- 1 {York Stenographic Services, Inc.}
- 2 RPTS BROWN
- 3 HIF128.000
- 4 MARKUP ON H.R. 3301, THE NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE
- 5 ACT;
- 6 H.R. 4342, THE DOMAIN OPENNESS THROUGH CONTINUED OVERSIGHT
- 7 MATTERS (DOTCOM) ACT; AND
- 8 H.R. 4572, THE SATELLITE TELEVISION EXTENSION AND LOCALISM
- 9 (STELA) REAUTHORIZATION
- 10 THURSDAY, MAY 8, 2014
- 11 House of Representatives,
- 12 Committee on Energy and Commerce
- 13 Washington, D.C.

- 14 The Committee met, pursuant to call, at 10:08 a.m., in
- 15 Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Fred
- 16 Upton [Chairman of the Committee] presiding.
- 17 Members present: Representatives Hall, Barton, Shimkus,
- 18 Pitts, Walden, Terry, Rogers, Murphy, Burgess, Blackburn,

- 19 Gingrey, Scalise, Latta, McMorris Rodgers, Harper, Lance,
- 20 Cassidy, Guthrie, Olson, McKinley, Gardner, Pompeo,
- 21 Kinzinger, Griffith, Bilirakis, Johnson, Long, Ellmers,
- 22 Waxman, Dingell, Pallone, Eshoo, Engel, Green, DeGette,
- 23 Capps, Doyle, Schakowsky, Matheson, Butterfield, Barrow,
- 24 Matsui, Castor, Sarbanes, McNerney, Braley, Welch, Lujan,
- 25 Tonko, Yarmuth, and Upton.
- 26 Staff present: Nick Abraham, Legislative Clerk; Gary
- 27 Andres, Staff Director; Charlotte Baker, Deputy
- 28 Communications Director; Ray Baum, Senior Policy
- 29 Advisor/Director of Coalitions; David Bell, Staff Assistant;
- 30 Mike Bloomquist, General Counsel; Matt Bravo, Professional
- 31 Staff Member; Leighton Brown, Press Assistant; Allison
- 32 Busbee, Policy Coordinator, Energy and Power; Megan Capiak,
- 33 Staff Assistant; Patrick Currier, Counsel, Energy and Power;
- 34 Marty Dannenfelser, Senior Advisor, Health Policy and
- 35 Coalitions; Andy Duberstein, Deputy Press Secretary; Gene
- 36 Fullano, Detailee, Telecom; Brad Grantz, Policy Coordinator,
- 37 Oversight and Investigations; Kelsey Guyselman, Counsel,
- 38 Telecom; Sydne Harwick, Legislative Clerk; Tom Hassenboehler,
- 39 Chief Counsel, Energy and Power; Brittany Havens, Legislative
- 40 Clerk; Kirby Howard, Legislative Clerk; Peter Kielty, Deputy
- 41 General Counsel; Jason Knox, Counsel, Energy and Power; Grace

- 42 Koh, Counsel, Telecom; Brandon Mooney, Professional Staff
- 43 Member; David Redl, Counsel, Telecom; Chris Sarley, Policy
- 44 Coordinator, Environment and Economy; Charlotte Savercool,
- 45 Legislative Coordinator; Tom Wilbur, Digital Media Advisor;
- 46 Jessica Wilkerson, Legislative Clerk; Jeff Baran, Democratic
- 47 Senior Counsel; Phil Barnett, Democratic Staff Director; Jen
- 48 Berenholz, Democratic Chief Clerk; Stacia Cardille,
- 49 Democratic Chief Counsel; Alison Cassady, Democratic Senior
- 50 Professional Staff Member; Shawn Chang, Democratic Chief
- 51 Counsel, Communications and Technology; Caitlin Haberman,
- 52 Democratic Policy Analyst; Elizabeth Letter, Democratic Press
- 53 Secretary; Karen Lightfoot, Democratic Communications
- 54 Director and Senior Policy Advisor; Margaret McCarthy,
- 55 Democratic Professional Staff Member; and Alexandra Teitz,
- 56 Democratic Senior Counsel, Environment and Energy.

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         The {Chairman.} Committee will come to order.
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         At the conclusion of opening statements yesterday, the
    chair did call up H.R. 3301, and the Bill is open for
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    amendment at any point.
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         The chair recognizes himself to offer an amendment, and
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    the clerk will report the amendment.
         The {Clerk.} Amendment to H.R. 3301, offered by Mr.
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    Upton of Michigan and Mr. Gene Green of Texas.
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         [The amendment of Mr. Upton and Mr. Green follows:]
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********** INSERT A *********

67 The {Chairman.} Without objection, the reading of the amendment is dispensed with, and I recognize myself for 5 68 69 minutes in support of the amendment. 70 I want to say that I am happy to offer this amendment with my friend and colleague, Gene Green, and appreciate his 71 72 hard work to convince our colleagues on both sides about this 73 new approach. 74 This approach is a sincere effort to focus a targeted 75 solution to the lessons learned from the Keystone Pipeline. 76 No one can rightfully argue that the current presidential 77 permit process of the State Department is not broken, no 78 matter what side of the climate debate you are on. And for the over 100 operating or proposed oil, natural gas and 79 80 electric transmission facilities that CRS has identified 81 crossing the U.S. border of Canada or Mexico, we can do 82 better, and this Bill will make us do that. It takes the 83 politics out of what was once a routine decision, and puts in place a new certificate of crossing for an oil pipeline or 84 electric transmission line that crosses the U.S. border to 85 86 our allies, Canada and Mexico. In fact, this amendment simply puts this infrastructure on par with what already 87 88 happens for natural gas pipelines across the border, a

- 89 commonsense and very transparent approach.
- And, yes, this approach includes a full NEPA analysis.
- 91 In fact, it is exactly the same way that it is handled for
- 92 other cross-border infrastructure. So let me say it again,
- 93 it includes a NEPA analysis.
- 94 We heard the concerns at the subcommittee, and we are
- 95 making that change. In fact, this amendment even says that
- 96 approvals cannot be done until final NEPA action is complete.
- 97 Yes, we put 120-day time frame on that decision, but the
- 98 clock does not start until after the NEPA is complete, which
- 99 has no time limits, but our Agencies do need to be held
- 100 accountable, and the timeline is there to end the abuse so
- 101 that politics and interference, no matter what problem might
- 102 be out there, no matter what any Administration is in office,
- 103 can no longer dictate over the policy.
- 104 We also heard the concerns of a standard of review of
- 105 the original Bill. The national security interests of the
- 106 U.S., and concerns about taking the oil pipeline authority
- 107 away from the State Department. So in an effort to
- 108 accommodate our friends, we are making those changes too,
- 109 giving this targeted authority back to state, and moving back
- 110 to a public interest standard. Why public interest? Well,
- 111 as we debated last week, this standard is well understood,

112 and is the same standard that has been used without problems 113 for decades for approving natural gas cross-border 114 applications under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act. 115 public interest standard requires FERC to consider the health 116 and safety of the public environmental impact of the project in the project area, the economic impact of the project and 117 118 our commitments to Canada and Mexico in promoting trade. 119 Department of Energy also uses the public interest standard 120 for approving cross-border transmission segments. Requiring 121 this standard for oil pipelines so that all 3 types of cross-122 border energy projects can be approved under exactly the same 123 standard is, I think, a commonsense policy. 124 Why are we making these changes? John Kerry said it 125 well yesterday. He said, today it is clear, the world's new 126 energy map is no longer centered in the Middle East, but in 127 the western hemisphere. Or, as Senator Pete Domenici and 128 Jason Grumet of the Bipartisan Policy Center, and remember, 129 Jason Grumet has been a long-time presidential Obama advisor, 130 this Bipartisan Policy Center jointly noted ``The entire continent stands to achieve substantial economic, 131 132 environmental and security benefits. But we will not realize these opportunities unless we establish the infrastructure 133 134 needed to create an integrated North American energy sector.

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     Our permitting policies are antiquated and poorly matched to
     our rapidly-evolving needs. The fact that these executive
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     orders do not specify any particular line or standards for
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     making the determination have created a process ill-suited
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     for the country's changing landscape.'' Seems pretty clear,
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     this issue is just too important to let politics continue to
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     dictate. So we have given in to the request from many on
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     this committee, and listened in the interest of trying to
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     solve this problem. And I would, therefore, hope that my
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     colleagues can all join me in supporting this amendment and
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     the Bill on final passage.
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          And I would yield the balance of my minute to Mr. Green,
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     and then I will come to you.
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          Mr. Green.
          Mr. {Green.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I will get
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     my time in our order, but I just want to thank you and your
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     staff for working with us on this legislation. It has
     actually been a real compromise, I think much more so than
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     some of us on our side of the aisle would feel.
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          Obviously, Keystone is important to the area I represent
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     and the Gulf Coast, because we have the refineries, but it is
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     important to our country because Canada has always been our
     closest ally, except, you know, back in 1812 when we burned
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- 158 their capital, but they burned ours so it was equal. But it
- 159 is so important, and that is why we need to make sure we
- 160 structuralize our free trade agreement between our two
- 161 closest neighbors; Mexico and Canada.
- And I thank you for your time.
- The {Chairman.} Thank you.
- 164 At this point, I would recognize the ranking member of
- 165 the full committee, Mr. Waxman, for 5 minutes.
- 166 Mr. {Waxman.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- I will support this amendment because it would partially
- 168 address some of the Bill's major problems, but there are
- 169 still significant problems with the Bill.
- 170 For decades, the Federal Government has decided whether
- 171 to approve a cross-border pipeline or transmission line,
- 172 based on whether the proposed project is broadly in the
- 173 public interest. As drafted, H.R. 3301 tossed out that
- 174 standard, and replaced it with a much narrower standard. The
- 175 relevant federal agency would have to approve a project,
- 176 unless it finds that the project is not in the national
- 177 security interests of the United States.
- By tying approval of a project to a national security
- 179 standard, rather than a broader public interest or national
- 180 interest standard, the Bill would prevent federal agencies

