. But sometimes it is interesting to see what you can actually accomplish around here, Mr. Speaker, if you don't worry about who gets the credit.

I do want to thank the folks who took the time and the effort to shepherd this very sound, well-considered, and bipartisan bill to the floor today.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Federal Improper Payments Coordination Act before the House this afternoon. I am pleased to join my friend from South Carolina (Mr. MULVANEY) in sponsoring the House companion of this bipartisan legislation. He has al-

ready mentioned the cosponsors, CHERI BUSTOS, BUDDY CARTER, and LYNN WESTMORELAND among them. I also want to thank our Senate partners for their work on this important initiative.

I want to assure my friend, Mr. MULVANEY, we are going to be marking up a companion bill to this tomorrow in our committee, and hopefully we will send it over to the Senate with a House number on it. Fair is fair.

This is the latest in a series of commonsense, good-government laws we have enacted over the last decade as we work to reduce, if not outright eliminate, billions of taxpayer dollars in improper payments made by Federal agencies. The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. MULVANEY) pointed out just how large a number this is: \$125 billion a year.

Now, over a decade, that is \$1.25 trillion. That exceeds all of sequestration. We wouldn't have to make any cuts to investments or raise any taxes to deal with sequestration if we just dealt with this. With the GAO reporting nearly \$125 billion of improper payments, it is clear that more can and must be done to deal with government waste and fraud.

Today's legislation would expand the use, as Mr. MULVANEY indicated, of the Do Not Pay Initiative to the legislative and judicial branches and to our State partners. That initiative was the result of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012, which was also a product of our committee, and I was pleased to cosponsor it at that time.

The Do Not Pay Initiative was launched by Treasury and leverages multiple data sources—many of which were formerly siloed—to create a central, comprehensive list that Federal agencies can quickly reference to determine whether an individual or organization is, in fact, eligible to receive a Federal grant, benefit, or contract; and it also allows them to verify such payments after the fact.

For example, this initiative has prompted agencies to better share the reporting of death information to help reduce Federal payments to those, obviously, we have lost or for those who have had their identities stolen. Today's legislation would require the Departments of Defense and State to report information on deaths that occur overseas more quickly so that the agencies can better detect fraudulent payments or recoup improper payments if necessary.

Just last week, Mr. Speaker, the Office of Management and Budget delivered its first report to Congress on the Do Not Pay Initiative, which it says resulted in more than \$2 billion in stopped payments—that is to say, savings for the U.S. taxpayer. Obviously, we can, with this bill, increase that number even more.

Based on that early success, it makes good sense for us to expand the use of this valuable tool to the legislative and

judicial branches, as well as our State partners, so they have the ability to quickly verify payments or the eligibility of recipients to receive such payments.

This commonsense proposal was a welcomed suggestion from the GAO in its latest report on improper payments. I would also add that the Oversight and Government Reform Committee will continue this work, as I indicated, with a markup tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, again, I want to thank my colleague, Mr. MULVANEY, for his leadership on this matter, and I urge our colleagues to support this important reform to our government in making it more efficient and accountable to the taxpayer.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BUSTOS), my good friend and the cosponsor of this legislation.

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman CONNOLLY and Congressman MULVANEY for their hard work on this.

Mr. Speaker, as one of the Democratic coleaders of this legislation, I am so proud to rise in support of the Federal Improper Payments Coordination Act of 2015. The goal of this bill is straightforward: simply, to save taxpayer dollars that are currently going to waste and to make the Federal Government more effective and more efficient.

Each year, Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government spends billions of dollars in improper payments. This not only wastes taxpayer dollars, but it also erodes the public trust in government. Just last year, as my colleagues have pointed out, improper payments by the Federal Government rose to \$125 billion. That is more than \$1 trillion over a decade. That is according to the Office of Management and Budget. It is also an increase of 15 percent up from the year before, where it was \$106 billion. So we are talking about real money here.

In tough times, working families have to figure out how to cut costs to get their budgets in line. We all know that. I think it is time that Washington do the same thing. That is why our bill takes reasonable—reasonable—steps to improve information sharing between Federal and State agencies to prevent these improper payments.

This also helps modernize Federal agencies by putting 21st century data analytics to work in identifying and eliminating governmentwide waste and fraud. The status quo is, plain and simple, not acceptable.

