	NEAL R. GROSS
25	Engel, Green, DeGette, Doyle, Schakowsky, Matsui, Sarbanes,
24	Cramer, Walberg, Walters, Costello, Carter, Pallone, Eshoo,
23	Johnson, Long, Bucshon, Flores, Brooks, Mullin, Hudson, Collins,
22	Guthrie, Olson, McKinley, Kinzinger, Griffith, Bilirakis,
21	Shimkus, Burgess, Latta, McMorris Rodgers, Harper, Lance,
20	Members present: Representatives Walden, Barton, Upton,
19	of the committee] presiding.
18	2123 Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Greg Walden [chairman
17	The committee met, pursuant to call, at 1:00 p.m., in Room
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13	Washington, D.C.
12	Committee on Energy and Commerce
11	House of Representatives
10	WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 2018
9	2018
8	PREPAREDNESS AND ADVANCING INNOVATION ACT OF
7	H.R. 6378, PANDEMIC AND ALL-HAZARDS
6	NUCLEAR COMPETITIVENESS AND JOBS ACT; AND
5	MARKUP OF H.R. 6351, ADVANCING U.S. CIVIL
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2	RPTS MILLER
1	NEAL R. GROSS & CO., INC.

McNerney, Welch, Tonko, Clarke, Loebsack, Schrader, Kennedy, Peters, and Dingell.

Staff present: Mike Bloomquist, Deputy Staff Director; Adam Buckalew, Professional Staff Member, Health; Daniel Butler, Staff Assistant; Karen Christian, General Counsel; Kelly Collins, Staff Assistant; Adam Fromm, Director of Outreach and Coalitions; Ali Fulling, Legislative Clerk, Oversight & Investigations, Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection; Jordan Haverly, Policy Coordinator, Environment; Peter Kielty, Deputy General Counsel; Ed Kim, Policy Coordinator, Health; Ryan Long, Deputy Staff Director; Mary Martin, Deputy Chief Counsel, Energy & Environment; Mark Ratner, Policy Coordinator; Kristen Shatynski, Professional Staff Member, Health; Peter Spencer, Professional Staff Member, Energy; Danielle Steele, Counsel, Health; Austin Stonebraker, Press Assistant; Josh Trent, Deputy Chief Health Counsel, Health; Madeline Vey, Policy Coordinator, Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection; Evan Viau, Legislative Clerk, Communications & Technology; Hamlin Wade, Special Advisor, External Affairs; Jessica Wilkerson, Professional Staff, Oversight & Investigations; Andy Zach, Senior Professional Staff Member, Environment; Jeff Carroll, Minority Staff Director; Elizabeth Ertel, Minority Deputy Clerk; Waverly Gordon, Minority Health Counsel; Tiffany Guarascio, Minority Deputy Staff Director and Chief Health Advisor; Rick Kessler, Minority Senior Advisor and Staff Director, Energy and Environment; John Marshall,

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51	Minority Policy Coordinator; Dan Miller, Minority Policy Analyst;
52	Alexander Ratner, Minority Policy Analyst; Tim Robinson, Minority
53	Chief Counsel; Samantha Satchell, Minority Policy Analyst;
54	Kimberlee Trzeciak, Minority Senior Health Policy Advisor; and
55	Tuley Wright, Minority Energy and Environment Policy Advisor.

The Chairman. The committee will come to order. The Chair recognizes himself for an opening statement.

We met today to consider 2 important bills that will advance our public health efforts and address key challenges facing America's nuclear energy industry. H.R. 6351, the Advancing U.S. Civil Nuclear Competitiveness and Jobs Act, makes targeted reforms of the interagency review process that authorizes exports of civilian nuclear technologies.

A more robust civilian nuclear export market is crucial to our economy and the national security. This legislation, which is brought to us by Representative Johnson, passed the Energy Subcommittee last month with bipartisan support.

International competition and global nuclear markets is dominated by our foreign adversaries using resources from state-backed governments to subsidize commercial bids. These activities are purposefully directed to establish a multi-generational strategic relationship between our adversaries and emerging market countries.

Representative Johnson's bill adds some clarity and certainty for American nuclear suppliers to engage in foreign commerce by enabling more efficient decision-making at DOE and in the interagency process. Its provisions would especially help the export of low-risk technologies of the countries that is not contrary to our national interest.

The bill advances our national security interest by enabling

our American nuclear industry to compete and win in foreign markets.

Second, we will also consider bipartisan legislation to reauthorize the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act, affectionately known as PAHPA. Since the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, Congress and our country writ large have taken important steps to fortify our health preparedness and response to infrastructure for a wide range of potential threats.

So whether it is the Zika virus or last year's devastating hurricane season, it is clear the threats facing our country are diverse and extremely challenging. In my home state, I think about the possibility for a devastating earthquake known as Cascadia, which could take thousands of Oregon lives and leave behind tens of billions of dollars of damage. Responses to these threats and others requires the collaboration of all levels of government with our partners in the private sector, and that is why this legislation is so important.

PAHPA was first enacted in 2006. It established a strategic plan to direct research, development, procurement, and medical countermeasures, and created the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, known as ASPR; and the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, known as BARDA, within HHS to coordinate these efforts.

So I would like to applaud Representatives Brooks and Eshoo.

Thanks to both of you for leading our committee's work on this

critical reauthorization. This literally is a must-pass bill that has only been strengthened by all of your work. By passing this bill out of committee today, we are one step closer to ensuring this vital reauthorization is signed into law before the end of September.

So I urge my colleagues to support these measures, so we can enhance the global competitiveness of our domestic nuclear suppliers, and strengthen our preparedness and response systems to ensure we are ready for any and all threats that face our country and our citizens.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time, and I recognize my friend from New Jersey, Mr. Pallone, for 3 minutes for an opening statement.

Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Today we are marking up 2 bills, one I oppose and the other I support. First, I do not support passage of H.R. 6351, the Advancing U.S. Civil Nuclear Competitiveness and Jobs Act. This bill makes changes to the Department of Energy's Part 810 process by which the Secretary of Energy authorizes the transfer of certain nuclear energy technologies and assistance to foreign countries.

I am concerned that this bill establishes a 45-day time limit for the Secretary to approve the transfer of nuclear technologies to countries that are not nuclear weapon states. This is a national security issue, and I believe establishing artificial deadlines in this area is dangerous.

We should give the Department the time it needs to keep our country safe. It is just reckless to establish a rigid timeframe on such an important national security matter. And, quite frankly, Mr. Chairman, after President Trump's embarrassing and disgraceful performance in Helsinki with Vladimir Putin this week, I simply do not trust him or his administration to protect our national security.

Until we get to the bottom of why the President continues to cozy up to America's enemies, I can't support giving his administration more latitude to share sensitive nuclear technology.

I am pleased to join Representatives Brooks and Eshoo and the Chairman in introducing H.R. 6378, the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2018. Congress created PAHPA a little more than a decade ago to improve our preparedness in response to a wide range of threats to public health, be it a hurricane, a disease outbreak, or a manmade disaster.

And PAHPA supports the development of new treatments and the stockpiling of medications and supplies that are constantly on standby for prompt deployment to communities in case of an emergency. Since we considered this legislation in subcommittee, we have made significant progress and worked closely with stakeholders and members to include additional important policies. This bill is critical to our national

security and public health, and I urge its swift passage.

And, finally, I would like to remind my Republican colleagues once again about the manmade disaster the Trump administration has created at the border and across the country through its zero tolerance policy. I am extremely disappointed that the Chairman still hasn't scheduled a hearing on this crisis.

Children are still separated from their parents as we speak, and Secretary Azar and Scott Lloyd need to answer directly to members of this committee on how they plan to fix this mess and what will happen to these families going forward. I think we need to hold a hearing before the August recess.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

The Chairman. The gentleman yields back the balance of his time. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, the Chairman of the Energy Subcommittee, Mr. Upton, for 1 minute.

Mr. Upton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are considering today H.R. 6351. Throughout our subcommittee's work in this Congress, we have repeatedly heard about challenges facing the American nuclear industry and international markets. It is clear that certain countries, particularly Russia and China, view civil nuclear commerce as a tool to establish multigenerational strategic relations with foreign governments and emerging nuclear markets.

These countries strategically subsidize their respective nuclear industries through mechanisms available to sovereign

governments, yet lack the overall nuclear safeguards and nonproliferation requirements imposed by the U.S. Government on our domestic industry.

The requirements imposed by the U.S. Government on nuclear technology exports are rightfully vigorous. This bill provides measured steps to establish a more efficient and predictable review process for low-risk technologies while maintaining full participation of the agencies under law.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Chairman. The gentleman yields back the balance of his time. As members know, their opening statements will be made part of the record. Are there other members seeking recognition?

Mr. Green for 1 minute. Okay. Mr. Green is recognized for 1 minute? No? Yes?

Mr. Green. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding today's full markup authorizing Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act and legislation to promote civil nuclear energy. PAHPA is a vital tool in our nation's efforts to protect our citizens from both natural and manmade disasters.

Recent events in the last year, including Hurricane Harvey, that devastated Houston and Southeast Texas last August, made urgently clear the importance of preparing for a public health crisis.