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     from considering the many ways a pipeline or transmission
    project could affect communities and landowners along the
182
     project's route. Energy markets, the environment, the
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     climate, other ways a project can have a real impact on
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    peoples' lives.
          The Upton-Green amendment would fix this problem by
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187
     allowing federal agencies to consider factors other than
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    national security interests, so that is an improvement.
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          The original Bill included a two-pronged assault on
     effective environmental review of cross-border oil and
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191
    natural gas pipelines and transmission lines. First, the
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    Bill explicitly stated that approval of cross-border
    pipelines and transmission lines shall not constitute a major
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     federal action for purposes of the National Environmental
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     Policy Act, and second, the Bill set an arbitrary 120-day
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     deadline for agencies to approve projects, which is simply
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    not enough time to perform an adequate environmental review.
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          Either one of these provisions would effectively
199
     eliminate federal environmental review of cross-border
    projects. This amendment would delete the language that
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     explicitly exempt these--exempts these projects from NEPA
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     review, and it would start 120-day deadline after NEPA review
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     is complete, but it creates a new problem for environmental
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     review. Under this amendment, instead of conducting an
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     environmental review of the entire length of a pipeline that
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     crosses the border with Canada or Mexico, the NEPA review
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     would be limited to just the small segment of the pipeline
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     crossing the border. That is a dramatic narrowing of the
     federal environmental review for oil pipelines.
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          For example, under this amendment, the environmental
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     review of the Keystone XL Pipeline would only examine the
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     environmental impacts of the little piece of the pipeline
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     that crosses the border with Canada, not the impacts on
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     climate change and moving all of that Tar Sands oil through
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     the middle of the United States, not the impacts on aquifers
     or landowners in Nebraska, not the potential public safety
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     for oil spill concerns. The new language is just another way
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     of getting the federal environmental review for Tar Sands
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     Pipelines.
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          There are other major problems with the Bill, even if
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     this amendment passes. The Bill would still create a
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     rebuttable presumption that Keystone XL and other Tar Sands
     Pipelines are in the public interest, tipping the scale in
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     favor of their approval, and if the President rejects
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     Keystone XL or another pipeline because it is not in the
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     national interest, the Bill would still allow the rejected
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applicant to reapply under the new, much weaker process. 227 Bill also continues to exempt major expansions of existing 228 pipelines, and reversals of pipeline flows from any approval 229 process at all, and the Bill would still allow for unlimited 230 231 exports of liquefied natural gas through Canada and Mexico with absolutely no controls or conditions. 232 233 It is fine to adopt this amendment, but I urge my 234 colleagues to continue to oppose this unwise legislation. 235 The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back. Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment? 236 237 Seeing none--the gentlelady from Florida is recognized. 238 Ms. {Castor.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Colleagues, this amendment includes some language that 239 is similar to an amendment I offered during the subcommittee 240 241 markup that -- where it was rejected. I was planning to offer 242 a similar amendment today to ensure that approval of these 243 cross-boundary projects have to meet a public interest standard. 244 As drafted, H.R. 3301 exempts many cross-border 245 246 pipelines and transmission projects from the requirement for 247 a Presidential permit, and changes the permitting criteria for the remainder. Specifically, the Bill replaces the 248

requirement that a project be in the public interest or

250 national interest, with the requirement that the project be approved, unless it is not in the national security interest 251 of the United States. And, of course, this would 252 253 dramatically narrow what can be considered in evaluating 254 these projects to just national security concerns. Of course, national security is a critical 255 256 consideration, but national security is not the only 257 consideration at stake, and it certainly is not the only thing that matters to states and our local communities. 258 This amendment fixes this problem by upping the standard 259 for approval from a national security test to a public 260 261 interest test. That will allow federal agencies to examine the potential impact of these major projects on environmental 262 matters, local concerns, climate change, property rights, 263 264 pipeline safety, and other important areas of consideration, 265 but this amendment, unfortunately, does not fix other core 266 problems of the Bill. The Bill still eliminates effective 267 environmental review of major cross-boundary energy projects by narrowing the scope of the review to just the part of the 268 project that crosses the border. And the Bill still provides 269 270 a way for controversial Tar Sands Pipelines, including 271 Keystone, to slip through the backdoor for approval, even if 272 the Administration determines that those pipelines are not in

- 273 the national interest.
- This Bill creates presumption that Keystone and other
- 275 projects are in the national interest, and that is a subtle
- 276 but significant change that makes it almost a quarantee that
- 277 these projects will be approved, even if the record is
- 278 complete and there are dramatic concerns remaining.
- 279 So while I appreciate my colleagues now agree that we
- 280 should fix one of the big problems with the Bill, the Bill
- 281 still would do more harm than good, so I urge my colleagues
- 282 to continue to oppose the Bill.
- I yield back.
- The {Chairman.} Gentlelady yields back.
- Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
- The chair recognizes gentleman from Texas, Mr. Green.
- 287 Mr. {Green.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 288 And like I said earlier, I appreciate the effort to work
- 289 together on this substitute.
- Today in North America, we find an unprecedented
- 291 opportunity. More than 2 decades after we signed NAFTA, the
- 292 United States, Canada and Mexico are at a crossroads once
- 293 again. In 2015, the United States, through hydraulic
- 294 fracking, will produce more oil and gas than any other
- 295 nation. Canada is developing resources that would solidify

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     them as the number 1 supplier of crude oil for the United
     States. Mexico is undergoing major changes in their energy
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     sector, and they are on the brink of an energy revolution.
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          Many have spoken about the benefits of the United North
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     American Energy Sector. Secretary Kerry spoke about this
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     yesterday. Others, including a Council on Foreign Relations,
     foreign affairs, Washington Post editorial board, the Wall
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     Street Journal, and dozens of former Republican and Democrat
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     administration officials have touted the importance of North
    American energy. To accomplish this, we need cross-border
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     infrastructure.
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          Believe it or not, the State Department has issued
     cross-border permits before, without much fanfare. The last
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    permit in 2009, the State Department issued stating
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     additional crude oil pipeline capacity will advance a number
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     of strategic interests in the United States. Approval of
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     such a--sends a positive economic signal about the future
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     reliability and availability of U.S. energy imports, and will
    provide construction jobs for workers in the U.S. And in
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     their own national interest determination, the Department
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316
     said the U.S. will continue to reducing GHG's, while
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     conservation and energy efficiency measures like CAFE.
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     Unfortunately, shortly after that, the politics of pipeline
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319 decisions and the use of NEPA as a tool of destruction began. 320 In 2010, when the State Department released its first NEPA 321 analysis to Keystone XL, the draft was rejected and the departments requested to better assess how Canadian policy 322 323 decisions could affect U.S. energy and climate policy objectives. The State Department has further requested to 324 325 address potential oil demand scenarios over the 50-year life 326 of the project. It is important to recognize that the State 327 Department's previous analysis of cross-border projects did 328 not include these assessments. The Keystone analysis was 329 supposed to include extraction process, transportation 330 construction, and activities that occur on the Canadian side 331 of the border. As I mentioned in my opening statement yesterday, the 332 333 Obama Administration has indicated these are not activities 334 intended for assessment under the NEPA. Proponents of H.R. 335 3301 understand the importance of GHG emissions and their 336 effect on climate change, but it is important to identify the 337 reality of the situation, especially as--if we are to assess 338 Canadian policies. Canada has the right to develop their natural resources found within their borders. As their own--339 340 as our number one supplier of crude oil, Canada would prefer 341 to send that commodity to the United States. And as a

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     sideline, five refineries that are in eastern Harris County,
     in or near our district, were too old in the '90s to handle
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344
    heavy Venezuelan crude. We would much rather have that
    heavier crude coming from Canada. However, that does not
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346
    mean they should stop developing if the U.S. is not capable
     of meeting Canadian needs. In fact, I think my colleague
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348
     from California might want to support H.R. 3301. California
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     imports a majority of its oil. If we do not meet the
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     transportation needs of the Canadian energy sector, they will
     export that oil to China, to dirtier refineries, and then
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352
     import it back to California.
          Currently, North American transportation needs are being
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    met by trains and trucks. This is because of NAFTA.
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     Commodities can enter our country by way of rail or road
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356
    because of the existing free trade agreement. The rails and
357
    highways are built with a focus on NEPA review. Pipelines
358
     are needed to fully utilize the potential of the North
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    American energy. And I have said it before; I can have 1,000
     car train filled with Canadian crude, and bring it across the
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    border right now without a permit, but to build a pipeline it
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     takes us 5 years to get a permit. It is estimated that the
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     industry will invest $200 billion by 2013--'35 in energy
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     infrastructure. In 2013, 2 million jobs were created,
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sustained by $2.27 trillion in exports, led by energy. If
365
    proponents of the H.R.--opponents of H.R. 3301 are concerned
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     about GHG, keep in mind that 34 percent of our emissions come
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     from the transportation sector. If opponents of H.R. 3301
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     are concerned about safety, know that from 2009 to 2013,
     railcars carrying oil increased from 10,000 cars to 400,000
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371
     cars.
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          However, 3301 is not about rail versus pipeline. Rail
     is needed now more than ever, even to move more commodities
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     and people around our country. The demand is simply too high
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375
     for rail to handle all the energy transportation needs.
376
     is why H.R. 3301 is a priority. Pipelines are being
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     disadvantaged due to an ill-defined process promulgated by
     executive order. H.R. 3301 creates definition, the amended
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379
     legislation would structuralize the application approval
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    process for cross-border facilities. The Bill sets forth
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     reasonable timelines of 120 days after the NEPA process has
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    been completed by the Department of State to issue a public
383
     interest determination.
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          For those who are concerned about limited national
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     security tests, we have addressed that. For those who are
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     concerned about the brief timeline, we have addressed that.
     For those who desire federal NEPA review for the first time,
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we will codify in law a NEPA review for cross-border
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    pipelines. For those who want the State Department to review
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     Canadian policies and 50 years of what-ifs scenarios, we
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     don't do that in 3301, even the hopefully amended version,
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    but 3301 aims to resolve an issue.
          There are 10 cross-border facilities waiting for
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394
     approval. Some have waited 2 years just for the change of
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     names. To maximum the benefits and capitalize on the
     opportunity to secure our energy suppliers now and in the
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397
     future, we must provide the Department of State with
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     direction. H.R. 3301 does this while protecting public
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     interest in the environment, and I urge you to support the
     Upland-Green amendment.
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401
          And I yield back my time.
          The {Chairman.} Gentleman's time has expired.
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403
          Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
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          Seeing none, if there is no further discussion, the vote
     occurs on the amendment.
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          All those in favor, so signify by saying aye.
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407
          All opposed, say no.
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          The ayes have it, and the amendment is agreed to.
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          I would ask unanimous consent at this point that the
     Upton-Green amendment considered as the base text for any
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     further agreements to H.R. 3301. So ordered. I would also
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    ask that all technical and conforming changes necessary be
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    made in order. And without objection, agreed to as well.
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          Are there other amendments to H.R. 3301?
415
          Gentleman from California.
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          Mr. {McNerney.} I have an amendment at the desk.
          The {Chairman.} The clerk will report the title.
417
          The {Clerk.} Amendment to H.R. 3301, offered by Mr.
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419
    McNerney of California.
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          [The amendment of Mr. McNerney follows:]
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*********** INSERT 6 *********

422 The {Chairman.} Without objection, the amendment will be considered as read. The staff will distribute the 423 424 amendment. 425 And the gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his amendment. 426 427 Mr. {McNerney.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 428 Under current law, if a company wants to export natural gas, it must first obtain approval from the Department of 429 Energy. Excuse me. For company--for countries without free 430 431 trade agreement with the United States, the DOE examines 432 whether the proposed export is in the public interest for countries with a free trade agreement. With the United 433 States, including Canada and Mexico, the DOE is required to 434 435 deem export applications consistent with the public interest, and grant them without delay. The DOE testified that these 436 437 applications are relatively simple filings, and that the 438 Department responds within 2 to 4 weeks of a request. 439 approvals can include conditions such as prohibitions against simply using Canada or Mexico as a pass-through before 440 441 shipping gas to another country. 442 Section 4 of the Bill would modify this straightforward approval process for LNG exports to Canada and Mexico. The 443