At a time when so many working families have to tighten their belts and cut costs, they expect Congress to act responsibly with their hard-earned taxpayer dollars. This bipartisan legislation represents a commonsense approach to a problem that is costing the taxpayers billions of dollars. This is undermining the effectiveness and the credibility of the Federal Government.

I thank Congressman MULVANEY and Congressman CONNOLLY. I think this is

an indication that we know how to work together. I want to applaud my colleagues for joining our efforts to protect taxpayers.

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

□ 1600

Mr. CONNOLLY. Again, I want to thank my friend, Mrs. BUSTOS, for her leadership on this very important issue.

I, also, in closing, just want to say to my friend from South Carolina, part of improper payments is also fraud, and the biggest chunk of that is Medicare fraud. We need the help of U.S. Attorney's Offices to go after that. I am aware of one U.S. Attorney's Office last year that identified and recovered \$3 billion of Medicare fraud. Now, I believe there are 99 U.S. Attorney's Offices in the United States. If every one of them made going after this fraud a priority, I assure you, we could significantly reduce improper payments by a commensurate amount. I would be glad to work with him and my friend, Mrs. BUSTOS, on a bipartisan basis to address that aspect of it as well.

Again, I want to thank Mr. MULVANEY for his leadership and for the bipartisan approach we have approached this legislation.

We have no more speakers on our side, Mr. Speaker.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I urge adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. MULVANEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 614.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MICROBEAD-FREE WATERS ACT OF 2015

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1321) to prohibit the sale or distribution of cosmetics containing synthetic plastic microbeads, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1321

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 "Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015".

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION AGAINST SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF RINSE-OFF COSMETICS CONTAINING PLASTIC MICROBEADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(ddd)(1) The manufacture or the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate

commerce of a rinse-off cosmetic that contains intentionally-added plastic microbeads.

"(2) In this paragraph—

"(A) the term 'plastic microbead' means any solid plastic particle that is less than five millimeters in size and is intended to be used to exfoliate or cleanse the human body or any part thereof; and

"(B) the term 'rinse-off cosmetic' includes toothpaste."

(b) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies—

(A) with respect to manufacturing, beginning on July 1, 2017, and with respect to introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce, beginning on July 1, 2018; and

(B) notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of a rinse-off cosmetic that is a non-prescription drug, with respect to manufacturing, beginning on July 1, 2018, and with respect to the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce, beginning on July 1, 2019.

(2) NONPRESCRIPTION DRUG.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "nonprescription drug" means a drug not subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)).

(c) PREEMPTION OF STATE LAWS.—No State or political subdivision of a State may directly or indirectly establish under any authority or continue in effect restrictions with respect to the manufacture or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of rinse-off cosmetics containing plastic microbeads (as defined in section 301(ddd) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a)) that are not identical to the restrictions under such section 301(ddd) that have begun to apply under subsection (b).

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act (or the amendments made by this Act) shall be construed to apply with respect to drugs that are not also cosmetics (as such terms are defined in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1321, the Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015.

I am pleased to have partnered with my friend, Energy and Commerce Committee Ranking Member FRANK PALLONE from New Jersey, on this very important bill to begin the phaseout of plastic microbeads, which you can see in this picture, literally the size of a pinhead sometimes on a penny, to begin the phaseout of plastic microbeads from personal care products on July 1, 2017.

Many folks might be wondering, what exactly is a microbead? Well, I

am sure many of you here and at home are using products that contain microbeads without even realizing it. Microbeads are those tiny little scrubbers in cleansers, body scrubs, and even toothpaste. On their own, they are nearly invisible, smaller than a pinhead, as I indicated.

But once they are flushed down the drain, that is when the problem really begins. They are so small they easily flow through the water filtration systems and end up in our bodies of water, obviously, including the Great Lakes, where I hail from. They are known to absorb pollutants and often mistaken as food by fish and wildlife. Simply put, microbeads are causing megaproblems.

As someone who grew up on Lake Michigan and represents a large chunk of the Michigan coastline, I understand firsthand how important it is to maintain the beauty and integrity of our Great Lakes and all of our water systems. The Great Lakes have survived many a foe—severe pollution, oil spills, discharge from refineries, zebra mussels, and attempts to steal our water, just to name a few. We are going to fight any activity that puts our beloved Great Lakes in jeopardy.