I thank Representatives Eshoo and Brooks for introducing the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing

206 Innovation Act, clearly, earlier this week, with Ranking Member 207 Pallone and Chairman Walden. This is good bipartisan 208 legislation, and I ask all my colleagues to support it. 209 I support many of the goals in Mr. Johnson's Advancing U.S. 210 Civil Nuclear Competitiveness and Jobs Act. U.S. nuclear 211 technology is the best and safest in the world. There is a real 212 we see so many foreign companies wishing to develop their 213 infrastructure with our experience. I am glad Mr. Johnson was willing to work with interested 214 215 members on our side to improve Section B and now would be -- I 216 will be voting for the support of the bill. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back my time. 217 The gentleman yields back the balance of his 218 The Chairman. 219 The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas, Dr. 220 Burgess, for 1 minute. 221 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for Mr. Burgess. 2.2.2 today's markup of H.R. 6378, the Pandemic and All-Hazards 223 Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act, which does reauthorize 2.2.4 the All-Hazards Preparedness Act for 5 years and includes other 225 important member and stakeholder priorities, so that our partners 226 at the federal, state, and local levels have the tools and 227 resources to quickly and effectively respond when disaster 228 strikes. 229 To bolster their efforts, I am glad to see that the MISSION 230 ZERO Act language and language to improve the technological

infrastructure of the BioWatch Program is included in this bill.

This bill also establishes additional objectives for certain trauma centers across our nation.

And I certainly want to thank Representatives Brooks and Eshoo for working with us to include these priorities in the reauthorization. It is vital to protect the lives of all Americans, and I commend the hard work of our committee members and our staff on both sides of the dais on this legislation and yield back.

The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. Are there other members seeking recognition in general? The gentlelady from California, Ms. Matsui, is recognized for 1 minute.

Ms. Matsui. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am pleased that we are working together today to reauthorize critical pandemic and all-hazards preparedness programs, and I commend my colleagues, Representatives Brooks and Eshoo, for their bipartisan leadership.

We worked on many priorities in this legislation to ensure our nation's healthcare system is prepared in the case of natural disasters, attacks, or other emergencies. Cyberattacks certainly pose a threat to our national security, and we have already seen the impact they have on the healthcare system with the WannaCry attack. This bill would require HHS to include cyber security in its plans, which I believe is a first step in the process.

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I am also concerned about the safety of our strategic

national stockpile where we keep important supplies to use in

emergencies like Zika or Ebola. Some of those supplies are drugs,

and it is important that we ensure the stability of drugs in the

stockpile.

Concerns have been raised about the impact of glass failures

on the delivery of safe, secure, and sterile countermeasures.

So I support the language in the manager's amendment urging ASPR

So I support the language in the manager's amendment urging ASPR to study issues that could compromise countermeasures, such as glass failures, and report to the Congress whenever further action is needed.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to advance this important legislation. Thank you, and I yield back.

The Chairman. The gentlelady yields back. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi, Mr. Harper, for 1 minute.

Mr. Harper. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for bringing these important bills to the committee for markup today. I am pleased to speak about the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2018, which we authorized as critical preparedness and response activities at the Department of Health and Human Services.

This legislation will enable the Federal Government to prepare for possible threats in the event of natural disasters or other types of natural emergencies. Mississippi is no

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281 stranger to these sorts of threats. After Hurricane Katrina, 282 it devastated the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The University of 283 Mississippi Medical Center, or UMMC, developed a statewide 284 preparedness and response system for future emergencies. 285 The University of Mississippi Medical Center is the state's 286 only academic medical center and only Level 1 trauma center. 287 And the rural nature of our state causes available resources to 288 be especially vulnerable during these times of crisis. The 289 legislation we are considering today includes a provision that 290 would enable the establishment of regional demonstration projects 291 to improve capacity and coordination during these emergencies. 292 293 Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your work on the bill and support 294 of the Energy and Commerce Committee staff on this effort. Again, 295 thank you for holding this markup today, and I yield back. The Chair -- anyone on the 296 The Chairman. You are welcome. 297 Democratic side seeking recognition before we call up the bills? 298 Anybody else on the Republican side? Seeing none, the Chair 299 now calls up H.R. 6378 and asks the Clerk to report. 300 [The Bill H.R. 6378 follows:] 301 **********INSERT 1****** 302

303	The Clerk. H.R. 6378, to reauthorize certain programs under
304	the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and
305	Cosmetic Act, with respect to public health security and
306	all-hazards preparedness and response, and for other purposes.
307	The Chairman. Without objection, the first reading of the
308	bill is dispensed with. The bill will be open for amendment at
309	any point. The Chair what? Oh. I believe there is a
310	manager's amendment. The Clerk will report the manager's
311	amendment.
312	[The Amendment offered by Mrs. Brooks follows:]
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314	**************************************

315 The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 6378 offered by Mrs. Brooks. Without objection, further reading of the 316 The Chairman. 317 amendment is suspensed with, and we recognize the gentlelady from 318 Indiana to speak on the manager's amendment for 5 minutes. 319 Mrs. Brooks. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move 320 to strike the last word. Thank you for bringing the Pandemic 321 and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 322 2018, what we call PAHPA, before our committee today, and to all 323 committee members for your work and contributions to the bill. 324 I am proud to have introduced this important bill with my 325 good friend, Representative Anna Eshoo, who is one of the original authors of the 2006 PAHPA bill and the lead author of the last 326 327 reauthorization in 2013. 328 This bipartisan public health and national security effort 329 will ensure our nation is better prepared to respond to natural 330 disasters, emerging infectious diseases, and chemical, 331 biological, radiological, or nuclear attacks, whether they come from terrorist groups or from nation states. 332 333 I was U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana 334 in 2001 during the anthrax attacks, which infected more than 17 335 people, killing 5, and it paralyzed our nation's capital. 336 only was Congress a target with letters containing anthrax spores, but my own U.S. Attorney's Office in Indiana received a hoax 337 338 letter, a letter filled with white powder inside. It was a hoax. 339 But in the 17 years since then, the threat of chemical,

340 biological, radiological, or nuclear incidents continues to grow. Every day our adversaries are looking for more effective 341 342 and faster ways to produce a threat. And as everyone here knows, 343 it is not a question of if we will face a threat, a threat that 344 is constantly changing, but it is a question of when. 345 Our bill reflects extensive feedback from a full range of 346 medical and health professionals, public health preparedness and 347 response stakeholders, and I would like to request that the 348 Chairman submit -- I am submitting a list of more than 40 349 organizations, and growing by the hour, supporting this 350 legislation for the record. 351 The Chairman. Without objection. 352 [The information follows:] 353 354 *********COMMITTEE INSERT 3*******

Mrs. Brooks. Our bill ensures our preparedness and response capabilities will include a robust pipeline of medical countermeasures as it reauthorizes and increases funding for the BioShield Special Reserve Fund, and BARDA, the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.

The development of medical countermeasures is a lengthy and often risky endeavor, which is why sending a clear signal that BARDA remains a strong and committed partner with academic institutions and particularly the private sectors in these efforts is so important.

The development of vaccines and drugs is a challenging process. Although naturally occurring smallpox has been eradicated around the globe, at least 2 labs, including one in Russia, have live samples of the virus that could be weaponized. But thanks to PAHPA, 21st Century Cures, we are more prepared for these kinds of threats.

Last Friday the FDA approved the first drug to treat smallpox. It is called TPOXX. TPOXX is not the only recent approval by the FDA. Days before, on July 10, the FDA approved an auto-injector, which provides a 1-time dose of an antidote to block the effects of nerve agent, which we have heard about lately.

In an effort to ensure we are better prepared when we face an outbreak like Zika or Ebola, PAHPA improves the Existing Emergency Response Fund, so that the Secretary doesn't have to

wait on approval from Congress to immediately fund response measures needed to counteract an outbreak.

After the devastating hurricanes in Florida and Puerto Rico, we know we need to do better to prioritize the needs of everyone in our community -- vulnerable populations, children, senior citizens, people with disabilities. Our bill reauthorizes advisory committees and creates new committees to ensure the needs of seniors and people with disabilities.

Our bill also ensures that more healthcare professionals
-- nurses, doctors, and others -- can be hired and trained when
facing a public health crisis. We also strengthen the national
disaster medical system, and we ensure that we have a robust supply
of vaccines, equipment, basics like gloves, HAZMAT suits, masks,
and others, in our strategic national stockpiles located all
across the country, so our professionals have the equipment they
need.

As a committee, we have heard a lot about the important role of diagnostics, particular point-of-care diagnostics. And, Mr. Chairman, as we move forward, I ask the committee to continue to consider ways to utilize diagnostics in a more meaningful way in order to identify infectious diseases and prevent antimicrobial resistance.

I can't emphasize enough how critically important it is that we reauthorize PAHPA before it expires at the end of September.