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     Bill amends current law to completely exempt a company
     exporting natural gas to Canada or Mexico from any approval
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     at all. This unnecessary change would have significant
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     consequences. Under the Bill, the DOE would no longer be
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     able to include any conditions on the approvals. As a
448
     result, the Bill allows unrestricted exports of LNG to Canada
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450
     or Mexico, and from there, it could be re-exported to any
451
     other country. These unlimited LNG exports through Canada
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     and Mexico would no longer be subject to any DOE approval,
     review or conditions. There would be on public interest
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454
     determinations or analyses of impacts on domestic natural gas
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    prices, and the American consumers and manufacturers.
          Canada and Mexico are two of our most important allies
456
     and trading partners, and we can easily send them natural gas
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458
     now. There is no reason to allow for uncontrolled and
459
     unlimited LNG exports through Canada and Mexico. My
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     amendment strikes Section 4 of this Bill, thereby eliminating
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     the language that allows unlimited LNG exports to any
     destination with any public interest determination.
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          I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.
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          The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back?
          Mr. {McNerney.} Gentleman yields back.
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          The {Chairman.} Chair recognizes himself for 5 minutes
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467 in opposition to the amendment. I would just note that, because of NAFTA, the U.S. does 468 have free trade agreements, we know, with both Canada and 469 470 Mexico. Currently under the Natural Gas Act, a company has 471 to apply import or export of natural gas to free trade agreements, and those applications shall be granted without 472 473 modifications or delay. That is the language. 474 So we have been importing and exporting natural gas to and from Mexico and Canada for over 80 years. I know that it 475 has been beneficial to all these--all three countries for 476 477 decades. It should be encouraged, not stifled. In fact, 478 according to EIA, 20 percent of California's natural gas indeed comes from Canada. So nothing in this Bill as amended 479 removes the ability of FERC to regulate the operation of the 480 481 pipeline, especially if a company doesn't comply with the 482 terms of the Natural Gas Act, Section 3 approval. Nothing in 483 the legislation limits the President's power to stop natural 484 gas exports under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and nothing in H.R. 3301 limits EIA's ability to collect data on 485 486 exports from pipeline operators under 15 U.S. Code 772(b). 487 So Section 4 of this Bill, of 3301, is a small step towards bring our nation's energy policy in line with the 488 489 world that we live in today, and I would ask that our Members

490 oppose the amendment. 491 Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment? The chair would recognize the gentleman from California, 492 493 Mr. Waxman. 494 Mr. {Waxman.} Mr. Chairman, I urge support for the McNerney amendment. 495 If you look at what happened last week, the committee 496 497 marked up a Bill to allow for unlimited LNG exports without 498 any determination that they would be in the public interest. And Members raised a lot of concerns about the impacts of 499 500 unlimited LNG exports on natural -- on domestic natural gas 501 prices, about the effects of higher prices on American 502 consumers and manufacturers. 503 The Bill reported out had major problems, but the 504 proponents of that Bill backed away from automatically 505 approving unlimited LNG exports. 506 This Bill, H.R. 3301, brings us right back to where we started. Section 4 of this Bill would allow for unlimited 507 LNG exports to any destination in the world, without any 508 public interest determination or analysis of the potential 509 510 impacts. As long as the LNG exports first go to Canada or 511 Mexico, no approval is required. An LNG tanker ship could

leave Louisiana or Texas, pause in Mexico, and then head off

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to Asia, completely bypassing existing legal requirements.
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          This provision is also unnecessary because Canada and
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     Mexico have no problems obtaining U.S. natural gas for their
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     own use. We have a free trade agreement with them, and
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     approval of exports to Canada and Mexico is quick and
     automatic, but the Department of Energy is able to watch
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519
     those exports to make sure they are not diverted to other
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     countries. This provision eliminates DOE's ability to watch
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     out for American consumers and manufacturers.
522
          We should strike Section 4 of the Bill. That is what
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     McNerney--Mr. McNerney's amendment does. I think it is a
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     good amendment, it is consistent with the committee's actions
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     last week, and I would encourage all Members to support it.
526
          The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
527
          Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
528
          Seeing none, the vote occurs on the amendment offered by
529
     the gentleman from California, Mr. McNerney.
530
          All those in favor will say aye.
          Those opposed, say no.
531
532
          Opinion of the chair the noes have it.
533
          The noes have it. The amendment is not agreed to.
534
          Other amendments to the Bill?
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Gentleman from the--no, not yet.

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         Other amendments to the Bill?
537
         Chair would recognize the gentleman--does the gentleman
     from Vermont have an amendment at the desk?
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539
         Mr. {Welch.} I do, Mr. Chairman.
540
         The {Chairman.} The clerk will read the title.
541
         The {Clerk.} Amendment to the Upton-Green amendment to
    H.R. 3301, offered by Mr. Welch of Vermont.
542
543
          [The amendment of Mr. Welch follows:]
    ******** COMMITTEE INSERT *********
```

545 The {Chairman.} And without objection, the amendment is considered as read, and the gentleman from Vermont is 546 recognized for 5 minutes in support of his amendment. 547 548 Mr. {Welch.} Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. H.R. 3301 has a number of problems. One very serious 549 550 concern to me is that under this Bill, there will be 551 literally no federal review at all for projects that make major changes to existing cross-border pipelines. 552 The Bill, as you know, provides a blanket exemption from 553 554 federal review for every pipeline modification, no matter how large, how significant, or how controversial. The 555 modifications can be huge, multibillion dollar projects with 556 significant safety, environmental and economic impacts in 557 558 communities along the pipeline. And we can certainly, in 559 this committee, in this Congress, have a big debate about 560 whether a project should or should not go forward, but should we have legislation that denies the citizens in our 561 communities the opportunity to weigh-in and participate in 562 the permit process, when the project is going to have 563 564 significant implications for their communities. 565 You know, under current law, many of these projects that 566 will sail through generally need a revised presidential

```
permit, and potentially an environmental review, under the
567
     National Environmental Policy Act. And this does ensure that
568
     project impacts are understood, allows public participation,
569
     allows the Federal Government to set permit conditions,
570
571
     including safety measures that are necessary to protect
572
     landowners.
573
          Under the Bill, H.R. 3301, all of these safequards would
574
     be extinguished. The Bill exempts all pipeline modifications
575
     from the requirement to obtain a presidential permit. This
     should alarm, and does alarm, communities that are traversed
576
577
     by cross-border pipelines, and it is a very significant
     concern for citizens in my home state of Vermont. Vermont is
578
579
     home to a stretch of the Portland-Montreal Pipeline, and that
580
     was built to transport light sweet crude oil from Maine,
581
     across New Hampshire and Vermont, to Montreal, Canada. And
582
     there are growing indications now that some intend to reverse
583
     the flow of this pipeline to transport 600,000 barrels a day
584
     of Canadian Tar Sands crude in the other direction, from
     Canada, across Vermont to the coast of Maine. Now, that
585
586
     raises a lot of concerns to people in my community, as well
587
     as other states. For one, a spill of that heavy Tar Sands
     oil would cause incredible damage, much worse than anything
588
     that could occur with a spill of light sweet crude.
589
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590
          Vermonters are further concerned that reversing the
591
     pipeline will accelerate the development of the Canadian Tar
592
     Sands, and again, we can have a debate about that. We can
     have--we do have different points of view on that, but should
593
594
     anybody be denied the opportunity of public participation in
     that debate. Forty-two of the towns and municipalities in my
595
596
     state of Vermont have passed resolutions opposing this
597
     project. Let us let them have a hearing in the existing
598
     permit process. But H.R. 3301 would require no federal
     review at all. It is a blanket exemption, and it is as
599
600
     though by exempting from consideration any issues related to
601
     environment or health or safety, there aren't issues of
     environment or health and safety, and it would be a great
602
     world if that is all it took. We passed a law saying there
603
     shall be no spills, but it doesn't work that way.
604
605
          The Bill sponsors say that it makes no sense to require
606
     presidential permit review for changes in pipeline ownership.
607
     I agree with that. My amendment would still exempt all such
     minor modifications to existing projects, but major
608
609
     modifications such as increasing a pipeline's volume,
610
     expanding its physical infrastructure, or reversing its flow,
611
     can and do pose significant risk.
          Under my amendment, major modifications would continue
612
```

```
to be subject to federal review, information on project
613
614
     impacts would be developed, and the public would not be shut
615
          This won't fix all the problems of the Bill, but it is
616
     a significant improvement, and I urge all Members to support
617
    my amendment.
          I yield back.
618
          The {Chairman.} The gentleman yields back.
619
620
          Chair would recognize himself for 5 minutes.
621
          I would just say to the gentleman from Vermont, I
     appreciate your amendment. We didn't see it until last
622
623
     night. It was not considered in the subcommittee markup or
624
    hearing that we had before. I would ask--I understand your
625
     concerns, and I am willing to work with the gentleman.
626
     amendment we can't accept the way that it is, particularly as
627
     it relates to the definition of what is a minor modification.
628
     And I would perhaps ask the gentleman if he might withdraw
629
     the amendment, and we will, in earnest, try to work with the
630
     gentlemen with the -- between the time that this Bill gets
     scheduled for the floor, it is not going to be up for
631
632
    probably at least a month, and give us a little time to
633
    perhaps -- to work on a proposal that we both can accept.
                                                               But
634
     in current form, we can't accept it in. Gentleman is
     entitled to do whatever he wants, but I just make that offer.
635
```