Many State and local governments have created a patchwork of differing laws, which creates problems for interstate commerce. This bipartisan legislation will also preempt all State and local laws related to microbeads in cosmetics, which will ensure certainty for manufacturers and other job creators across the country.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in ending this pesky problem of microbeads. They are tiny plastic, but big time pollution. As Michigan's Holland Sentinel editorialized this past spring, "There's no reason keeping our faces feeling clean should require us to trash our lakes."

I urge all Members to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1321, the Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015.

This legislation sets up a strong Federal program to ban the use of plastic microbeads in personal care products. I would like to personally thank Chairman FRED UPTON for working with me to introduce and move this important legislation.

Plastic microbeads have been in use in cosmetic products, such as face washes and toothpaste, for many years. These tiny plastic beads are often used as exfoliants, removing dead skin cells from the surface of the skin. While these plastic particles are not harmful to the user of the product, in recent years, studies have shown that these tiny particles that are often washed down the drain are making it through the wastewater treatment process and ending up in our Nation's waterways. We must put a stop to this unnecessary and avoidable pollution.

Mr. Speaker, studies conducted in the Great Lakes, the world's largest source of freshwater, have turned up alarmingly high levels of microplastic. In addition to contributing to the buildup of plastic pollution in waterways, microbeads can often be mistaken by fish and other organisms as food. I have serious concerns about fish and other aquatic life potentially ingesting these particles and the effect this could have on humans who consume fish that have ingested the plastic.

Numerous natural, biodegradable alternatives to plastic microbeads already exist in commerce and product supply chains, including apricot seeds, walnut shells, and pecan shell powder. Several personal care product companies have already announced plans to phase out the use of plastic microbeads in their products in favor of natural exfoliants.

Beginning with Illinois in 2014, nine States have enacted some form of a ban on plastic microbeads in personal care products. Yet, in my opinion, we need a national solution. Our Nation's waterways do not always respect State boundaries. In order to put a stop to these plastic particles making their way into our oceans, lakes, and streams, we need to ban plastic microbeads in every State.

The legislation before us today is the product of bipartisan input since it has moved through the committee process. Chairman UPTON and I have worked to strengthen and clarify a number of provisions in the bill, most notably, by setting up an aggressive timetable for the phaseout of these products, which begins in 2017, earlier than any of the currently enacted State laws.

The legislation exclusively bans the use of biodegradable plastic as an alternative ingredient, a loophole that has been discovered in a number of existing State laws. Many of the State laws contain a provision allowing companies to transition to biodegradable plastic as an alternative ingredient, and little is known about the ability of these biodegradable plastics to break down in a marine environment.

The language we used to define the scope of this bill was carefully chosen. Plastic microbead is defined as any solid plastic particle that is less than 5 millimeters in size and is used to exfoliate or cleanse the human body. This definition limiting the scope to exfoliating products is also in all nine State-passed laws, and it focuses the prohibition on the products currently containing plastic microbeads that are being washed down the drain.

The bill also includes preemption of State laws regulating plastic

microbeads and cosmetics. While I am typically not a supporter of preempting State law, the strong Federal standard we have developed is more protective and implementation will occur sooner than in any State law in place.

Mr. Speaker, limiting pollution in our Nation's waterways has always been one of my top priorities. It is an issue that helps further creation of the Environmental Protection Agency in 1970 after the Cuyahoga River in Ohio caught fire. While much progress has been made, we must continue our efforts to protect America's waterways. And by banning plastic microbeads in personal care products, we are taking one more step towards a cleaner and healthier environment in America.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation. Again, thank our Chairman UPTON, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, I want to take this time to thank my colleague, Mr. PALLONE. This was his legislation, which I co-sponsored, as he indicated. We moved it through regular order, lots of hearings, a unanimous vote in subcommittee and full committee, and we want to get this bill to the President for him to sign.

As I have talked to Members of the Great Lakes Coalition, our colleagues in the Great Lakes States—Republican and Democrat—but also our Senators from the Great Lakes as well, there is huge interest in getting this bill to the President. It will, indeed, make a difference. The phaseout time was appropriate, so, in essence, we are telling the manufacturers to stop making it, and a time then for them to see the products off the shelf, so that ultimately, they will not be in cosmetics or toothpaste and other personal care products.