We have a duty, as members of Congress, to keep Americans safe

405 This bill I believe is an essential component of and secure. accomplishing that goal. 406 I want to thank everyone, especially our staffs, for your 407 408 incredibly hard work. I look forward to continuing this work 409 as we get this bill to the President's desk. 410 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back. 411 The Chairman. I thank the gentlelady for her comments and 412 for her and Ms. Eshoo's really hard work on this. 413 Before we proceed, I am going to exercise the authority of 414 the Chair and introduce our newest staff person who is at the 415 table, Elizabeth Carroll, daughter of Jeff Carroll. Elizabeth, thank you. You are doing a wonderful job. 416 417 [Applause.] 418 The Chairman. Appreciate your distributing the manager's 419 amendment, and I am sure your father is going to treat you to 420 ice cream later today. 421 [Laughter.] 422 The Chairman. Among other things. How am I doing? 423 We will now go to Ms. Eshoo for 5 minutes to speak on the 424 manager's amendment. 425 Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike the 426 I am so pleased that our bipartisan legislation with last word. 427 Congresswoman Brooks is being marked up today. It reauthorizes, 428 as she said, the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act. 429 call it PAHPA.

And I am so proud to have worked closely with Congresswoman Brooks. I have said it before, I will say it again: I could not have asked for a better partner. She is a thoroughbred legislator and a true pleasure to work with.

I appreciate, Mr. Chairman, that you have helped to shepherd this through to keep the commitment, as you said, that it was must-pass legislation, together with our Ranking Member. So I thank you for making sure that we reached this day.

As you all know, in 2001, our nation endured the horrific attacks on September 11, and the anthrax attacks that followed shortly thereafter. Congress realized that our country was not prepared to coordinate responses to mass casualty events or chemical attacks. So it is I think a rarity that our committee is taking up legislation, reauthorizing legislation, that is — actually has a great deal to do with our national security, but this bill does.

In 2006, I wrote legislation with then-Representative Richard Burr, who was a member of this committee, to address these shortfalls. That important bipartisan legislation, PAHPA, was signed into law the same year.

Events over the past few years, including Zika, the reemergence of Ebola, and the constant looming threat of a biological attack by another nation or hostile non-state enemies -- something that has grown as well, unfortunately -- underscore the real threats our country continues to face.

In 2017, our nation experienced the most destructive hurricane season in recent memory, followed quickly by the most deadly flu season in decades. Our experience with each of these reminded us that our country is not yet adequately prepared to deal with potentially devastating, widespread public health crises, and that is why this legislation is so critical.

PAHPA makes changes to the original legislation to direct federal agencies to respond to new and emerging threats, and it threatens our nation's existing preparedness and response programs. This is bringing the challenges of the legislation to meet the challenges that we know face us today and in the future.

The legislation provides the authorization and federal resources to invest in programs related to pandemic influenza and emerging infectious diseases while allowing BARDA, which has really been very, very successful, to maintain its nimble and flexible framework.

This is the agency that actually makes good on placing the orders for the drugs that are needed to be stockpiled, but where the Federal Government is the only customer. There is no other market for it, and that is why BARDA is so important.

The bill directs BARDA to address antimicrobial resistance, which is critical to our nation's biodefense. If we have a chemical or biological attack that leaves individuals with burns or open wounds, the medical countermeasures that BARDA has developed to treat that attack will be useless if those injured

contract secondary antibiotic resistant infections.

So we need to continue, and that is why the forward appropriations are so important to invest in research and development of the new and novel antibiotics.

The bill restores advanced appropriations for Project
BioShield Special Reserve Fund, which is very important. And
I am really pleased, and all the members of the committee, I think
this should be a source of pride to you as well. We had so many
stakeholders that were a part of this, not only from the
subcommittee, not only from the full committee on both sides of
the aisle, but the Republican conference and the Democratic
caucus.

And we worked with all of those members who bettered and strengthened the bill with their ideas, many of them borne out of the emergencies that they saw firsthand taking place in their congressional districts. So I want to thank all of those stakeholders.

The legislation also reauthorizes the National Advisory

Committee on Children and Disasters. There is more that I could
talk about, but I think my time is up.

The last thing I want to say, Mr. Chairman, is the 2 key staffers in this, Catherine Knowles from Congresswoman Brooks' staff and Rachel Fybel on my staff, truly, without them, we wouldn't be here today. So bravo to them and to everyone that

505 The Chairman. Hear, hear. 506 [Applause.] 507 Ms. Eshoo. Thank you. And I yield back. 508 The Chairman. The gentlelady -- I thank you for your work 509 It is great work, and it is really going to save lives. 510 It really is. 511 We now recognize the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Shimkus, 512 for 5 minutes to strike the last word. 513 Mr. Shimkus. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, one 514 thing lacking in the legislation is what Congressman Cardenas 515 and I have been working on, is the antimicrobial resistance issue, i.e. the superbug concern, which is predominant in health care. 516 I am being told we are continuing to move towards consensus, 517 518 but, obviously, not enough for it to be included in this piece of legislation. So we hope that we can do that. 519 520 The very basic, simple premise is that if we want to have 521 antimicrobial-resistant drugs on the counter when we need it, 522 we have to find a way to pay for it, hoping that we never use 523 That is the basic premise. Or we use it in such a small 524 batch that you can't -- there is not a return on investment of 525 the research. So that -- and I am proud to have Congressman Cardenas join 526 527 me in this cause. 528 I also would like to submit for the record some letters in 529 I have a letter to me and Congressman Cardenas from

another one dated June 28 from the Antimicrobial Innovation 531 532 Alliance. And the last one, addressed to you and the Ranking 533 Member, Congressman Pallone, from the Biotechnology Innovation 534 Organization. And I hope we can encourage our staffs to keep working, so when this gets to the floor this can be included. 535 536 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With that --537 Mr. Burgess. Would the gentleman yield? 538 I would yield to Dr. Burgess. Mr. Shimkus. 539 Mr. Burgess. I thank the gentleman for yielding. 540 And, Mr. Chairman, I want to speak just on the underlying bill, not on the manager's amendment. But this is a -- this bill 541 542 today demonstrates our committee can get its job done in a 543 bipartisan and timely manner on important public health programs 544 before their expiration. We have other important work remaining, but I think it is 545 546 worth noting that this reauthorization bill is being delivered ahead of time. It includes many bipartisan member priorities. 547 548 I have been working to include the MISSION ZERO Act, which I 549 authored with the subcommittee Ranking Member, Mr. Green of Texas, 550 and Representatives Hudson and Castor. This has already passed the House earlier this year with 551 strong bipartisan support. The bill would establish a grant 552 553 program for military-civilian partnerships in trauma care, and 554 allow both sectors to benefit from each other's experience and

the Infectious Diseases Society of America dated June 29.

expertise. The program is intended to address a significant variation in trauma care delivery across the country while also helping our troops maintain battlefield readiness between periods of active engagement.

We have experienced many scientific and technological advances in the last 20 years, and we must be prepared to address potential public health threats from those intent on using these advances against us.

The BioWatch Program is the domestic early warning system of an aerosolized biologic attack and the cornerstone of the Department of Homeland Security's comprehensive strategy for countering terrorism. According to CRS, the program does not have any clear authorization in statute, and it originated from an executive order in the Bush administration in the wake of 9/11. Since that time, it has been subject to numerous issues and shortfalls, including false alarms.

The BioWatch operates in more than 30 jurisdictions, including the Dallas-Fort Worth Airport. So I want to thank Representatives Brooks and Eshoo for putting the BioWatch language in the reauthorization bill that would codify this vital joint HHS-Department of Homeland Security biosurveillance program. And it will help facilitate the exchange of information and technology between agencies and authorize Department of Health and Human Services and DHS to make recommendations to fortify biological threat detection systems and positively impact

local public health entities.

I look forward to the passage of this bill, and I yield back to the gentleman from Illinois.

The Chairman. The gentleman yields --

Mr. Shimkus. I yield back.

The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California, Mr. Peters, for 5 minutes to strike the last word.

Mr. Peters. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you to Ranking Member Pallone, both of you, for your leadership on this important issue, and also to Ms. Eshoo and Mrs. Brooks as long-time leaders of this effort.

We don't know when emergencies will happen; we only know that they will. We don't know how they will happen; we only know that they will happen with increasing severity and frequency. Whether it is devastating hurricanes in Puerto Rico and across the south, out-of-control wildfires in California or Oregon, or infectious diseases spreading around the world, we are facing a future of increasingly deadly manmade and natural biological threats.

In San Diego, we have experienced severe wildfires and a Hepatitis A outbreak, just on the heels of one of the deadliest flu seasons people can remember. The 2017-2018 flu season claimed the lives of 341 San Diegans. Just last year, the CDC declared that the Hep. A outbreak was one of the deadliest on

605 record. From November 2016 to January 2018, the city estimates that 20 people died from Hep. A, and 580 people have been infected. 606 607 Today we have an opportunity to vote on a bill that authorizes funding to detect, prepare, and respond to public health 608 609 emergencies with responsible congressional oversight. 610 years, Congress has not appropriated adequate money for public 611 health emergencies, including the Public Health Emergency Fund. 612 613 That is why I am grateful to the committee for having worked 614 with me and my colleagues in the Senate to include the updated 615 Section 205, a provision that will put more than \$150 million a year between 2019 and 2023 to CDC to pay for the predictably 616 unpredictable in a responsible and a transparent way. 617 618 I hope that my colleagues will commit to continue working 619 together in a bipartisan way to ensure adequate funding of the Public Health Emergency Fund, and other important emergency 620 621 preparedness and response priorities. 622 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 623 The Chairman. I thank the gentleman for his good work on 624 The gentleman yields back the balance of his this legislation. 625 The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey. 626 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Pallone. I just would ask unanimous consent to enter into the record some letters that are 627 628 in opposition to the REVAMP Act. 629 The Chairman. Without objection, so ordered.