```
If the gentleman might withdraw it and we will work in good
636
637
     faith.
          Mr. {Welch.} You know what, Mr. Chairman, if you say
638
639
     you will work in good faith--
640
          The {Chairman.} Absolutely.
          Mr. {Welch.} --I believe you will work in good faith.
641
642
          The {Chairman.} Yeah.
643
          Mr. {Welch.} So I am willing to take that--
644
          Mr. {Shimkus.} And--
645
          Mr. {Welch.} --proposal.
646
          Mr. {Shimkus.} --will the Chairman yield?
647
          Mr. {Welch.} Yes.
          The {Chairman.} Yeah, I will be glad--who is--
648
          Mr. {Shimkus.} Just for a second.
649
650
          The {Chairman.} The chair yields to the gentleman from
651
     Illinois.
652
          Mr. {Shimkus.} I just want to clear that. There is a
653
     problem with the vague language of minor modifications, and I
654
     am learning that we need to be very, very careful with vague
655
     language. What--you know, there is this debate about the
656
     imperial presidency, whether it is Obama or Bush, how
     powerful can the Executive Branch get, and they get powerful
657
658
     because we are vague.
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```
So I would encourage the Chairman to work with you to
659
     boil down that portion of the language. There is great
660
661
     concern that it is too vague for us to understand what that
662
     means.
663
          The {Chairman.} It is my--I will yield to the
     gentlelady from California.
664
          Ms. {Eshoo.} Mr. Chairman, thank you for your
665
666
     willingness to work with Mr. Welch.
667
          I support his amendment.
          There are two really very basic things in the public
668
     square, and that is public health and public safety. And
669
670
     there is a lot of talk about regulations and what they do,
     and whether we should have them, and that -- but around public
671
     health and public safety, no matter what place you go in this
672
673
     country, people will stand next to that. And contained in
674
     this amendment, Mr. Chairman, are really those 2 bookends.
675
          And so I am encouraged that you will work with Mr.
676
     Welch, because I think that is really what the amendment is
     about. And I don't think that is vague, I think that that is
677
678
     really--I had some really terrific talking points on this,
679
     but since you are take--going to--you are willing to work
680
     with him, I won't go through all of this. But public health
681
     and public safety, we are the ones that need to step up and
```

assure the American people in each one of our districts that 682 683 we have addressed that. So thank you for yielding time to me on it. 684 The {Chairman.} And my--I yield back the balance of my 685 686 time. The gentleman from California is recognized. 687 Mr. {Waxman.} Yeah, thanks. I didn't need the full 5 688 689 minutes. It looks like the amendment is going to be withdrawn and we will work on it. I just want to emphasize 690 why it is important to work out this amendment, because if we 691 692 exempt all modifications from federal review, I think some of 693 these modifications amount to a whole new project, and they need to be examined. 694 I would just want to underscore that when we have these 695 696 promises to work with us in committee, that there actually be 697 a negotiation. The Chairman expressed concern that hadn't--698 they hadn't seen the amendment--Mr. Welch's amendment before 699 last night. Well, we never saw all the things that are 700 before us today, except for an hour or 2 before the markup, 701 so let us try to establish a complete communications and 702 negotiation. I think we can do a lot of good that way, and I 703 think it is important to work at this amendment because it is

an important amendment to have in the Bill.

```
705
          Yield back.
706
          The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
707
          Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
          Does the gentleman wish to withdraw, or you want to
708
709
     proceed?
710
          Mr. {Welch.} In view of your assurances--
711
          The {Chairman.} Yeah.
712
          Mr. {Welch.} --that you will--
713
          The {Chairman.} Yeah, we will.
714
          Mr. {Welch.} --work in good faith with us, I will
715
     withdraw, but I do want to say, the more we can work together
716
     on some of these tough issues the better in getting things--
     amendments to you sooner, the Bill to us sooner. I think
717
718
     that helps us, Mr. Chairman. So thanks for your willingness
     to work with us on that, and I look forward to seeing if we
719
720
     can make some progress.
721
          The {Chairman.} Yeah.
722
          Mr. {Welch.} And I will withdraw my amendment.
723
          The {Chairman.} With--by unanimous consent, the
     amendment is withdrawn.
724
          Are there further amendments to the Bill?
725
726
          Gentleman from California is recognized.
          Mr. {Waxman.} I have an amendment at the desk--
727
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734 The {Chairman.} And the amendment will be considered as read, and the staff will distribute the amendment. 735 And the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes in support 736 737 of his amendment. Mr. {Waxman.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 738 We have been told that this Bill is not about approving 739 740 Keystone XL Tar Sands Pipeline. Unfortunately, this Bill 741 meddles once again in the Administration's decision-making 742 process on Keystone XL. In fact, if the State Department 743 rejects Keystone XL, this Bill would allow the project to 744 reapply to a new decision-maker under a new process designed to rubberstamp permits. H.R. 3301 establishes a new 745 746 permitting process that aims to assure rapid approval of 747 every cross-border pipeline or transmission project. 748 The adopted Upton-Green amendment doesn't change the 749 fact that this Bill would make it very difficult for federal 750 agencies to do anything other than approve the proposed 751 projects. The Bill still has a rebuttable presumption of approval. It narrows the environmental analyses under NEPA 752 753 to just the cross-border portion of the proposed project, 754 even though these energy projects could have widespread 755 impacts. The Bill excludes from this new permitted process

756 any project with permit approval pending on the date of enactment, but that exclusion operates only for a limited 757 758 The exclusion ends as soon as a pending project has been denied, or for any still-pending project, the exclusion 759 760 ends as of July 1, 2016. 761 Currently-pending projects would become subject to the 762 new permitting process as soon as the exclusion ends. If a decision has not been made on Keystone XL by July 1, 2016, 763 764 the pipeline would then proceed under the new process, and it likely would be approved by November 1, 2016. And if 765 766 President Obama finds that Keystone XL Pipeline is not in the public interest, and denies the permit under the Bill, the 767 project could be brought back to life, spring right back to 768 TransCanada could reapply, this time to the Commerce 769 770 Department. Under the new criteria, the project might be 771 approved by November 1, 2015, just a year and a half from 772 That is why I called this the Zombie Pipeline Act. I 773 find it particularly troubling that this Bill would force the 774 Administration to allow a second bite at the apple for a pipeline that the Administration had already found contrary 775 776 to the public interest. 777 Keystone XL is a massive, multibillion dollar project that will seize land from thousands of American landowners,

778

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779
     and transport a hazardous substance across the United States
     for the benefit of a foreign country. The project will
780
781
     facilitate more rapid expansion of the Tar Sands, the
782
     dirtiest source of crude available with respect to carbon
783
     pollution. This project will be in place for 50 to 100
     years, and its effects could last even longer. Yet, even if
784
785
     the President finds that permitting the Keystone XL Pipeline
786
     is not in the best interests of the American people, H.R.
787
     3301 won't take no for an answer.
788
          My amendment fixes only one of the many problems with
789
     this Bill, and even if it is adopted, I will still oppose the
790
     Bill, absent other changes. But this amendment asks the
791
     Bill's sponsors to put their money where their mouth is.
                                                                Ιf
792
     you want to leave Keystone XL alone, you need to provide a
793
     real exemption for pending projects. And that is all my
794
     amendment would do. It doesn't affect any other aspect of
795
     the Bill.
796
          Whether you support or oppose Keystone XL, this
797
     amendment would simply leave the decision to the current
     process. And if H.R. 3301 is really about driving approval
798
799
     of every proposed pipeline, including Keystone XL, then you
800
     should oppose my amendment, but if you vote no, please don't
801
     try to tell us this Bill isn't about Keystone XL.
```

```
802
          So I urge support for this amendment.
803
          The {Chairman.} The gentleman yields back.
          And chair will recognize himself in opposition to the
804
805
     amendment.
806
          And I would note that there are more than a dozen
     applications that are currently pending, not only for new oil
807
808
     pipeline presidential permits, but also for natural gas
809
     pipelines and transmission lines. So the unintended
810
     consequence of this amendment would mean that projects that
811
     could bring more electricity to states like New York and New
812
     Hampshire, and other states, would forever be barred from
813
     being approved.
          According to CRS, there are currently two applications
814
     pending for natural gas pipelines, four applications pending
815
816
     for new transmission lines, and one application pending for a
817
     new oil pipeline. There are many more applications pending
818
     for new presidential permits for existing projects across
819
     both borders that would be impacted by the amendment, and
820
     that is why I would urge my colleagues to vote no on this
821
     amendment.
822
          Other members wishing to speak on--chair would recognize
     the gentleman from New York for 5 minutes.
823
          Mr. {Tonko.} Thank you, Mr. Chair.
824
```

825 I support Mr. Waxman's amendment. 826 This amendment simply makes H.R. 3301 do no more or no less than what its supporters say they want it to; to 827 828 establish a new process for permitting cross-border pipelines 829 and transmission lines. That new process should apply prospectively. If, 830 831 instead, the Bill gets bogged down in picking winners and 832 losers in current controversies, we won't be able to have a real conversation about what the new permit process should 833 834 look like. Consideration of this Bill, as with many--so many 835 of this committee's hearings, markups and floor time over the past few years, will continue to be all about the Keystone XL 836 837 Tar Sands Pipeline. 838 There are Democratic members on both sides of the 839 Keystone XL Pipeline issue, but most of us agree that whether 840 we support or oppose that pipeline, the decision should be 841 made based on sound analysis, and certainly on the best 842 interests of this Nation. That is why most of us opposed the previous Bills in 843 this committee, to set an arbitrary deadline for a decision, 844 845 or to simply approve the pipeline. 846 H.R. 3301 limits the Administration's existing authority

over the Keystone XL Pipeline. It purports to exempt the

847

```
848
     pending projects, such as Keystone XL, from the new permit
849
     process established under the Bill, but Keystone XL is only
850
     exempt if the President approves the project, and does so
     before July 1 of 2016. After that date, H.R. 3301 provides
851
852
     that Keystone XL would be subject to the new permitting
853
     process, and if the President rejects Keystone XL,
854
     TransCanada could apply--or, excuse me, reapply, and would be
855
     subject to the new permitting process even sooner, as of July
856
     1 of 2015.
857
          My colleagues across the aisle say they don't intend
     this Bill to be about Keystone XL, and I take them at their
858
859
     word. They say they just want Congress to set up a process
     for approval of cross-border energy projects. Unfortunately,
860
     the text of this Bill doesn't match their intent. So let us
861
     vote for Mr. Waxman's amendment, and take Keystone XL out of
862
863
     this discussion.
864
          And I urge my colleagues to vote yes on this amendment.
865
          And I yield back, Mr. Chair.
          The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
866
          Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
867
868
          Seeing none, the vote occurs on the amendment offered by
869
     Mr. Waxman.
```

All those in favor will say aye.

870

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871
          Those opposed say no.
872
          Opinion of the chair roll call is requested. The clerk
     will call the roll.
873
874
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall.
875
          Mr. {Hall.} No.
876
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall votes no.
877
          Mr. Barton.
878
          Mr. {Barton.} No.
879
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Barton votes no.
880
          Mr. Whitfield.
881
          [No response.]
882
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus.
883
          Mr. {Shimkus.} No.
884
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus votes no.
885
          Mr. Pitts.
886
          Mr. {Pitts.} No.
887
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Pitts votes no.
          Mr. Walden.
888
889
          Mr. {Walden.} No.
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Walden votes no.
890
891
          Mr. Terry.
892
          Mr. {Terry.} No.
893
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Terry votes no.
```

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894
          Mr. Rogers.
895
          [No response.]
896
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Murphy.
897
          [No response.]
898
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Burgess.
899
          [No response.]
900
          The {Clerk.} Mrs. Blackburn.
901
          [No response.]
902
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Gingrey.
903
          Dr. {Gingrey.} No.
904
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Gingrey votes no.
          Mr. Scalise.
905
          Mr. {Scalise.} No.
906
907
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Scalise votes no.
908
          Mr. Latta.
909
          Mr. {Latta.} No.
910
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Latta votes no.
911
          Mrs. McMorris Rodgers.
912
          Mrs. {McMorris Rodgers.} No.
913
          The {Clerk.} Mrs. McMorris Rodgers votes no.
          Mr. Harper.
914
915
          Mr. {Harper.} No.
916
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Harper votes no.
```

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917
          Mr. Lance.
918
          Mr. {Lance.} No.
919
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Lance votes no.
          Mr. Cassidy.
920
921
          [No response.]
922
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Guthrie.
          Mr. {Guthrie.} No.
923
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Guthrie votes no.
924
925
          Mr. Olson. Mr. McKinley.
926
          Mr. {McKinley.} No.
927
          The {Clerk.} Mr. McKinley votes no.
928
          Mr. Gardner.
          Mr. {Gardner.} No.
929
930
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Gardner votes no.
931
          Mr. Pompeo.
932
          [No response.]
933
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Kinzinger.
934
          Mr. {Kinzinger.} No.
935
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Kinzinger votes no.
936
          Mr. Griffith.
          Mr. {Griffith.} No.
937
938
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Griffith votes no.
939
          Mr. Bilirakis.
```