Again, I want to thank the gentleman for his leadership on this. I look forward to passing it on a bipartisan vote.

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

Let me thank the chairman again. As he pointed out, this truly has been a bipartisan effort. There is also a Senate bill that is bipartisan that this matches, which I think was a strong indication that we can get this bill not only passed here, but also in the Senate and get it to the President's desk.

I should also point out that this is one of those occasions, which happens quite a bit, even though people don't realize it, where the industry is actually in cooperation with us, and the cosmetic products industry supports this initiative as well.

For all those reasons, let's get the bill passed, and I urge all my colleagues to vote "yes."

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1321, as amended.

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

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the manufacture and introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of rinse-off cosmetics containing intentionally-added plastic microbeads."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 2032. An act to adopt the bison as the national mammal of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore, Mrs. COMSTOCK, on Friday, December 4, 2015:

An act to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported that on December 4, 2015, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 22. To authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, December 8, 2015, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the third quarter of 2015, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, HON. ANDY BARR, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 9 AND OCT. 17, 2015

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Garland "Andy" Barr	10/10	10/11	Israel		500.00		(³)	7,413		90.65	8,003.65
	10/11	10/13	Jordan		810.82			(³)	15.78		826.60
	10/13	10/14	Iraq		11.00		(³)	2,700	1.67		2,712.67
	10/14	10/15	Kuwait		423.81			(³)	75.48		499.29
	10/15	10/16	Afghanistan		12.00			(³)	1.67		13.67
	10/16	10/17	Turkey		304.00			(³)	159.42		463.42
Committee total					2,061.63			10,113.00			12,519.30

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

HON. ANDY BARR, Nov. 10, 2015.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO NORWAY, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 9 AND OCT. 13, 2015

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Michael Turner	10/10	10/13	Norway		1,131.00			7,016.00			8,147.00
Hon. Gerry Connolly	10/10	10/13	Norway		1,131.00			14,880.00			16,011.00
Hon. Bill Johnson	10/10	10/13	Norway		1,131.00			14,353.00			15,484.00
Hon. Brett Guthrie	10/10	10/13	Norway		1,131.00			11,840.00			12,971.00
Hon. Paul Cook	10/10	10/12	Norway		898.00			12,677.00			13,575.00
Hon. Susan Davis	10/10	10/13	Norway		1,015.00			12,276.00			13,291.00
Hon. Ted Poe	10/10	10/13	Norway		1,015.00			11,751.00			12,766.00
Hon. Theodore Deutch	10/10	10/12	Norway		819.00			3,831.00			4,650.00
Hon. Lois Frankel	10/10	10/13	Norway		1,015.00			11,484.00			12,499.00
Hon. Rich Nugent	10/10	10/13	Norway		1,131.00			2,319.00			3,450.00
Morley Greene	10/09	10/13	Norway		1,132.00			11,134.00			12,266.00
Janice Robinson	10/09	10/13	Norway		1,132.00			11,134.00			12,266.00
Ed Rice	10/09	10/13	Norway		1,132.00			11,134.00			12,266.00
Committee total					13,813.00			135,829.00			149,642.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER, Nov. 10, 2015.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2015*

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Terri Sewell	8/22	8/24	Ethiopia		395.15			1,120.45			1,515.60
	8/24	8/26	Rwanda					483.00	(³)		483.00
	8/26	8/28	Gabon		820.22				(³)		820.22
	8/28	8/28	Cape Verde						(³)		
Committee total					1,698.37			1,120.45			2,818.82

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

* Amended.