633 The Chairman. Are there members on the Republican side seeking recognition? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from 634 635 Florida, Mr. Bilirakis, for 5 minutes --636 Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 637 The Chairman. -- to strike the last word. 638 Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I 639 would like to first thank Representative Brooks, and of course 640 Anna Eshoo, who have worked diligently to deliver a bipartisan 641 bill to reflect the priorities of me and my colleagues. 642 true to form, the Energy and Commerce Committee comes through 643 once again. This is an important bill. 644 I was pleased to see 3 of my priorities reflected in this 645 particular bill. First, direct hire authority for ASPR. 646 hire authority will allow ASPR to fill vacant emergency response 647 positions on disaster medical assistance teams, critical to 648 effective disaster response. 649 Next, a GAO study to assess current mission readiness of 650 ASPR's disaster medical assistance teams to ensure effective 651 emergency response to correct emerging threats, both natural and 652 manmade. 653 Finally, I was pleased to see children, seniors, and other 654 at-risk patient communities being addressed in this particular bill. I have had the pleasure also of working with the Jack 655 656 Nicklaus Children's Hospital and FIU, Florida International

University, as they develop a novel approach for pediatric

660 Mr. Chairman, this represents a collaborative effort and 661 is something we can all be proud of. Thank you for your leadership 662 in this committee and on this bill. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 663 and I thank the Ranking Member as well, and I yield back. 664 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. Other members 665 seeking recognition? The gentlelady from Illinois, Ms. 666 Schakowsky, is recognized for 5 minutes to strike the last word. 667 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank 668 Representatives Eshoo and Brooks for their leadership on this bill, as well as Ranking Member Pallone, and Chairman Walden, 669 thank you for working with us all on H.R. 6378, the Pandemic and 670 671 All-Hazards Preparedness Act. 672 I am really proud to have worked with all of you to include 2 provisions that strengthen our disaster preparedness and 673 674 response. The first is language from my bill, H.R. 5998, the SECURE Act, to reauthorize the critical loan repayment program 675 676 for Epidemic Intelligence Service, EIS, officers serving at the Center for Disease Control. 677 678 That program is crucial to recruiting the very best medical 679 professionals to keep our country safe from biohazards. officers are health professionals who serve on the front lines 680 681 of public health emergencies as boots-on-the-ground disease 682 detectives who investigate outbreaks and assist in the response.

medicine delivery during a disaster response. This bill will

allow them to continue to innovate and ultimately save lives.

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For example, EIS officers have responded to threats like Ebola, anthrax, SARS, swine and avian flu, smallpox eradication, and provided disaster relief during 9/11, and Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, and Katrina. EIS officers are based in public health departments across the country and are ready to serve on the front lines of public health emergencies. They protect Americans and the global community by deploying more than 200 -- being deployed more than 200 times every year.

Another provision that I am pleased is included in PAHPA is one that directly addresses the unique needs of seniors in disasters. The creation of the National Advisory Committee on Seniors and Disasters brings together representatives from the federal agencies, state and local divisions, and experts in medical disaster planning, preparedness, and response, to develop strategies that share critical information to help better respond to the needs of older Americans.

We know that seniors have distinct considerations when preparing and responding to disasters, medical conditions that require special medical equipment, like oxygen tanks, and limited mobility that require wheelchairs or walking aids, as well as limited transportation to leave their home or living centers.

Hurricanes Irma and Harvey made it overwhelmingly clear that more needs to be done to prepare and protect seniors during emergencies. When Hurricane Harvey struck, seniors were trapped in a nursing home in Texas with flood waters up to their waists

as their relatives were unable to reach authorities for help.

Similarly, after Hurricane Irma, 8 residents at the Hollywood Hills Senior Center in Florida tragically died. The emergency plans in place were just not enough to prevent these unnecessary deaths. We must ensure that emergency plans and guidelines sufficiently protect everyone. With the Advisory Committee on Seniors and Disasters, we can guarantee that a team of experts will provide much-needed information and coordination on the needs of seniors during emergencies.

I thank you, and I yield back.

The Chairman. The gentlelady yields back. Other members seeking recognition? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York, Mr. Collins, for 5 minutes to strike the last word.

Mr. Collins. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As we wrote -- as we vote on the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2018, I would like to thank Congresswoman Brooks, Congresswoman Eshoo, and members of the Health Subcommittee on my proposal that would ensure Americans have access to safe, secure, and sterile medical countermeasures during public health emergencies.

Throughout the legislative process, Congressman Barton,
Congressman Griffith, Congresswoman Matsui, and I addressed a
safety issue related to breakage, cracks, and particles in glass
vials that could contaminate drugs contained in them.

Since December, the FDA issued 5 glass recalls, and the agency warned both healthcare providers and patients that glass particles and cracks can cause blood clots, sepsis, and other life-threatening events.

Our proposal encourages the Assistant Secretary for

Our proposal encourages the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response to conduct an evaluation of obstacles to rapid delivery. If the study finds issues that could adversely affect the delivery of the strategic national stockpile, like glass failures, the Assistant Secretary would report its findings to Congress.

We want to ensure that the Assistant Secretary continues to be effective and benefit through the use of innovative technologies or improved methods.

This effort was accomplished in a collaborative and bipartisan spirit. I thank the committee and the staff for supporting the study and look forward to working on report language.

Mr. Chairman, I will yield back the balance of my time to Congressman Griffith, if he would like.

Mr. Griffith. Yes. Thank you very much. I appreciate that. I do want to thank Congressman Collins and along with committee Representatives Brooks and Eshoo for moving us in the right direction to address the concerns over potential glass breakage with respect to the storage and delivery of medical countermeasures.

758 This is a concern I brought up at the Health Subcommittee 759 hearing, and I appreciate the work on finding a compromise to 760 this issue. I understand we are in a little bit of a squabble 761 over "mays" and "shalls," which lawyers love but nobody else 762 really understands. But I really appreciate everybody working 763 together to try to get this language taken care of. 764 And with that, I would yield back to Mr. Collins. 765 Mr. Barton. Would the gentleman from New York yield? 766 Mr. Collins. Yes, I will. 767 Mr. Barton. Thank you. I want to add to what Mr. Griffith 768 said. I have been somewhat involved with this and want to 769 compliment Chairman Walden and Ranking Member Pallone for working I think a study is adequate at this time. We will see 770 771 what the results of that study are. But I think it, again, shows how the committee can work in 772 a bipartisan way to address an issue that potentially could be 773 774 very harmful. I am not saying it would be, but it could be, so 775 I think this study is excellent and thank Mr. Collins for his 776 leadership on it. 777 And I yield to the gentleman from New York. 778 Mr. Collins. Mr. Chair, I yield back. 779 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. Other members 780 seeking recognition? On the Democratic side, the Chair 781 recognizes the gentlelady from Michigan, Mrs. Dingell, for 5 782 minutes to strike the last word.

Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thanks to both you and Ranking Member Pallone for your leadership and shepherding this bill to full committee in a collaborative and bipartisan process that deserves all of our support.

And like everybody else here, I really want to thank the authors of this bill, Congresswoman Susan Brooks and Congresswoman Anna Eshoo, for each of their leadership and dedication to reauthorizing critical emergency preparedness programs that will expire later this year. It wouldn't have happened without the girl power. No offense, men, but it is true.

The bill before us, H.R. 6378, the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2018, will make important changes to our public health and medical emergency preparedness and response system in the years ahead. And I was pleased to see several important bipartisan bills included in the final product the committee will vote on today.

Included in this bill is bipartisan legislation that I introduced with Rep. Daniel Webster in the aftermath of several record-setting natural disasters last year. We were all captivated, horrified, and concerned with stories of nursing homes and hospitals that lost power for significant periods of time, which unfortunately resulted in a loss of life.

We have to take lessons learned from these historic disasters to ensure that hospitals, nursing homes, and long-term care facilities are fully prepared when disaster strikes. Our

provision directs the United States Health and Human Services to engage with the National Academy of Medicine to conduct a comprehensive study into the assessment of future threats impacting emergency preparedness policies and procedures across the healthcare system.

This study matters, and it will make a difference as we look to new policies and procedures to improve our preparedness and readiness for future generations.

Additionally, an important provision championed by Representative Debbie Wasserman-Schultz that requires health departments to plan for nursing facilities in a similar way that they plan for hospitals is also included in the bill before us today. And I want to thank my colleague from Florida for her leadership on this issue.

While this has been a great display of bipartisanship that is keeping with the long tradition of this committee, there is one area I hope we will work on together, which is as we continue to work on this bill getting signed into law, and that is increasing funding for the Hospital Preparedness Program.

The HPP program has received about half the funding it once did. Given the growing threats, it seems that we need to provide more resources, not less.