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940
          Mr. {Bilirakis.} No.
941
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
          Mr. Johnson.
942
943
          Mr. {Johnson.} No.
944
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Johnson votes no.
945
          Mr. Long.
946
          Mr. {Long.} No.
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Long votes no.
947
948
          Mrs. Ellmers.
949
          Mrs. {Ellmers.} No.
950
          The {Clerk.} Mrs. Ellmers votes no.
951
          Mr. Waxman.
952
          Mr. {Waxman.} Aye.
953
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Waxman votes aye.
954
          Mr. Dingell.
955
          Mr. {Dingell.} Aye.
956
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Dingell votes aye.
          Mr. Pallone.
957
958
          Mr. {Pallone.} Aye.
959
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Pallone votes aye.
          Mr. Rush.
960
961
          [No response.]
962
          The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo.
```

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963
          Ms. {Eshoo.} Aye.
964
          The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
965
          Mr. Engel.
          [No response.]
966
967
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Green.
968
          Mr. {Green.} No.
969
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Green votes no.
970
          Ms. DeGette.
971
          Ms. {DeGette.} Aye.
972
          The {Clerk.} Ms. DeGette votes aye.
973
          Mrs. Capps.
974
          Mrs. {Capps.} Aye.
975
          The {Clerk.} Mrs. Capps votes aye.
976
          Mr. Doyle.
977
          Mr. {Doyle.} Aye.
978
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Doyle votes aye.
979
          Ms. Schakowsky.
980
          [No response.]
981
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Matheson.
982
          [No response.]
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Butterfield.
983
984
          [No response.]
985
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Barrow.
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986
           Mr. {Barrow.} No.
987
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barrow votes no.
           Ms. Matsui.
988
989
           Ms. {Matsui.} Aye.
990
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Matsui votes aye.
991
           Ms. Christensen.
992
           [No response.]
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor.
993
994
           Ms. {Castor.} Aye.
995
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor votes aye.
996
           Mr. Sarbanes.
997
           Mr. {Sarbanes.} Aye.
998
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
999
           Mr. McNerney.
1000
           Mr. {McNerney.} Aye.
1001
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McNerney votes aye.
1002
           Mr. Braley.
1003
           Mr. {Braley.} Aye.
1004
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Braley votes aye.
1005
           Mr. Welch.
1006
           Mr. {Welch.} Aye.
1007
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Welch votes aye.
1008
           Mr. Lujan.
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1009
           Mr. {Lujan.} Aye.
1010
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lujan votes aye.
1011
          Mr. Tonko.
1012
           Mr. {Tonko.} Aye.
1013
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Tonko votes aye.
1014
           Mr. Yarmuth.
1015
           Mr. {Yarmuth.} Aye.
1016
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Yarmuth votes aye.
1017
           Chairman Upton.
1018
           The {Chairman.} Votes no.
1019
           The {Clerk.} Chairman Upton votes no.
1020
           The {Chairman.} Other Members wishing to cast a vote?
1021
           Dr. Murphy?
1022
           Mr. {Murphy.} No.
           The {Clerk.} Dr. Murphy votes no.
1023
1024
           The {Chairman.} Mr. Pompeo?
1025
           Mr. {Pompeo.} No.
1026
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pompeo votes no.
1027
           The {Chairman.} Mr. Olson?
           Mr. {Olson.} No.
1028
1029
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Olson votes no.
1030
           The {Chairman.} Other Members wishing to cast a vote?
1031
           Seeing none, the clerk will report the tally.
```

```
1032
           Mr. {Dingell.} Mr. Chairman.
1033
           The {Chairman.} The gentleman will hold just for one
1034
      second.
1035
           Mr. {Dingell.} Okay.
1036
           The {Chairman.} The gentleman recorded, right?
1037
           Mr. {Dingell.} I have an amendment--
1038
           The {Chairman.} Yeah--
           Mr. {Dingell.} --that I would like to offer.
1039
1040
           The {Chairman.} -- just wait until we do this vote and
1041
      then we--I will recognize you.
1042
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Chairman, on that vote, there were 16
1043
      ayes and 27 nays.
1044
           The {Chairman.} Sixteen ayes, 27 nays.
1045
           The amendment is not agreed to.
           Are there further amendments to the Bill?
1046
1047
           The chair would recognize the gentleman from the great
1048
      state of Michigan.
1049
          Mr. {Dingell.} I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I begin
1050
     by--
           The {Chairman.} Will the gentleman--
1051
1052
           Mr. {Dingell.} --commending you for the fairness which
1053
      you have engaged here today.
1054
           I have an amendment which I offer at this particular
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```
1055
     time.
1056
          The {Chairman.} The clerk will report the title of the
1057
     amendment.
          The {Clerk.} Amendment to--
1058
1059
          Mr. {Dingell.} And I--
          The {Clerk.} --the Upton-Green--
1060
1061
          Mr. {Dingell.} --ask unanimous consent that the reading
1062
     of the amendment be dismissed.
1063
           [The amendment of Mr. Dingell follows:]
1064 ************* INSERT 8 *********
```

1065 The {Chairman.} Without objection, the reading of the 1066 amendment is completed. The staff will distribute the 1067 amendment, and the gentleman from the great state of Michigan 1068 is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his amendment. 1069 Mr. {Dingell.} While the amendment is being passed out, Mr. Chairman, I will begin by thanking both you and Mr. Green 1070 1071 for your introduction of legislation. I believe you have 1072 made a very serious and sincere effort to address the 1073 uncertainties surrounding the process. And while I 1074 appreciate your efforts to find a middle ground, I continue 1075 to have concerns about this Bill. 1076 As the House author of NEPA years ago, I can tell you 1077 that it was created to provide transparency, so that people 1078 would know what the impact of a project would be on their communities and upon their lives. However, H.R. 3301 will 1079 1080 circumvent that transparency, making our lands vulnerable to 1081 spills, leaks, and other pipeline hazards. 1082 You and I have recently had an experience, Mr. Chairman, with what happens when there is carelessness in the operation 1083 of a pipeline, or when there is a spill or some kind of 1084 1085 unfortunate event associated with the operation of the 1086 pipeline.