HON. JEB HENSARLING, Chairman, Nov. 9, 2015.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2015

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Stephen Lynch	6/27	6/28	Kuwait		424.00						424.00
	6/28	6/29	Iraq		11.00			2,700.00			2,711.00
	6/29	6/30	Jordan		405.00						405.00
	6/30	7/2	Turkey		419.00						419.00
Hon. Peter Welch	6/27	6/28	Kuwait		424.00						424.00
	6/28	6/29	Iraq		11.00			2,700.00			2,711.00
	6/29	6/30	Jordan		405.00						405.00
	6/30	7/2	Turkey		331.00						331.00
Dimple Shah	8/17	8/19	United Kingdom		1,388.00			1,007.00			2,395.00
Cordell Hull	8/17	8/19	United Kingdom		1,388.00			1,007.00			2,395.00
Sean McLaughlin	8/24	8/25	Germany		315.00						315.00
	8/25	8/27	Portugal		224.00						224.00
	8/27	8/29	United Kingdom		1,000.00						1,000.00
Commercial airfare								12,092.00			12,092.00
Art Arthur	8/24	8/25	Germany		315.00						315.00
	8/25	8/27	Portugal		224.00						224.00
	8/27	8/29	United Kingdom		1,000.00						1,000.00
Commercial airfare								12,092.00			12,092.00
Valerie Shen	8/24	8/25	Germany		315.00						315.00
	8/25	8/27	Portugal		224.00						224.00
	8/27	8/29	United Kingdom		1,000.00						1,000.00
Commercial airfare								12,014.00			12,014.00
Sang Yi	8/24	8/25	Germany		315.00						315.00
	8/25	8/27	Portugal		224.00						224.00
	8/27	8/29	United Kingdom		500.00						500.00
Commercial airfare								11,784.00			11,784.00
Committee total					10,862.00			55,396.00			66,258.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JASON CHAFFETZ, Chairman, Nov. 13, 2015.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2015

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Erik Paulsen	8/25	8/27	Gabon		957.00		15,659.80				16,616.80
Hon. Jason Smith	8/25	8/27	Gabon		957.00		16,279.50				17,236.50
Angela Ellard	8/25	8/28	Gabon		1,385.00		14,318.42				15,703.42
Geoff Antell	8/25	8/28	Gabon		1,395.00		13,441.42				14,836.42
Beth Baltzan	8/25	8/28	Gabon		1,235.00		12,610.22				13,845.22
Hon. Sander Levin	8/23	8/26	Mexico		1,086.00		2,072.33		3,113.00		6,271.33
Hon. Charles Rangel	8/19	8/24	South Korea		1,750.00		4,596.00		1,734.50		8,080.50
Hon. Kenny Marchant	8/5	8/6	Latvia		232.98		3,885.90				4,118.88
	8/4	8/5	Poland		271.54						271.54
	8/9	8/10	United Kingdom		490.12						490.12
	8/7	8/9	Estonia		657.45						657.45
	8/3	8/4	Belgium		336.71						336.71
	8/31	9/1	Switzerland		790.40		3,061.30				3,851.70
	9/1	9/4	France		991.00						991.00
Hon. Linda Sánchez	8/26	8/28	Germany		575.39		9,512.20				10,087.59
	8/28	8/30	France		615.00						615.00
	8/30	9/1	Poland		549.21						549.21
	9/1	9/3	Lithuania		647.51						647.51
Committee total					14,922.31		95,437.09				115,206.90

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. KEVIN BRADY, Chairman, Nov. 20, 2015.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3662. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's small entity compliance guide — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-85; Small Entity Compliance Guide [Docket No.: FAR 2015-0051, Sequence No.: 5] received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Oversight and Government Reform.

3663. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; ND; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference [EPA-R08-OAR-2013-0047; FRL-9932-60-Region 8] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3664. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Massachusetts; Transit System Improvements [EPA-R01-OAR-2013-0786; A-1-FRL-9936-08-Region 1] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3665. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New Mexico; Albuquerque-Bernalillo County; Infrastructure and Interstate Transport State Implementation Plan for the 2008 Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R06-OAR-2012-0400; FRL-9939-47-Region 6] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3666. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — Approval of California Air Plan Revisions, Placer County Air

Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2015-0689; FRL-9936-83-Region 9] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3667. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — Approval of California Air Plan Revisions, South Coast Air Quality Management District and Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2015-0690; FRL-9937-29-Region 9] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3668. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Etoxazole; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0681; FRL-9934-60] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3669. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Hexythiazox; Pesticide Tolerances; Technical Correction [EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0804; FRL-9937-02] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3670. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Polyester Polyol Polymers; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0465; FRL-9936-91] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3671. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District, Feather River Air Quality Management District and Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2015-0619; FRL-9936-67-Region 9] received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3672. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Significant New Use Rule on Certain Chemical Substances [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2014-0390; FRL-9939-20] (RIN: 2070-AB27) received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3673. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Accessibility of User Interfaces, and Video Programming Guides and Menus [MB Docket No.: 12-108] received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3674. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-210, "Ward 5 Paint Spray Booth Conditional Moratorium Temporary Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3675. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-211, "N Street Village, Inc. Tax and TOPA Exemption Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3676. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-212, "Gas Station Advisory Board Temporary Amendment Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3677. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-209, "Wage Theft Prevention Correction and Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3678. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-208, "Truancy Referral Temporary Amendment Act of 2015", pursuant to

Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3679. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-207, "Emergency Medical Services Contract Authority Temporary Amendment Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3680. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-206, "Grocery Store Restrictive Covenant Prohibition Temporary Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3681. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-205, "Extension of Time to Dispose of the Strand Theater Temporary Amendment Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3682. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-204, "Early Learning Quality Improvement Network Temporary Amendment Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3683. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-203, "ABLE Program Trust Establishment Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3684. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 21-213, "Extension of Time to Dispose of Property Located at Sixth and E Streets, S.W., Amendment Act of 2015", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3685. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Technical Amendment [FAC 2005-85; Item VII; Docket No.: 2015-0052; Sequence No.: 4] received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

3686. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors [FAC 2005-85; FAR Case 2015-003; Item VI; Docket No.: 2014-0050; Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AM82) received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Armed Services.

3687. A letter from the Chief Impact Analyst, Office of Regulations Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel (O2REG), Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Expanded Access to Non-VA Care through the Veterans Choice Program (RIN: 2900-AP60) received December 3, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

3688. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Retention Periods

[FAC 2005-85; FAR Case 2015-009; Item V; Docket No.: 2015-0009, Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AN12) received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Science, Space, and Technology, and Oversight and Government Reform.

3689. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's summary presentation of interim and final rules — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-85; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR 2015-0051, Sequence No.: 5] received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Oversight and Government Reform.

3690. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Pilot Program for Enhancement of Contractor Employee Whistleblower Protections [FAC 2005-85; FAR Case 2013-015; Item IV; Docket 2013-0015, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AM56) received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Science, Space, and Technology, and Oversight and Government Reform.

3691. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Updating Federal Contractor Reporting of Veterans' Employment [FAC 2005-85; FAR Case 2015-036; Item III; Docket No.: 2015-0036, Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AN14) received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Oversight and Government Reform, and Science, Space, and Technology.

3692. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Further Amendments to Equal Employment Opportunity [FAC 2005-85; FAR Case 2015-013; Item II; Docket No.: 2015-0013, Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AN01) received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Oversight and Government Reform, and Science, Space, and Technology.

3693. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Prohibition on Contracting with Corporations with Delinquent Taxes or a Felony Conviction [FAC 2005-85; FAR Case 2015-011; Item No.: I; Docket No.: 2015-0011; Sequence No.: 1] (RIN: 9000-AN05) received December 4, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Added by Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Oversight and Government Reform, and Science, Space, and Technology.

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. MCCAUL: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 158. A bill to clarify the grounds for ineligibility for travel to the United States regarding terrorism risk, to expand the criteria by which a country may be removed from the Visa Waiver Program, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report on strengthening the Electronic System for Travel Authorization to better secure the international borders of the United States and prevent terrorists and instruments of terrorism from entering the United States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 114-369, Pt. 1). Order to be printed.

Mr. MCCAUL: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 2795. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a study on the circumstances which may impact the effectiveness and availability of first responders before, during, or after a terrorist threat or event; with an amendment (Rept. 114-370). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1321. A bill to prohibit the sale of distribution of cosmetics containing synthetic plastic microbeads; with amendments (Rept. 114-371). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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. PINGREE:

H.R. 4184. A bill to decrease the incidence of food waste, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, Oversight and Government Reform, Ways and Means, Education and the Workforce, and 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 Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana (for herself and Ms. DELBENE):

H. Res. 554. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Computer Science Education Week"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on 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.