The healthcare system is designed by the Department of Homeland Security as one of the 16 critical infrastructure sectors, and the HPP program is the only federal funding source

833 that supports efforts by the regional healthcare systems to 834 improve preparedness against all threats through grants and coalitions. Robust funding for this program matters. 835 836 Mr. Chairman, I would also like to ask for unanimous consent 837 to submit a statement for the record by America's Essential Hospitals in support of increasing funding for the Hospital 838 839 Preparedness Program. Is that -- Mr. Chairman, if that is 840 unanimous consent. And then --The Chairman. 841 Without objection. [The information follows:] 842 843 844

845	Mrs. Dingell. thank you. And, again, thank you to all my
846	colleagues for their hard work on this vital reauthorization bill.
847	I am proud to support this important legislation, and I will
848	look forward to us all supporting it.
849	I yield back the balance of my time.
850	The Chairman. The gentlelady yields back the balance of
851	her time. I believe the gentlelady from Indiana had a unanimous
852	consent request.
853	Mrs. Brooks. Yes, Mr. Chairman. I ask unanimous consent
854	to submit the following letters of support into the record:
855	American College of Surgeons, Coalition for Epidemic
856	Preparedness, Innovations, California Life Sciences Association,
857	and the Antimicrobial Working Group.
858	The Chairman. Without objection, so ordered.
859	[The information follows:]
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862 The Chairman. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Carter, for 5 minutes, if necessary, to strike the 863 last word. 864 865 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I want Mr. Carter. 866 to thank Representatives Brooks and Eshoo for their willingness 867 to include a grant program in the manager's amendment to study 868 and reduce acquired infections that occur in healthcare settings. 869 This grant program would be awarded to a health system that has 870 extensive experience in treating patients to full recovery from 871 a high consequence pathogen such as Ebola. 872 The funds would be used to study the reduction of the 873 874 875 environmental services, facilities, and healthcare 876

transmission of healthcare-acquired infections, targeting the spread of disease between doctors, nurses, researchers, food and administrators. the goal of this grant is to develop and employ best practices in healthcare settings to prevent the next deadly pandemic and advance the health, safety, and well-being of the people of the United States.

I want to thank my colleagues for working to include this language in a manager's amendment to appropriately address the spread of healthcare-acquired infections. I look forward to passing this legislation out of full committee, and to the House floor.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back.

The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. Any other

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887	members seeking recognition on the manager's amendment? If not,
888	the question now arises on approving the amendment.
889	All those in favor will say aye.
890	Those opposed, nay.
891	The ayes appear to have it. The ayes have it.
892	The question now occurs on favorably reporting H.R. 6378,
893	as amended, to the House.
894	All those in favor shall signify by saying aye.
895	All those opposed, no.
896	The ayes appear to have it. The ayes have it. The bill
897	is favorably reported, and congratulations to all who worked on
898	that.
899	The Chair now calls up H.R. 6351 and asks the Clerk to report.
900	[The Bill H.R. 6351 follows:]
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903 The Clerk. H.R. 6351, to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 904 1954 to improve the process by which the Secretary of Energy 905 authorizes the transfer of civilian nuclear commerce technology 906 and assistance, and for other purposes. 907 The Chairman. Without objection, the first reading of the 908 bill is dispensed with. The bill will be open for amendment at 909 any time. For what purpose does the gentleman from Ohio seek recognition? 910 911 Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word. Mr. Johnson. 912 The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized to strike the 913 last word. 914 Mr. Chairman, I would like to briefly touch Mr. Johnson. on this bipartisan H.R. 6351, the Advancing U.S. Civil Nuclear 915 916 Competitiveness and Jobs Act. I want to thank my colleagues on 917 the other side of the aisle, Mr. Doyle and Mr. Green specifically, for working with us to strengthen the bill. 918 919 As the committee is well aware, the Department of Energy 920 plays a critical role in America's civil nuclear industry's 921 engagement in international commerce through the Part 810 922 permitting process. And it is no secret Russia and China are 923 using nuclear power projects to build energy dependence, and 924 eventually force compliance to their international objectives. 925 And the world is waiting to see how the United States will 926 respond.

For instance, Turkey recently broke ground on its first

nuclear power plant, which will be built, owned, and operated by Russia. Russia, and increasingly China, will bid for projects with its state-owned nuclear company through a model that finances the construction of nuclear plants, furnishes the trained personnel to run them, and leases them back to the client country.

Russia will offer nuclear project debt with better terms than market rates, and provide lucrative government-to-government loans that will help to incentivize countries to enter into the Russian nuclear agreements.

These types of actions and incentive packages make one thing perfectly clear. These countries see nuclear power as more than just a commercial deal. They see it as a strategic 100-year state-to-state relationship.

To further stress this point, Russia's relations with the European Union was strained following Moscow's annexation of Crimea. And as a result, the EU has been trying to reduce its reliance on Russia for energy supply as it imposed economic sanctions on Moscow, but that has not stopped Russia from entering into new nuclear deals with countries in Eastern Europe, as Russia has offered to entirely finance some of those projects.

So needless to say, as these state-backed nuclear companies are directly lobbied by its top leaders, many U.S. nuclear companies find it increasingly difficult to compete against government-backed competitors motivated by political goals not simply profit.

That is why the bill before us today is so important. H.R. 6351, the Advancing U.S. Nuclear Civil -- I am sorry, U.S. Civil Nuclear Competitiveness and Jobs Act will give our domestic suppliers a fighting chance. It takes a small targeted and bipartisan step forward. It will help modernize the regulatory process governing the peaceful use of atomic energy to preserve international leadership and assure that our U.S. nuclear supply companies can compete in an increasingly competitive global marketplace.

I would like to note this bill is a result, as I mentioned earlier, of bipartisan discussions. It incorporates feedback we received from our Democratic colleagues during the subcommittee markup. Most notably, we heard members express concern with the 30-day timeframe for Subsection 3(b), which requires the Secretary of Energy to establish procedures to approve or disapprove a Part 810 authorization following the completion of the interagency review process.

In response to those concerns, the introduced bill provides for a 45-day deadline and explicitly states such a timeframe begins only after the Department of State receives necessary foreign assurances, and after the interagency review process is completed.

Importantly, this 45-day timeframe does not automatically require the Secretary to issue an authorization, and the information contained in the application must still meet all

978 necessary national security and nonproliferation requirements. In effect, this 45-day timeline is for the very last phase of 979 980 the specific authorization review process and consists of 981 collecting and combining completed recommendations from internal 982 DOE stakeholders and the interagencies. 983 When Congress amended the Atomic Energy Act in 1954 to 984 985

provide for the commercial use of nuclear technology, the United States was one of a few countries who had nuclear capacity, nuclear energy capacity. Today the United States is no longer the only This bill acknowledges that fact by building upon the work that DOE has done to improve and reform the Part 810 process under the Obama administration, and the first reforms enacted since 1986.

Mr. Chairman, as we have discussed in this committee previously, the 810 process must function well for the U.S. to remain competitive within this civil nuclear marketplace. bill is a step towards achieving that goal, and it is crucial that we separate these commonsense policy reforms from politics. I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense bipartisan bill.

The gentleman yields back the balance of his For what purpose does the gentleman from New Jersey seek time. recognition?

And with that, I yield back.

Mr. Pallone. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk. The Clerk will report the amendment. The Chairman.

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The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 6351 offered by Mr. Pallone.

The Chairman. Without objection, further reading of the amendment is dispensed with. The Clerk shall dispense -- disperse the amendment and -- distribute the amendment, and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey for 5 minutes to speak on his amendment.

Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My amendment strikes Section 3(b) of the bill, which establishes the 45-day time limit for the Secretary to approve the transfer of nuclear technologies to countries that are not nuclear weapon states. The amendment replaces Section 3(b) with a GAO study reviewing the Part 810 process and analyzing the national security implications of a 45-day time limit proposed in the bill.

I sympathize with domestic nuclear manufacturers who desire more efficient Part 810 review process. However, I have concerns with placing a rigid timeline on the review process. It has become a pattern for committee Republicans to put forward legislation adding a shot clock to an important agency review process, whether the subject is natural gas pipeline reviews, hydropower licensee, or LNG export applications. And I think it is bad policy, and in this case I worry that hasty decisions could result in threats to our national security.

This amendment retains the delegation authority in Section(a), which I still question, but I must also note that it is, in my opinion, ridiculous that we are marking up this bill

today while the majority already signed off on similar language 1031 1032 being included in the National Defense Authorization Act 1033 Conference Report. 1034 We should have only considered this under regular order. 1035 The majority should have protected our jurisdiction and objected 1036 to Armed Services including language in NDAA, especially when 1037 the jurisdiction lies solely with this committee and the Foreign 1038 Affairs Committee. Furthermore, President Trump has abandoned the Iran deal, 1039 1040 and now Saudi Arabia has said that if Iran restarts its nuclear 1041 program Saudi Arabia will itself pursue building nuclear weapons. 1042 I am just uncomfortable with expediting the review process for 1043 Part 810 at a time when there is so much global uncertainty on 1044 nuclear proliferation. 1045 So with that, unless someone wants my time, I -- oh, Mr. 1046 I yield to Mr. Engel. Engel, sure. 1047 I am going to keep my remarks brief because, Mr. Engel. 1048 as you can tell, I am losing my voice. The stated purpose of 1049 the legislation before us today is to modernize the Part 810 1050 regulations which control the flow of low proliferation risk 1051 nuclear reactor technologies to foreign countries. 1052

Department of Energy issued a final rule revising Part 810 in February 2015, and then updated its Part 810 guidance in June So this is not some regulatory relic of a bygone era. 2016. Nonetheless, we want this process to function well so that the

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U.S. remains competitive in the conventional nuclear space.