1087 I want--this amendment is offered so that we can make certain that proper diligence is given to protect the 1088 1089 public's interest. And I have observed that the long-term 1090 lasting effect of a spill from a pipeline is a very serious 1091 matter, particularly in our area, the Great Lakes, but also 1092 in other areas, and that an explosion of a pipeline can be an event of great seriousness to all concerned. 1093 1094 Now, we are here trying at this amendment to see to it 1095 that NEPA review is conducted for the entire length of all 1096 cross-border projects. We can guarantee all proposals will 1097 get the full scope of review necessary to preserve and 1098 protect our previous natural resources, particularly we who 1099 live in the Great Lakes. Unfortunately, H.R. 3301 falls 1100 short of this, and I would note that the Bill would limit 1101 NEPA review to cross-border segments of an oil pipeline. I 1102 am not altogether clear what that is, whether it is a couple 1103 of millimeters or a couple of inches, or maybe a few feet, 1104 but it is a serious matter and does require very clear 1105 understanding of what it is we are doing to ourselves, and 1106 the risks and dangers that are attendant upon this matter. 1107 If H.R. 3301 were to become law, a federal NEPA review 1108 would not be triggered for the entire length of a cross-1109 border oil pipeline. There is also a NEPA exemption for

```
1110
     modifications made to cross-border segments. In other words,
1111
      if a company wanted to build a small cross-border segment,
1112
      and triple that in size a year later, those modifications
1113
     would be exempted from undergoing a federal NEPA review.
1114
      Furthermore, the definition of a cross-border segment is left
1115
      geographically vague and no one, I think here, can tell us
1116
     what that means. Would NEPA review of a cross-border segment
1117
     cover inches, yards, miles? I fear that this lack of
1118
     congressional guidance, coupled with the NEPA exemptions to
1119
     modifications, and the unclarity or the lack of clarity here,
1120
     has an extremely dangerous potential for those of us who are
1121
     concerned about pipeline safety and about protection of
      treasures like the Great Lakes, which constitute some 20
1122
1123
     percent of the water--the worlds' freshwater supply, and, of
1124
      course, all the tremendous hunting and fishing areas that
1125
     belong there.
1126
           Not too long ago, we had a serious problem, as you will
1127
      recall, with an oil pipeline leaking approximately 1 million
1128
      gallons down 35 miles of the Kalamazoo River. My concern is,
      if this pipeline had been crossing into the Detroit River or
1129
1130
      the Saint Clair River, what would have happened. If a
1131
     pipeline were to leak oil into one of these rivers, it would
      flow down the Saint Clair River, down 28 miles into Detroit
1132
```

```
1133
     River, past my district and into Lake Erie. Along the way,
1134
      it would affect state and federal lands in Michigan and Ohio,
1135
     Canada and the rest of the Great Lakes basin. It would also
1136
     have a significant adverse potential on fish, wildlife, the
1137
     health of our people, and, of course, also the risk to people
1138
     who would be dependent on that for water and water supplies.
1139
     Oil, electric and natural gas projects create a lot of good
1140
     American jobs, and I want to see to it that when we do these
1141
      things, we do them carefully so that we are not setting
1142
      ourselves up with some of kind of awful consequences because
1143
     we didn't do this thing carefully enough in the beginning.
1144
           I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.
1145
           And I yield back the balance of my--
1146
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman--
1147
           Mr. {Dingell.} --time.
1148
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
1149
           And I, as--recognize myself for 5 minutes in opposition
1150
      to the amendment.
1151
           I just want to say appreciate the gentleman's kind
     words, and yes, we did work very closely together the two of
1152
1153
     us, and really every member of this committee, when we
1154
      enacted--saw the enactment signed by President Obama on the
      Pipeline Safety Bill in the last sessions of Congress, which
1155
```

```
1156
      remains in effect today and will be reauthorized, I believe,
1157
     next year.
1158
           So--but what I am concerned about with this amendment is
1159
      that you are asking for a federal citing authority for oil
1160
     pipelines which does not currently exist. It would also
1161
      trigger federal imminent domain authority. This Bill, H.R.
      3301's, establishment of a certificate of crossing for the
1162
1163
     cross-border segment of a project and corresponding federal
1164
     view is aligned with FERC and DOE precedent for approving
     cross-border natural gas pipelines and certain electricity--
1165
1166
     electric transmission facilities, but when a natural gas
1167
     pipeline operator applies for a cross-border natural gas
1168
     pipeline approval under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, it
1169
      triggers a NEPA review on the border facilities, and although
1170
      FERC is given discretion on the precise boundaries, it is
1171
     understood that this is a border facility and the NEPA focus
1172
      is on that area. If a company also applies for a Section 7
1173
      interstate pipeline permit, then the NEPA extends to cover
1174
      that too.
1175
           So I don't think this amendment is necessary at all, and
1176
      I would urge my colleagues to respectfully oppose it.
1177
           And would yield back the balance of my time.
           Recognize the gentleman from California, Mr. Waxman.
1178
```

```
1179
           Mr. {Waxman.} Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, I
1180
      disagree with you and I do support the Dingell amendment.
1181
           The underlying Bill, H.R. 3301, makes an end-run around
1182
             The Upton-Green amendment purports to fix the Bill's
1183
     NEPA problems but, unfortunately, these changes are only
1184
     cosmetic.
1185
           The amendment simply finds a new way to eliminate any
1186
     meaningful review of the environmental impacts of large
1187
      trans-boundary infrastructure projects. So under the Upton-
1188
     Green amendment, which has now been adopted and that is part
1189
     of the Bill, we redefine and significantly narrow the scope
1190
     of NEPA's environmental review. While NEPA review is
1191
      supposed to look at the impacts of an entire project, the
1192
     Upton-Green amendment restricts NEPA review to only that
1193
      small portion of a project that physically crosses the
1194
     border. That just doesn't make any sense. These massive
1195
     projects are more than just a border crossing. When we
1196
      approve a trans-boundary pipeline or transmission line, we
1197
      are approving multibillion dollar infrastructure that may
      stretch hundreds of miles and will last for decades.
1198
1199
     projects pass through private property, and sensitive lands,
1200
     and over aquifers. They transport hazardous substances that,
1201
      if spilled or ignited, can cause serious damage.
```

```
1202
           Before making decisions about whether to approve such
1203
     projects, we need to carefully consider their potential
1204
      impacts on the environment and on communities along the
1205
      route, and we should be looking at the effects of the project
1206
      as a whole. That is not what the Upton-Green amendment
1207
     provides, and I think the Dingell amendment corrects this
1208
     problem. It doesn't cure all the issues with the legislation
1209
      itself, but I think it is an important amendment and I would
1210
     urge its support.
1211
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
1212
           Other gentleman--chair would recognize the gentleman
1213
      from Illinois, Mr. Shimkus.
1214
           Mr. {Shimkus.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
           I respectfully disagree. I think the Upton and Green
1215
1216
      amendment does exactly what it says it is going to do and,
1217
      you know, because some opponents have tried to claim the Bill
1218
      exempts cross-border energy infrastructure from all
1219
      environmental laws, and permitting requirements, including
1220
     NEPA. That is just not true. However, the amendment to the
1221
     Bill preserves NEPA. That is exactly what Upton-Green did.
1222
      Specifically, it provides a certificate of crossing cannot be
1223
      issued until final NEPA action has been taken. Moreover, the
1224
     Bill, as revised, does not limit the time. I wish it did.
```

```
1225
     My preference would be that there be a limited time, and that
     we would move expeditiously, but this Bill, and Upton-Green
1226
1227
     has no shot clock on the cross-border segment. Nothing in
1228
      this Bill would limit the application of NEPA to the rest of
1229
      the project. So, for example, if a project requires a right-
1230
     of-way across federal lands, NEPA would likely apply to the
1231
     right-of-way approval.
1232
           I could go on longer, but, for the record, you know,
1233
      that needs to be placed.
1234
           And I yield back.
1235
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
1236
           Other Members--chair would recognize the gentleman from
1237
     Texas, Mr. Green. Mr. Doyle.
1238
           {Voice.} From Pennsylvania.
1239
           {Voice.} The gentleman from--
1240
           The {Chairman.} Mr. Doyle from Pennsylvania is
1241
      recognized for 5 minutes.
1242
           {Voice.} Okay, I need--
           Mr. {Doyle.} Don't confuse me with being from Texas.
1243
           Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to yield my time
1244
1245
     to Mr. Dingell.
1246
          Mr. {Dingell.} I thank the gentleman for his kindness
1247
     to me.
```

```
1248
           And I think both my good friend, the Chairman, and my
1249
      dear friend, Mr. Shimkus, have made the case. First of all,
1250
      there is now not adequate protection with regard to oil
1251
     pipelines. This would assure that there is no new protection
1252
      for oil pipelines, and that oil pipelines continue to hold
1253
      the inherent lack of safety which is there. And the result
1254
      is, and I am just talking about the Great Lakes, my two
1255
     colleagues over there both understand the Great Lakes because
1256
      they come from the Great Lakes basin. The result of a major
     pipeline event causing the pipelines to leak enormous sums
1257
1258
      of--enormous amounts of oil, and remember, this going to be a
1259
     huge pipeline, into the Great Lakes basin, could have an--
      appalling consequences on fish, wildlife, and on water
1260
1261
      supply, on industry and recreation, and on the peoples'
1262
      enjoyment up there. It also could impact, for example,
1263
      things like drinking water and things of that kind.
1264
           I hope that the members of this committee will
1265
     understand how important it is that we do the things that we
     have to, to see to it that we protect these treasures.
1266
1267
     Great Lakes are 20 percent of the world's freshwater, and to
1268
      simply lightly go on and say, well, we don't protect them now
1269
      so we are not going to protect them in the future is, I
1270
      think, an extremely unwise and dangerous statement of
```

```
1271
     philosophy or the effect that is going to impact our people.
1272
           This is no small matter. We just had a small pipeline
1273
     break up there in the district--rather, in the general area
1274
      that is served by my dear friend, the chairman of the
1275
      committee, and I, and it caused no end of fuss, and it is
1276
     going to cause no end of problems in terms of getting that
1277
     mess cleaned up. And the consequences to fish, wildlife,
1278
     water, recreation, industry and public health are very
1279
      serious. And understand also that this is not going--that
      the Bill is not going to provide the necessary assurance and
1280
1281
     protection that are necessary with regard to natural gas and
1282
     other things. These are matters of the utmost importance,
      and I would just point out, any member of this committee that
1283
1284
      is going to confront the fact that he has--he or she has not
1285
     properly protected the great treasures that we have of water
1286
      and fish and wildlife and recreation, and municipal and
1287
      industrial water supplies, is going to have a very, very
1288
      serious problem, both with his conscience and with his
1289
     politics.
1290
           I would urge the adoption of the amendment. I would
1291
      like to have it go further, but regrettably this is about as
1292
      far as I can do it with the tremendous rules and the other
1293
     problems.
```

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1294
           Now I want to thank my good friend from Pennsylvania.
1295
     He has been so kind to me on so many occasions. Thank you.
1296
           Mr. {Doyle.} Thank you.
1297
           Mr. {Dingell.} Mr. Chairman, I said what I said with
1298
      regard to you and our colleague, Mr. Shimkus, with a great
1299
      deal of affection and respect.
1300
           The {Chairman.} I know--
           Mr. {Doyle.} I yield back, Mr. Chairman.
1301
1302
           The {Chairman.} I know that.
1303
           Gentleman yields back.
1304
           Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
1305
           Seeing none, the vote occurs on the Dingell amendment.
1306
           Those--
1307
           {Voice.} Mr. Chairman, I would ask for roll call.
           The {Chairman.} Roll call is requested. The clerk will
1308
1309
     call the roll.
1310
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall.
1311
           Mr. {Hall.} No.
1312
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall votes no.
           Mr. Barton.
1313
1314
           [No response.]
1315
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Whitfield.
1316
           [No response.]
```

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1317
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus.
1318
           Mr. {Shimkus.} No.
1319
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus votes no.
1320
           Mr. Pitts.
1321
           Mr. {Pitts.} No.
1322
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pitts votes no.
           Mr. Walden.
1323
1324
           Mr. {Walden.} No.
1325
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Walden votes no.
1326
           Mr. Terry.
1327
           Mr. {Terry.} No.
1328
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Terry votes no.
1329
           Mr. Rogers.
1330
           [No response.]
1331
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Murphy.
1332
           [No response.]
1333
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Burgess.
1334
           [No response.]
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Blackburn.
1335
           Mrs. {Blackburn.} No.
1336
1337
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Blackburn votes no.
1338
           Mr. Gingrey.
1339
           Dr. {Gingrey.} No.
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1340
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Gingrey votes no.
1341
           Mr. Scalise.
1342
           Mr. {Scalise.} No.
1343
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Scalise votes no.
1344
           Mr. Latta.
1345
           Mr. {Latta.} No.
1346
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Latta votes no.
1347
           Mrs. McMorris Rodgers.
1348
           Mrs. {McMorris Rodgers.} No.
1349
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. McMorris Rodgers votes no.
1350
           Mr. Harper.
1351
           Mr. {Harper.} No.
1352
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Harper votes no.
1353
           Mr. Lance.
1354
           Mr. {Lance.} No.
1355
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lance votes no.
1356
           Mr. Cassidy.
1357
           Dr. {Cassidy.} No.
1358
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Cassidy votes no.
           Mr. Guthrie.
1359
1360
           Mr. {Guthrie.} No.
1361
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Guthrie votes no.
1362
           Mr. Olson.
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1363
           [No response.]
1364
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McKinley.
1365
           Mr. {McKinley.} No.
1366
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McKinley votes no.
1367
           Mr. Gardner.
1368
           Mr. {Gardner.} No.
1369
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Gardner votes no.
1370
           Mr. Pompeo.
1371
           Mr. {Pompeo.} No.
1372
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pompeo votes no.
1373
           Mr. Kinzinger.
1374
           [No response.]
1375
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Griffith.
1376
           Mr. {Griffith.} No.
1377
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Griffith votes no.
           Mr. Bilirakis.
1378
1379
           Mr. {Bilirakis.} No.
1380
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
1381
           Mr. Johnson.
           Mr. {Johnson.} No.
1382
1383
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Johnson votes no.
1384
           Mr. Long.
1385
           Mr. {Long.} No.
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1386
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Long votes no.
1387
           Mrs. Ellmers.
1388
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} No.
1389
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Ellmers votes no.
1390
           Mr. Waxman.
1391
           Mr. {Waxman.} Aye.
1392
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Waxman votes aye.
1393
           Mr. Dingell.
1394
           Mr. {Dingell.} Mr. Dingell votes aye.
1395
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Dingell votes aye.
1396
           Mr. Pallone.
1397
           Mr. {Pallone.} Aye.
1398
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pallone votes aye.
1399
           Mr. Rush.
1400
           [No response.]
1401
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo.
1402
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Aye.
1403
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
1404
           Mr. Engel.
1405
           Mr. {Engel.} Aye.
1406
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Engel votes aye.
1407
           Mr. Green.
1408
           Mr. {Green.} No.
```