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. PINGREE:

H.R. 4184.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

- H.R. 158: Mr. TROTT, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. BENISHEK, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. KLINE, Mr. HILL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. LANCE, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. LONG, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHFORD, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. COLE, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. POLIS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. ELLMERS of North Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. MARINO, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. KATKO, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, Ms. MCSALLY, and Mr. PERRY.
- H.R. 415: Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. VISLOSKEY, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
- H.R. 721: Mr. VARGAS, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
- H.R. 865: Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia.
- H.R. 879: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOLLY, Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mr. LAHOOD.
- H.R. 985: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
- H.R. 997: Mr. FORTENBERRY.
- H.R. 1220: Mr. CRAMER.
- H.R. 1288: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. HIGGINS, and Mr. O'ROURKE.
- H.R. 1321: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
- H.R. 1427: Mr. ZELDIN and Mr. KEATING.
- H.R. 1482: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia and Mr. ENGEL.
- H.R. 1548: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
- H.R. 1594: Mr. YODER.
- H.R. 1595: Mr. DEUTCH and Mr. ROSS.
- H.R. 1625: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Ms. MOORE.
- H.R. 1671: Mr. TIPTON and Mr. CHABOT.
- H.R. 1769: Mr. STIVERS.
- H.R. 2082: Mr. HONDA, Mrs. LAWRENCE, and Mr. CONYERS.
- H.R. 2144: Mrs. WALORSKI.
- H.R. 2287: Mr. WILLIAMS.
- H.R. 2290: Mr. BARLETTA.
- H.R. 2302: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mr. MCGOVERN.
- H.R. 2382: Mr. ZELDIN.
- H.R. 2404: Mr. MCKINLEY.
- H.R. 2500: Mr. LATTA, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. RANGEL.
- H.R. 2657: Mr. DENT, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.
- H.R. 2660: Ms. ADAMS and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
- H.R. 2680: Mrs. DAVIS of California and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
- H.R. 2759: Mr. RUIZ.
- H.R. 2847: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. HASTINGS.
- H.R. 3061: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
- H.R. 3065: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
- H.R. 3071: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
- H.R. 3092: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DOLD, and Mrs. HARTZLER.
- H.R. 3222: Mr. LATTA and Mr. MARCHANT.
- H.R. 3225: Mr. CRAMER.
- H.R. 3280: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
- H.R. 3323: Mr. COURTNEY.
- H.R. 3339: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. BURGESS.
- H.R. 3355: Mr. SHERMAN.
- H.R. 3381: Mr. YOUNG of Iowa and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
- H.R. 3384: Ms. SPEIER.
- H.R. 3406: Mrs. LOVE.
- H.R. 3411: Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California.
- H.R. 3437: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, and Mr. HENSARLING.
- H.R. 3484: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
- H.R. 3565: Ms. LEE.
- H.R. 3639: Mr. LOEBACK.
- H.R. 3700: Mr. MCHENRY.
- H.R. 3706: Mr. LANCE and Mr. SERRANO.
- H.R. 3734: Mr. MCKINLEY.
- H.R. 3760: Ms. ESHOO.
- H.R. 3791: Mr. WILLIAMS and Mr. STIVERS.
- H.R. 3799: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. HENSARLING.
- H.R. 3848: Mr. LEVIN and Mr. WALBERG.
- H.R. 3868: Mr. DOLD.
- H.R. 3888: Mr. MEEKS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. TAKANO.
- H.R. 3940: Mr. YOUNG of Iowa, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. WALKER.
- H.R. 4006: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
- H.R. 4007: Mr. ROUZER.
- H.R. 4079: Mr. KEATING.
- H.R. 4087: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
- H.R. 4094: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GRIFFITH, and Mr. SALMON.
- H.R. 4132: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.
- H.R. 4138: Mr. HUELSKAMP and Mr. JONES.
- H.R. 4163: Mr. MURPHY of Florida.
- H.R. 4171: Mr. QUIGLEY and Mr. ISRAEL.
- H.R. 4177: Ms. GABBARD.
- H.R. 4178: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
- H.J. Res. 33: Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia.
- H. Res. 32: Mr. CARSON of Indiana and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
- H. Res. 110: Mr. ROSKAM.
- H. Res. 289: Mr. MCGOVERN.
- H. Res. 467: Mr. VARGAS, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RUIZ, and Mr. NADLER.
- H. Res. 494: Mr. COLLINS of Georgia.
- H. Res. 536: Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. KEATING, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. CHABOT.
- H. Res. 538: Mr. QUIGLEY.
- H. Res. 548: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
- H. Res. 553: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.