Section 3 of the bill institutes an expedited approval process that would establish a 45-day time limit for the Secretary to approve the transfer of nuclear technologies to countries that are not nuclear weapon states.

Excuse me. I am concerned about the need for, and the implications of, imposing a rigid timeline on the review process, because the issue -- this issue is too important to get wrong. So I fully support Mr. Pallone's amendment to have the GAO review the Part 810 process and analyze the national security implication of the 45-day time limit proposed by the bill.

I yield back.

Mr. Pallone. There is a minute. Does anybody want the time? Yeah, go ahead.

Mr. McNerney. I thank the Chair and the Ranking Member for calling attention to H.R. 6351. There are 2 aspects of this bill that I want to talk about. First, increasing the processing time for license applications under Part 810; and, second, delegation of Secretary of Energy's authority for certain authorizations.

Regarding the processing time, U.S. companies do need to be competitive to supply nuclear energy technologies around the world. Giving companies certainty about length of time is important. Further, the Secretary should not be required to give his personal signature for all parts of 810 actions, especially if these do not involve enrichment or reprocessing. These are

good ideas. They are common sense.

However, I have concerns over this administration's nuclear posture. This President's actions with Russia, its destabilization of the Middle East, and its red herring diplomacy for North Korea are most concerning. These actions do not give me confidence that this is an appropriate time to move forward with these measures.

For that reason, I support the Pallone amendment, and I remain opposed to the underlying bill. I yield back.

Mr. Pallone. And I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman. The gentleman yields back the balance of his time. The Chair recognizes himself to speak against the amendment.

This amendment strikes Section 3(b) and requires the Comptroller General to submit a report to Congress on DOE's Part 810 approval process. In 2014, at the request of then-Chairman Fred Upton, the Government Accountability Office studied DOE's Part 810 approval process and subsequently submitted a report titled "Additional Actions Needed to Improve Department of Energy's Export Control Process."

The GAO stated, and I quote, "Encouraging U.S. exports of civilian nuclear products, services, and technology, while ensuring they are not used for foreign nuclear weapons programs, is a fundamental goal of U.S. policy." The GAO report found DOE "consistently missed its 300-day targets for initial and

interagency stages of the Part 810 review process" and documented that 86 of 89 reviews exceeded the time to complete the review process.

So partially in response to this report, the Department of Energy, under the leadership of Secretary Moniz, updated the Part 810 authorization process and issued a final rule in March of 2015. Now, that final rule included an update of technology in 810.2, which Mr. Pallone's amendment would study if the list should be updated barely 3 years after the completion of the previous review.

So, on July 10, 11 nonproliferation experts sent a letter to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Armed Services Committee in support of delegating certain Part 810 authorizations.

The signatures, which include several who previously were involved in the Part 810 licensee's decision, state, and I quote, "We do not think it is a good use of the Secretary of Energy's time to require his or her signature for every action under Part 810. Requiring a secretarial signature for all Part 810 actions adds substantial time to the license application process with disproportionately little benefit. Permitting delegation of actions under Part 810 would allow the Secretary of Energy to focus his or her time on higher priority issues, would be a better use of the taxpayer resources, and would significantly reduce regulatory burden on the U.S. industry without sacrificing national security interests."

1131	That, again, is from 11 nonproliferation experts.
1132	This issue does not need further study. We have the
1133	information, and we have the data, to advance this policy, and
1134	it is clear that our foreign adversaries are acting, not studying,
1135	how to dominate global nuclear energy markets.
1136	So I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.
1137	Are there any other members on our side seeking time? I
1138	can yield the remaining 2 minutes to Mr. Johnson of Ohio. Are
1139	you moving to
1140	Mr. Johnson. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.
1141	The Chairman. No. I am yielding my 2 minutes to you, if
1142	you want to speak
1143	Mr. Johnson. No, I am
1144	The Chairman on that. Okay. Otherwise, I will
1145	return the balance of my time and recognize
1146	Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman?
1147	The Chairman the gentleman from Illinois
1148	Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike
1149	The Chairman for 5 minutes.
1150	Mr. Rush. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, this
1151	amendment strikes the controversial expedited procedures section
1152	from the bill and inserts a GAO study that will evaluate the Part
1153	810 process, including whether putting a time limit on these
1154	reviews will jeopardize national security.
1155	I believe we need to study this issue, Mr. Chairman, in more

1156 detail before we decide to give the Trump administration a more 1157 streamlined process any earlier where national security could 1158 It appears that DOE can improve this process on its 1159 own, without congressional involvement. 1160 DOE testified at a legislative hearing on this bill that 1161 it has made numerous improvements to the process through its 810 1162 process improvement plan. Further, Mr. Chairman, DOE testified 1163 that, and I quote, "The lengthiest part of the authorization 1164 process remains the time it takes partner countries to provide 1165 the required governmental nonproliferation assurances, which can 1166 result in processing delays of 6 months to well over a year." 1167 So, Mr. Chairman, I am not opposed to making the 810 process 1168 more efficient, but I think we need to make sure that we have 1169 all the facts before we place a rigid review timeline in statute. 1170 1171 Mr. Chairman, I have some time remaining. If no one wants 1172 to use the time, then I yield back. 1173 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. Are there 1174 members on the Republican side seeking recognition to speak on 1175 the amendment? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio, 1176 Mr. Johnson, for 5 minutes. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word. 1177 Mr. Johnson. 1178 Before we wrap up discussion on this amendment and vote, I would 1179 like to ask for unanimous consent to submit the following letters 1180 of support for the record: a letter from the International

1181	Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to members of the Energy and
1182	Commerce Committee in support of H.R. 6351, a letter from the
1183	president of the American Nuclear Society in support of the bill,
1184	a letter to Chairman Walden and Ranking Member Pallone supporting
1185	H.R. 6351 from ClearPath Action, a letter from Maria Korsnick,
1186	the CEO of the Nuclear Energy Institute, supporting the
1187	legislation, a letter from David Blee, president of the U.S.
1188	Nuclear Industry Council in support of H.R. 6351, and a letter
1189	to Chairman Walden and Ranking Member Pallone from Dr. Ashley
1190	Finan, the executive director of the Nuclear Innovation Alliance,
1191	in support of H.R. 6351. And unless anyone wishes
1192	The Chairman. Without objection, they will be entered in
1193	the record.
1194	[The information follows:]
1195	
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The Chairman. The gentleman yields back the balance of his time.

Are there other members seeking recognition? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Doyle, for 5 minutes to strike the last word.

Mr. Doyle. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to speak in favor of this bill. I have heard from several companies in my district who are experiencing issues with the 810 process. Companies have had pending applications for over 400 days to export low-risk technologies like water pumps, waiting 400 days just to get permission to send interns overseas. The uncertainty in this process threatens American manufacturing jobs and America's ability to compete internationally.

I want to thank Mr. Johnson for working with me to improve this commonsense legislation. This bill makes targeted and modest adjustments for exports of low-risk technology to low-risk countries. In the event that the Secretary determines that a technology poses a national security risk, or a foreign country's intent is hostile to the interest of the United States, that technology or country would not be eligible under this bill.

This legislation makes reasonable minor and widely supported clarifications to the export process. By allowing agencies to conduct parallel processing of applications and giving the Secretary the option to delegate final approval for low-risk technology and reauthorizations, the U.S. will be able to provide

more certainty to companies seeking to export.

Since the subcommittee hearing, we have extended the timeline from 30 to 45 days for the Secretary of DOE to give final signoff on an application. The bill also clarified that this timeline only starts at the end of the process, after the State Department has provided their foreign assurances and an interagency review has to occur -- has occurred to thoroughly vet the application.

Further, the DOE vets any application before it even reaches the interagency phase. This will provide ample time for the DOE to come to a determination before that timeline even starts.

This bill is widely supported by industry, labor, and energy groups. I have a letter of support signed by former administration officials who served under the Obama, Bush, and Clinton administrations, including a former chairman and commissioner of the NRC, former director of Oak Ridge and Pacific Northwest National Labs, former Deputy Secretary of Energy, and others. We also have a letter from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers outlining the importance of exports for manufacturing jobs.

Third Way has also supported this bill, as has the American Nuclear Society, the Nuclear Energy Institute, and the Nuclear Innovation Alliance.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to submit those letters of support for the record.