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1409
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Green votes no.
1410
           Ms. DeGette.
1411
           Ms. {DeGette.} Aye.
1412
           The {Clerk.} Ms. DeGette votes aye.
1413
           Mrs. Capps.
1414
           Mrs. {Capps.} Aye.
1415
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Capps votes aye.
1416
           Mr. Doyle.
1417
           Mr. {Doyle.} Yes.
1418
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Doyle votes aye.
1419
           Ms. Schakowsky.
1420
           [No response.]
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Matheson.
1421
1422
           Mr. {Matheson.} Aye.
1423
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Matheson votes aye.
1424
           Mr. Butterfield.
1425
           [No response.]
1426
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barrow.
1427
           Mr. {Barrow.} Aye.
1428
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barrow votes aye.
           Ms. Matsui.
1429
1430
           Ms. {Matsui.} Aye.
1431
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Matsui votes aye.
```

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1432
           Ms. Christensen.
1433
           [No response.]
1434
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor.
1435
           Ms. {Castor.} Aye.
1436
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor votes aye.
1437
           Mr. Sarbanes.
1438
           Mr. {Sarbanes.} Aye.
1439
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
1440
           Mr. McNerney.
1441
           Mr. {McNerney.} Aye.
1442
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McNerney votes aye.
1443
           Mr. Braley.
1444
           Mr. {Braley.} Aye.
1445
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Braley votes aye.
1446
           Mr. Welch.
1447
           Mr. {Welch.} Aye.
1448
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Welch votes aye.
1449
           Mr. Lujan.
1450
           Mr. {Lujan.} Aye.
1451
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lujan votes aye.
           Mr. Tonko.
1452
1453
           Mr. {Tonko.} Aye.
1454
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Tonko votes aye.
```

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1455
          Mr. Yarmuth.
1456
          Mr. {Yarmuth.} Aye.
1457
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Yarmuth votes aye.
1458
           Chairman Upton.
1459
           The {Chairman.} Votes no.
1460
           The {Clerk.} Chairman Upton votes no.
1461
           The {Chairman.} Other Members wishing to cast a vote?
           Gentleman--Mr. Olson?
1462
1463
          Mr. {Olson.} No.
1464
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Olson votes no.
1465
           The {Chairman.} Ms. Schakowsky?
1466
          Ms. {Schakowsky.} Yes.
1467
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
1468
           The {Chairman.} Dr. Murphy?
1469
          Mr. {Murphy.} No.
1470
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Murphy votes no.
1471
           The {Chairman.} Other Members seeking to cast a vote?
          Mr. Barton?
1472
1473
          Mr. {Barton.} Can I ask something?
1474
           The {Chairman.} No. No, no, it is the Dingell
     amendment. Yeah.
1475
1476
          Mr. {Barton.} No.
1477
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barton votes no.
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1478
           The {Chairman.} I was answering his question.
1479
           Other Members wishing to cast a vote on the Dingell
1480
      amendment?
1481
           Seeing none, the clerk will report the tally.
1482
           Dr. Burgess, are you recorded?
1483
           Mr. Butterfield?
           Mr. {Butterfield.} Butterfield votes aye.
1484
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Butterfield votes aye.
1485
1486
           The {Chairman.} Other Members--Mr. Kinzinger?
1487
           Mr. {Kinzinger.} No.
1488
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Kinzinger votes no.
1489
           The {Chairman.} Dr. Burgess?
1490
           Dr. {Burgess.} No.
1491
           The {Clerk.} Dr. Burgess votes no. Okay.
           The {Chairman.} Other Members?
1492
1493
           Seeing none, the clerk will report the tally.
1494
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Chairman, on that vote, there were 21
1495
      ayes and 29 nays.
1496
           The {Chairman.} Twenty-one ayes, 29 nays.
1497
           The amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan is
1498
     not agreed to.
1499
           Are there further amendments to the Bill?
1500
           Seeing none, the question now occurs on favorably
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1501
     reporting H.R. 3301 as amended to the House.
1502
           All those in favor shall signify by saying aye.
1503
           All those opposed, say no.
1504
           Ayes appear to have it. The--roll call is requested.
1505
      The clerk will call the roll. Final passage.
1506
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall.
1507
           Mr. {Hall.} Aye.
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall votes aye.
1508
1509
           Mr. Barton.
1510
           Mr. {Barton.} Aye.
1511
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barton votes aye.
1512
           Mr. Whitfield.
1513
           [No response.]
1514
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus.
1515
           Mr. {Shimkus.} Aye.
1516
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus votes aye.
1517
           Mr. Pitts.
           Mr. {Pitts.} Aye.
1518
1519
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pitts votes aye.
1520
           Mr. Walden.
           Mr. {Walden.} Aye.
1521
1522
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Walden votes aye.
1523
           Mr. Terry.
```

```
1524
           Mr. {Terry.} Aye.
1525
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Terry votes aye.
1526
           Mr. Rogers.
1527
           [No response.]
1528
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Murphy.
1529
           Mr. {Murphy.} Aye.
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Murphy votes aye.
1530
1531
           Mr. Burgess.
1532
           Dr. {Burgess.} Aye.
1533
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Burgess votes aye.
1534
           Mrs. Blackburn.
1535
           Mrs. {Blackburn.} Aye.
1536
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Blackburn votes aye.
1537
           Mr. Gingrey.
1538
           Dr. {Gingrey.} Aye.
1539
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Gingrey votes aye.
1540
           Mr. Scalise.
1541
           Mr. {Scalise.} Aye.
1542
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Scalise votes aye.
1543
           Mr. Latta.
1544
           Mr. {Latta.} Aye.
1545
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Latta votes aye.
1546
           Mrs. McMorris Rodgers.
```

```
1547
           Mrs. {McMorris Rodgers.} Aye.
1548
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. McMorris Rodgers votes aye.
1549
           Mr. Harper.
1550
           Mr. {Harper.} Aye.
1551
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Harper votes aye.
1552
           Mr. Lance.
1553
           Mr. {Lance.} Aye.
1554
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lance votes aye.
1555
           Mr. Cassidy.
1556
           Dr. {Cassidy.} Aye.
1557
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Cassidy votes aye.
1558
           Mr. Guthrie.
1559
           Mr. {Guthrie.} Aye.
1560
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
           Mr. Olson.
1561
1562
           Mr. {Olson.} Aye.
1563
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Olson votes aye.
1564
           Mr. McKinley.
1565
           Mr. {McKinley.} Aye.
1566
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McKinley votes aye.
           Mr. Gardner.
1567
1568
           Mr. {Gardner.} Aye.
1569
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Gardner votes aye.
```

```
1570
           Mr. Pompeo.
1571
           Mr. {Pompeo.} Aye.
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pompeo votes aye.
1572
1573
           Mr. Kinzinger.
1574
           Mr. {Kinzinger.} Aye.
1575
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Kinzinger votes aye.
1576
           Mr. Griffith.
1577
           Mr. {Griffith.} Aye.
1578
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Griffith votes aye.
1579
           Mr. Bilirakis.
1580
           Mr. {Bilirakis.} Aye.
1581
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
1582
           Mr. Johnson.
1583
           Mr. {Johnson.} Aye.
1584
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Johnson votes aye.
1585
           Mr. Long.
1586
           Mr. {Long.} Aye.
1587
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Long votes aye.
1588
           Mrs. Ellmers.
1589
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} Aye.
1590
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Ellmers votes aye.
1591
           Mr. Waxman.
1592
          Mr. {Waxman.} No.
```

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1593
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Waxman votes no.
1594
           Mr. Dingell.
1595
           Mr. {Dingell.} No.
1596
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Dingell votes no.
           Mr. Pallone.
1597
1598
           Mr. {Pallone.} No.
1599
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pallone votes no.
           Mr. Rush.
1600
1601
           [No response.]
1602
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo.
1603
           Ms. {Eshoo.} No.
1604
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo votes no.
1605
           Mr. Engel.
1606
           Mr. {Engel.} No.
1607
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Engel votes no.
1608
           Mr. Green.
1609
           Mr. {Green.} Yes.
1610
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Green votes aye.
1611
           Ms. DeGette.
1612
           Ms. {DeGette.} No.
1613
           The {Clerk.} Ms. DeGette votes no.
1614
           Mrs. Capps.
1615
           Mrs. {Capps.} No.
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The {Clerk.} Mrs. Capps votes no.
1616
1617
           Mr. Doyle.
1618
           Mr. {Doyle.} No.
1619
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Doyle votes no.
1620
           Ms. Schakowsky.
1621
           Ms. {Schakowsky.} No.
1622
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Schakowsky votes no.
1623
           Mr. Matheson.
1624
           Mr. {Matheson.} Aye.
1625
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Matheson votes aye.
1626
           Mr. Butterfield.
1627
           Mr. {Butterfield.} No.
1628
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Butterfield votes no.
1629
           Mr. Barrow.
1630
           Mr. {Barrow.} Votes aye.
1631
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barrow votes aye.
1632
           Ms. Matsui.
           Ms. {Matsui.} No.
1633
1634
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Matsui votes no.
1635
           Mr.--Ms. Christensen.
1636
           [No response.]
1637
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor.
1638
           Ms. {Castor.} No.
```

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1639
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor votes no.
1640
           Mr. Sarbanes.
1641
           Mr. {Sarbanes.} No.
1642
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Sarbanes votes no.
1643
           Mr. McNerney.
1644
           Mr. {McNerney.} No.
1645
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McNerney votes no.
1646
           Mr. Braley.
1647
           Mr. {Braley.} No.
1648
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Braley votes no.
1649
           Mr. Welch.
1650
           Mr. {Welch.} No.
1651
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Welch votes no.
1652
           Mr. Lujan.
1653
           Mr. {Lujan.} No.
1654
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lujan votes no.
1655
           Mr. Tonko.
1656
           Mr. {Tonko.} No.
1657
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Tonko votes no.
           Mr. Yarmuth.
1658
1659
           Mr. {Yarmuth.} No.
1660
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Yarmuth votes no.
1661
           Chairman Upton.
```