1247	The Chairman. Without objection.
1248	[The information follows:]
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1250	**********COMMITTEE INSERT 10*******
1450	COMMITTIES INSERT TO

1251 Now, I agree with my colleagues that national Mr. Doyle. security is of the utmost concern, particularly under this current 1252 1253 It is for that reason that it is so important administration. 1254 that the United States has a role in the international arena. 1255 If the U.S. is unable to export nuclear technology, that void instead will be filled by countries like Russia, who are not our 1256 1257 ally. 1258 Nuclear reactors have a 100-year life span. That is 100 1259 years of engagement with American businesses and safe American 1260 technologies on the ground in other countries. The United States 1261 needs to be more engaged internationally, not less, if we are 1262 ever going to achieve our nuclear nonproliferation goals. If we lose our domestic supply chain and become dependent 1263 1264 on foreign suppliers, then our domestic manufacturers will suffer 1265 and our national security will be worse off. This is a good bill, 1266 this is a commonsense bill, and I urge my colleagues to support 1267 it. 1268 I yield back. 1269 The gentleman yields back. Other members The Chairman. 1270 seeking recognition? Seeing none, the question now arises on 1271 the amendment. 1272 Those in favor, vote aye. 1273 Those opposed, no. 1274 The Clerk will call the roll. 1275 The Clerk. Mr. Barton.

1276	Mr. Barton. No.
1277	The Clerk. Mr. Barton votes no.
1278	Mr. Upton.
1279	Mr. Upton. No.
1280	The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes no.
1281	Mr. Shimkus.
1282	Mr. Shimkus. No.
1283	The Clerk. Mr. Shimkus votes no.
1284	Mr. Burgess.
1285	Mr. Burgess. No.
1286	The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes no.
1287	Mrs. Blackburn.
1288	[No response.]
1289	Mr. Scalise.
1290	[No response.]
1291	Mr. Latta.
1292	Mr. Latta. No.
1293	The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes no.
1294	Mrs. McMorris Rodgers.
1295	Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. No.
1296	The Clerk. Mrs. McMorris Rodgers votes no.
1297	Mr. Harper.
1298	Mr. Harper. No.
1299	The Clerk. Mr. Harper votes no.
1300	Mr. Lance.

1301	[No response.]
1302	Mr. Guthrie.
1303	Mr. Guthrie. No.
1304	The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes no.
1305	Mr. Olson.
1306	Mr. Olson. No.
1307	The Clerk. Mr. Olson votes no.
1308	Mr. McKinley.
1309	Mr. McKinley. No.
1310	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes no.
1311	Mr. Kinzinger.
1312	Mr. Kinzinger. No.
1313	The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger votes no.
1314	Mr. Griffith.
1315	Mr. Griffith. No.
1316	The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes no.
1317	Mr. Bilirakis.
1318	Mr. Bilirakis. No.
1319	The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
1320	Mr. Johnson.
1321	Mr. Johnson. No.
1322	The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes no.
1323	Mr. Long.
1324	Mr. Long. No.
1325	The Clerk. Mr. Long votes no.

1326	Mr. Bucshon.
1327	Mr. Bucshon. No.
1328	The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes no.
1329	Mr. Flores.
1330	Mr. Flores. No.
1331	The Clerk. Mr. Flores votes no.
1332	Mrs. Brooks.
1333	Mrs. Brooks. No.
1334	The Clerk. Mrs. Brooks votes no.
1335	Mr. Mullin.
1336	Mr. Mullin. No.
1337	The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes no.
1338	Mr. Hudson.
1339	Mr. Hudson. No.
1340	The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes no.
1341	Mr. Collins.
1342	Mr. Collins. No.
1343	The Clerk. Mr. Collins votes no.
1344	Mr. Cramer.
1345	Mr. Cramer. No.
1346	The Clerk. Mr. Cramer votes no.
1347	Mr. Walberg.
1348	Mr. Walberg. No.
1349	The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes no.
1350	Mrs. Walters.

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1351	Mrs. Walters. No.
1352	The Clerk. Mrs. Walters votes no.
1353	Mr. Costello.
1354	Mr. Costello. No.
1355	The Clerk. Mr. Costello votes no.
1356	Mr. Carter.
1357	Mr. Carter. No.
1358	The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes no.
1359	Mr. Duncan.
1360	[No response.]
1361	Mr. Pallone.
1362	Mr. Pallone. Aye.
1363	The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes aye.
1364	Mr. Rush.
1365	<u>Mr. Rush.</u> Aye.
1366	The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.
1367	Ms. Eshoo.
1368	<u>Ms. Eshoo.</u> Aye.
1369	The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
1370	Mr. Engel.
1371	Mr. Engel. Aye.
1372	The Clerk. Mr. Engel votes aye.
1373	Mr. Green.
1374	Mr. Green. No.
1375	The Clerk. Mr. Green votes no.

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1376	Ms. DeGette.
1377	Ms. DeGette. Aye.
1378	The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.
1379	Mr. Doyle.
1380	Mr. Doyle. No.
1381	The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes no.
1382	Ms. Schakowsky.
1383	Ms. Schakowsky. Aye.
1384	The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
1385	Mr. Butterfield.
1386	[No response.]
1387	Ms. Matsui.
1388	Ms. Matsui. Aye.
1389	The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes aye.
1390	Ms. Castor.
1391	[No response.]
1392	Mr. Sarbanes.
1393	Mr. Sarbanes. Aye.
1394	The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
1395	Mr. McNerney.
1396	Mr. McNerney. Aye.
1397	The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.
1398	Mr. Welch.
1399	Mr. Welch. Aye.
1400	The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.

1401	Mr. Lujan.
1402	<u>Mr. Lujan.</u> Aye.
1403	The Clerk. Mr. Lujan votes aye.
1404	Mr. Tonko.
1405	<u>Mr. Tonko.</u> Aye.
1406	The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.
1407	Ms. Clarke.
1408	Ms. Clarke. Aye.
1409	The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.
1410	Mr. Loebsack.
1411	Mr. Loebsack. Aye.
1412	The Clerk. Mr. Loebsack votes aye.
1413	Mr. Schrader.
1414	Mr. Schrader. No.
1415	The Clerk. Mr. Shrader votes no.
1416	Mr. Kennedy.
1417	Mr. Kennedy. Aye.
1418	The Clerk. Mr. Kennedy votes aye.
1419	Mr. Cardenas.
1420	[No response.]
1421	Mr. Ruiz.
1422	Mr. Ruiz. Aye.
1423	The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.
1424	Mr. Peters.
1425	<u>Mr. Peters.</u> Aye.

1426	The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.
1427	Ms. Dingell.
1428	Ms. Dingell. Aye.
1429	The Clerk. Ms. Dingell votes aye.
1430	Chairman Walden.
1431	The Chairman. No.
1432	The Clerk. Chairman Walden votes no.
1433	Mr. Lance.
1434	Mr. Lance. No.
1435	The Clerk. Mr. Lance votes no.
1436	The Chairman. Are there other members not recorded who wish
1437	to be recorded? Seeing none, the Clerk will report the tally.
1438	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, on that vote there were 18 ayes
1439	and 31 noes.
1440	The Chairman. 18 ayes, 31 noes. The noes appear to have
1441	it. The noes have it. The amendment is not adopted.
1442	For what purpose does the gentleman from North Carolina seek
1443	recognition?
1444	Mr. Hudson. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.
1445	The Chairman. The clerk will report the amendment.
1446	[The Amendment offered by Mr. Hudson follows:]
1447	
1448	**************************************

1449 The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 6351 offered by Mr. Hudson. Without objection, further reading of the 1450 The Chairman. 1451 amendment is dispensed with, and the Chair recognizes the 1452 gentleman from North Carolina to speak on his amendment. 1453 Thank you, Chairman Walden, Ranking Member Mr. Hudson. My amendment prohibits the Secretary from delegating 1454 1455 authorizations for activities in Russia and China. 1456 should be doing everything we can to ensure the United States 1457 maintains its competitive position on the global stage, when it 1458 comes to nuclear technology we must be diligent when working with 1459 countries who don't share our national interest. 1460 Russia and China have demonstrated a pattern of behavior that warrants a close skepticism for any interaction in respective 1461 1462 civilian nuclear activities. My amendment simply excludes those 1463 2 countries from the ability for the Secretary to delegate the 1464 Part 810 authorization process. I urge my colleagues to support 1465 this amendment. 1466 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I am happy to yield to any of 1467 Seeing none, I will yield back. my colleagues. 1468 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. Any other members seeking recognition on the amendment? Seeing none, the 1469 1470 question now arises on approval of the Hudson amendment. 1471 Those in favor will say aye. 1472 Those opposed, no. 1473 The ayes appear to have it. The ayes have it, and the

1474 amendment is adopted. 1475 Are there other members seeking recognition to speak on the 1476 underlying bill? If not, the question now arises --1477 Mr. Kinzinger. Mr. Chairman? 1478 The Chairman. So close. The gentleman from Illinois. For 1479 what purpose do you seek --1480 Mr. Kinzinger. Move to strike the --1481 The Chairman. -- recognition? 1482 I move to strike the last word. Mr. Kinzinger. 1483 The Chairman. Move to strike the last word, 5 minutes. 1484 Mr. Kinzinger. Thank you. Today we are discussing a bill 1485 that would take small steps to increase transparency and 1486 predictability for American companies that want to export 1487 commercial nuclear power. And as we have been discussing, and 1488 for those that don't know, American companies, what they are up 1489 against, many of our foreign competitors are state-run entities 1490 doing everything they can to get a leg up on international nuclear 1491 markets. 1492 What I wanted -- the reason I wanted to speak, I wanted to I have got a children's book. It is called Nuclear 1493 show this. 1494 ABCs, which is available at international climate conferences 1495 and was specifically intended for South African audiences. 1496 Westinghouse, along with companies from our ally countries, 1497 France and South Korea, submitted bids to build a new nuclear 1498 reactor in South Africa. This book tells the story of nuclear

1499 power, how protons and neutrons bond and separate, and it takes the reader on a journey to the home of nuclear, which is Russia. 1500 1501 The story tells children about the breathtaking 1502 characteristics of Russian nuclear power plants. And if you 1503 haven't guessed, this book was created and distributed by Russia's 1504 state-owned nuclear company to influence South African's 1505 I also have a version right here in Vietnamese, if 1506 you are interested, too. 1507 We have got the technological superiority and the gold 1508 standard of safety. But if you think our businesses don't need 1509 a more transparent and predictable process when they are up 1510 against the propaganda aimed at children, then we have to be careful not to cede our global nuclear leadership to China and 1511 1512 Russia. 1513 That is all I wanted to say, Mr. Chairman, and I will yield 1514 back. 1515 Mr. Griffith. Will the gentleman yield? 1516 Mr. Kinzinger. Yeah, I yield. 1517 I appreciate the gentleman yielding to me. Mr. Griffith. I would ask unanimous consent to submit a column titled "How 1518 Russia, China Use Nuclear Reactors to Win Global Influence." 1519 And it goes through many of the things we have already heard today 1520 1521 from those who are proponents of the bill. And I would ask for 1522 that unanimous consent. 1523 Without objection. The Chairman.

1524 [The information follows:] 1525 ********COMMITTEE INSERT 12******* 1526

1527	The Chairman. Are there other members seeking recognition?
1528	The gentleman from Texas, Mr. Green, is recognized to strike
1529	the last word.
1530	Mr. Green. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I know this is a
1531	weighty piece of legislation, but I would like to recognize some
1532	Boy Scouts, a number of them Eagle Scouts, from Post 707 in the
1533	back watching democracy today. If they would just stand up, so
1534	we could see
1535	[Applause.]
1536	Mr. Green. And, Mr. Chairman, you told me you yourself were
1537	an Eagle Scout. Congratulations.
1538	The Chairman. Once an Eagle, always an Eagle.
1539	Mr. Green. Thank you.
1540	The Chairman. Thank you. And congratulations. We are
1541	glad to have you all here.
1542	So the question now arises on favorably reporting H.R. 6351,
1543	as amended, to the House.
1544	All those in favor will signify by saying aye.
1545	Those opposed, nay.
1546	And the Clerk will call the roll.
1547	The Clerk. Mr. Barton.
1548	Mr. Barton. Aye.
1549	The Clerk. Mr. Barton votes aye.
1550	Mr. Upton.
1551	Mr. Upton. Aye.

1552	The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.
1553	Mr. Shimkus.
1554	Mr. Shimkus. Aye.
1555	The Clerk. Mr. Shimkus votes aye.
1556	Mr. Burgess.
1557	Mr. Burgess. Aye.
1558	The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes aye.
1559	Mrs. Blackburn.
1560	[No response.]
1561	Mr. Scalise.
1562	[No response.]
1563	Mr. Latta.
1564	Mr. Latta. Aye.
1565	The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
1566	Mrs. McMorris Rodgers.
1567	Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Aye.
1568	The Clerk. Mrs. McMorris Rodgers votes aye.
1569	Mr. Harper.
1570	[No response.]
1571	Mr. Lance.
1572	Mr. Lance. Aye.
1573	The Clerk. Mr. Lance votes aye.
1574	Mr. Guthrie.
1575	Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
1576	The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
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1577	Mr. Olson.
1578	Mr. Olson. Aye.
1579	The Clerk. Mr. Olson votes aye.
1580	Mr. McKinley.
1581	Mr. McKinley. Aye.
1582	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes aye.
1583	Mr. Kinzinger.
1584	Mr. Kinzinger. Aye.
1585	The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger votes aye.
1586	Mr. Griffith.
1587	Mr. Griffith. Aye.
1588	The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes aye.
1589	Mr. Bilirakis.
1590	<u>Mr. Bilirakis.</u> Aye.
1591	The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
1592	Mr. Johnson.
1593	Mr. Johnson. Aye.
1594	The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
1595	Mr. Long.
1596	Mr. Long. Aye.
1597	The Clerk. Mr. Long votes aye.
1598	Mr. Bucshon.
1599	Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
1600	The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes aye.
1601	Mr. Flores.

1602	Mr. Flores. Aye.
1603	The Clerk. Mr. Flores votes aye.
1604	Mrs. Brooks.
1605	Mrs. Brooks. Aye.
1606	The Clerk. Mrs. Brooks votes aye.
1607	Mr. Mullin.
1608	Mr. Mullin. Aye.
1609	The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes aye.
1610	Mr. Hudson.
1611	Mr. Hudson. Aye.
1612	The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
1613	Mr. Collins.
1614	Mr. Collins. Aye.
1615	The Clerk. Mr. Collins votes aye.
1616	Mr. Cramer.
1617	<u>Mr. Cramer.</u> Aye.
1618	The Clerk. Mr. Cramer votes aye.
1619	Mr. Walberg.
1620	Mr. Walberg. Aye.
1621	The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
1622	Mrs. Walters.
1623	Mrs. Walters. Aye.
1624	The Clerk. Mrs. Walters votes aye.
1625	Mr. Costello.
1626	Mr. Costello. Aye.

1627	The Clerk. Mr. Costello votes aye.
1628	Mr. Carter.
1629	Mr. Carter. Aye.
1630	The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
1631	Mr. Duncan.
1632	[No response.]
1633	Mr. Pallone.
1634	Mr. Pallone. No.
1635	The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes no.
1636	Mr. Rush.
1637	Mr. Rush. No.
1638	The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes no.
1639	Ms. Eshoo.
1640	Ms. Eshoo. No.
1641	The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes no.
1642	Mr. Engel.
1643	[No response.]
1644	Mr. Green.
1645	<u>Mr. Green.</u> Aye.
1646	The Clerk. Mr. Green votes aye.
1647	Ms. DeGette.
1648	Ms. DeGette. No.
1649	The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes no.
1650	Mr. Doyle.
1651	Mr. Doyle. Yes.

1652	The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye.
1653	Ms. Schakowsky.
1654	[No response.]
1655	Mr. Butterfield.
1656	[No response.]
1657	Ms. Matsui.
1658	Ms. Matsui. No.
1659	The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes no.
1660	Ms. Castor.
1661	[No response.]
1662	Mr. Sarbanes.
1663	Mr. Sarbanes. No.
1664	The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes no.
1665	Mr. McNerney.
1666	Mr. McNerney. No.
1667	The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no.
1668	Mr. Welch.
1669	Mr. Welch. No.
1670	The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes no.
1671	Mr. Lujan.
1672	<u>Mr. Lujan.</u> No.
1673	The Clerk. Mr. Lujan votes no.
1674	Mr. Tonko.
1675	Mr. Tonko. No.
1676	The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes no.

1677	Ms. Clarke.
1678	Ms. Clarke. No.
1679	The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes no.
1680	Mr. Loebsack.
1681	Mr. Loebsack. No.
1682	The Clerk. Mr. Loebsack votes no.
1683	Mr. Schrader.
1684	Mr. Schrader. Yes.
1685	The Clerk. Mr. Shrader votes aye.
1686	Mr. Kennedy.
1687	Mr. Kennedy. No.
1688	The Clerk. Mr. Kennedy votes no.
1689	Mr. Cardenas.
1690	[No response.]
1691	Mr. Ruiz.
1692	Mr. Ruiz. Yes.
1693	The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.
1694	Mr. Peters.
1695	Mr. Peters. Aye.
1696	The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.
1697	Ms. Dingell.
1698	Ms. Dingell. No.
1699	The Clerk. Ms. Dingell votes no.
1700	Chairman Walden.
1701	The Chairman. Aye.

1702	The Clerk. Chairman Walden votes aye.
1703	Mr. Harper.
1704	Mr. Harper. Aye.
1705	The Clerk. Mr. Harper votes aye.
1706	The Chairman. Mr. Engel?
1707	The Clerk. Mr. Engel.
1708	Mr. Engel. No.
1709	The Clerk. Mr. Engel votes no.
1710	Ms. Schakowsky.
1711	Ms. Schakowsky. No.
1712	The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes no.
1713	The Chairman. Are there other members not recorded who wish
1714	to be recorded on final passage? Seeing none, the Clerk will
1715	report the tally.
1716	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, on that vote there were 33 ayes
1717	and 16 nays.
1718	The Chairman. 33 ayes, 16 nays. The bill, as amended, is
1719	favorably reported to the House. Without objection, the staff
1720	is authorized to make technical and conforming changes to the
1721	legislation considered by the committee today. So ordered.
1722	I want to thank everybody for their good work on these bills,
1723	and we stand adjourned.
1724	[Whereupon, at 2:23 p.m., the committee was adjourned.]