```
The {Chairman.} Votes aye.
1662
1663
           The {Clerk.} Chairman Upton votes aye.
1664
           The {Chairman.} Are there other Members wishing to cast
1665
     a vote on this Bill as amended?
1666
           Seeing none, the clerk will report the tally.
1667
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Chairman, on that vote there were 31
1668
     ayes and 19 nays.
1669
           The {Chairman.} Thirty-one ayes and 19 nays.
1670
           The Bill as amended is approved.
```

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1671
     H.R. 4342
1672
           The {Chairman.} And the chair would now call up H.R.
1673
      4342, and ask the clerk to report.
1674
           The {Clerk.} H.R. 4342, to prohibit the National
1675
     Telecommunications and Information Administration from
1676
     relinquishing responsibility over the internet domain name
1677
     system until the Comptroller General of the United States
1678
     submits to Congress a report on the role of the NTIA with
1679
     respect to such system.
1680
           [H.R. 4342 follows:]
     ************* INSERT B **********
1681
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```
1682
          The {Chairman.} And without objection, the first
1683
      reading of the Bill is dispensed with, and the Bill will be
1684
     open for amendment at any point. So ordered.
1685
          Are there any bipartisan amendments to the Bill? Are
     there any amendments to the Bill?
1686
1687
          Seeing--we are--chair would recognize the gentlelady
      from California to offer an amendment to--
1688
1689
          Ms. {Eshoo.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
1690
          I have an amendment at the desk.
1691
          The {Chairman.} The clerk will report the title of the
1692
     amendment.
          The {Clerk.} Amendment in the nature of a substitute to
1693
1694
     H.R. 4342, offered by Ms. Eshoo.
1695
           [The amendment of Ms. Eshoo follows:]
1696
     *********** INSERT 9 *********
```

```
1697
           The {Chairman.} And the amendment will be considered as
1698
      read. The staff will distribute the amendment, and the
1699
      gentlelady is recognized for 5 minutes in support of her
1700
     amendment.
1701
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Thank you again, Mr. Chairman.
1702
           The {Chairman.} Just before the--
           Ms. {Eshoo.} I don't know if the committee is in order,
1703
1704
     Mr. Chairman.
1705
           The {Chairman.} The gentlelady is correct. If--hush.
1706
           The gentlelady is recognized.
1707
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Thank you.
1708
           Leading up to the WCIT conference in Dubai in 2012, both
1709
      chambers of Congress unanimously supported a resolution,
1710
      stating that the United States should continue to preserve
1711
     and advance the multi-stakeholder governance model under
1712
     which the Internet has thrived. Our diplomats told us that
     this resolution had an extraordinarily positive impact
1713
1714
     because it demonstrated to other countries that the entire
1715
     U.S. Government and Congress were unified in support of this
1716
     approach.
1717
           As further evidence of our unanimity, the House
      reaffirmed this position last year by voting 413 to 0 in
1718
```

```
1719
      support of H.R. 1580.
1720
           Now, perhaps some Members didn't read what they voted
1721
      for. The heart of my amendment is verbatim to the operative
1722
      language in H.R. 1580, and I want to guote it. ``It is the
1723
     policy of the United States to preserve and advance the
1724
     successful multi-stakeholder model that governs the
1725
      Internet.''
1726
           While I have modified some of the findings to make it
1727
     germane to the underlying Bill, and added one finding to make
1728
      it relevant to this discussion, the core message remains the
1729
      same. A vote for my amendment is a reaffirmation of the vote
1730
      that every Member of this subcommittee of the--of our
1731
      subcommittee took last year, supporting the multi-stakeholder
1732
     model.
1733
           And I urge my colleagues to support this amendment to
1734
     allow NTIA to continue what has been U.S. policy. I don't
1735
      think--Mr. Chairman, this is so distracting.
1736
           The {Chairman.} Wait.
1737
           Ms. {Eshoo.} It really is.
1738
           The {Chairman.} The gentlelady is correct.
1739
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Geez. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
1740
           I raise that because, really, if people don't want to
1741
     pay attention to what each Member is saying, and you haven't
```

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1742
      read the amendment, then what--how do we make a determination
1743
      of what the heck we are voting on? So I appreciate it.
1744
           So while I have modified some of the findings to make it
1745
      germane to the underlying Bill, and added one finding to make
1746
      it relevant to this discussion, the core message remains the
1747
      same. A vote for this amendment is a reaffirmation of the
     vote that every Member took last year, supporting the multi-
1748
1749
      stakeholder model.
1750
           So I urge my colleagues, Republicans and Democrats, to
1751
      support the amendment, and allow NTIA to continue what has
1752
     been U.S. policy since 1998. Transitioning the governmental
1753
      role in the domain name system administration to the private
1754
      sector, multi-stakeholder global community. And I would also
1755
     ask that those Members that disagree, if you could explain,
1756
     having voted for it, and what has changed your mind because
     we had a vote in the House of 413 to 0. I think it would
1757
1758
      really be helpful to the debate and the discussion here.
           So thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back the balance
1759
1760
     of--
1761
          Mr. {Engel.} Would you yield to me?
1762
          Ms. {Eshoo.} I would be glad to yield to Mr. Engel.
1763
          Mr. {Engel.} Well, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding
     to me, and I rise in support of her amendment.
1764
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```
1765
           Today's economy is becoming more intertwined and more
1766
      globalized on a daily basis, thanks largely to the Internet.
1767
     More specifically, it is thanks to the unhindered flow of
1768
     knowledge that the Internet allows. So, Mr. Chairman, I
1769
     believe it is essential that we do not pose a hindrance to
1770
     that flow of information. To suddenly halt the move toward a
     multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance would be to
1771
1772
      implement a sudden hurdle to the progress the Internet has
1773
      long afforded us. So as such, I support Ms. Eshoo's
1774
     amendment because to maintain the multi-stakeholder model is
1775
      to maintain the benefits that the Internet offers.
1776
           I yield.
1777
           Ms. {Eshoo.} I just want to put something--
1778
          Mr. {Engel.} I yield back to Ms. Eshoo.
1779
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to
1780
      submit for the record a letter that is addressed to both you
1781
      and Ranking Member Waxman from CCSIA, the Computer and
     Communications Industry Association, representing the wide
1782
1783
      range of technology companies that are dependent on a well-
1784
      functioning Internet, free of government control or
     censorship. So I ask unanimous consent to place this in the
1785
1786
     record.
```

And I yield back the balance of my time.

1787

1792 The {Chairman.} Chair would recognize the gentleman 1793 from Illinois, Mr. Shimkus. 1794 Mr. {Shimkus.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1795 And I, you know, I appreciate my colleagues. I work 1796 very closely with Anna on numerous things, also Eliot in the 1797 committee, but also in international affairs, so I don't, you 1798 know, take this debate lightly, and I think we just need to 1799 continue to talk because the question is posed what has 1800 changed. I would argue Russia's invasion of Crimea. I would 1801 argue Turkey's control of the Twitter feeds. I would argue 1802 that the world is significantly different today than it was 1803 when the WCIT conference met. And as--through--as we move 1804 this process through, I have been kind of unabashed, and I 1805 know there are differing views. 1806 So what we tried to do was--even the head of ICANN said 1807 we need to go slow, we need to do due diligence, we need to 1808 have transparency. This is just an audit. This is just a 1809 review. This is just an attempt for us to get some 1810 definitional language. When you talk to industry, which I 1811 have great respect for, they will say this is an industry-1812 led, multi-stakeholder model. When you hear Vladimir Putin, 1813 what does he say? He says this will be an international

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1814
      country-led, multi-stakeholder model.
1815
           So the question I pose is, what is it? And the answer
1816
      is, we can't get a definition. We don't know. So that is
1817
     why I have colleagues on our side that would like to be even
1818
     more stringent on this process, and outright prohibition. We
1819
     are trying to believe what the process in which we thought we
1820
     were heading, again, in a different era, in a different world
1821
      environment, so that is why we said trust but verify. Let us
1822
     have nonpartisan GAO do an analysis. Doesn't stake out what
1823
     that position will be, doesn't determine what our response
1824
     will be. There is time, it is due diligence. And I guess we
1825
     will get a chance to talk about this numerous times
      throughout this amendment process, but I know my friends on
1826
1827
      the other side, you know, have seen me try to legislate for
1828
     many, many years. I mean this is not -- I am not trying to be,
1829
      you know, to blow up the process, I am just trying to say it
1830
      doesn't hurt to look and ease fears when the world has
1831
      significantly changed.
1832
           I would be happy to yield.
1833
          Ms. {Eshoo.} I thank the gentleman. And in no way do I
1834
      question your motives. You are a good friend and a good
1835
      colleague.
```

Let me just comment on the changes, the menacing changes

1836

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1837
      that we see in different parts of the world, and actions
1838
      taken by governments that we don't agree with.
1839
           What is key in this is that this--the progress toward
1840
      this transition to a multi-stakeholder model is supported by
1841
     Democratic governments, and so this strengthens the hand of
1842
      those that we want to hold hands with. It is not the other
1843
     way around. And I think that is a very, very important
1844
     consideration for colleagues to make.
1845
           So I thank the gentleman for what he has said.
1846
     Obviously, we don't agree, but there are other parts of this
1847
      that we have worked out, but I just--well, let me just leave
1848
      it there. And I thank you for--
           Ms. {Shimkus.} No, and I appreciate it.
1849
1850
          Ms. {Eshoo.} --the time--
1851
           Mr. {Shimkus.} I reclaim my time, and I appreciate
1852
      those kind words, and I would point out, yesterday, in
1853
      talking to a group I had, the Freedom House, charts of
      Internet freedom by country, and I would just pose the fact
1854
1855
      that most countries are listed as less free or not free than
1856
      free. So if you move to a multi-stakeholder model, and you
1857
     have more countries involved that are either less free or not
1858
      free, I think there is a risk there. I don't think it is
1859
      asking too much to give us some more confidence.
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1860
          And with that, my--I will yield back my time. Thank
     you, Mr. Chairman.
1861
1862
          The {Chairman.} The gentleman yields back.
          Chair would recognize the gentleman from California for
1863
1864
      5 minutes.
          Mr. {Waxman.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
1865
1866
          I support the Eshoo amendment. I think it is an
1867
     excellent substitute because it reaffirms our support for the
1868
     multi-stakeholder model, and that, by the way, is not a
     partisan position. This has been the position, it is a
1869
1870
      linchpin of U.S. policy through the Clinton, Bush and Obama
1871
     Administrations, and it is the entire rationale for having
1872
      ICANN in the first place.
1873
          I would like to ask unanimous consent that we put into
1874
     the record a memorandum prepared by our staff regarding the
     Republican statements of support of the multi-stakeholder
1875
1876
     model.
1877
          The {Chairman.} Without objection.
1878
           [The information follows:]
1879
      ******* COMMITTEE INSERT ********
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1880
          Mr. {Shimkus.} Reserve the right to object, only if
1881
      there is--my statement is included in there. So I hope there
      is a statement from me saying that I supported that when it
1882
1883
     came to the floor. Just joking--
1884
          Mr. {Waxman.} Well, the document--
1885
          Mr. {Shimkus.} --I obviously--
1886
          Mr. {Waxman.} --speaks for itself.
1887
          Mr. {Shimkus.} --without objection.
1888
          Mr. {Waxman.} Thank you.
1889
           The NTIA's recent transition announcement is part of a
1890
      16-year-long effort to move management of the domain name
1891
      system away from governments and into the private sector.
1892
     This objective has been bipartisan. The diplomats who have
1893
      fought hard to preserve Internet freedom from governmental
1894
      control in global forums tell us that having this transition
1895
      is a critical continuation of our efforts to build upon the
      success of the multi-stakeholder model of Internet
1896
1897
      governance, and we should stand united in support of this
      transition, and reaffirm our commitment to this model within
1898
      this new context. And Ms. Eshoo's amendment offers an
1899
1900
      opportunity to do precisely that.
1901
           We have heard the specter of Russia or China taking over
```

```
1902
                     The threats against Internet openness are
      the Internet.
1903
      real, but claiming this Bill does anything to address them is
1904
     plain false. Under what possible scenario would a supposed
1905
      Chinese Internet takeover be stopped by a Bill that seeks to
1906
      delay the end of the IANA contract. How exactly would GAO's
1907
     examination help convince Russia to give up its attempts to
1908
     wrestle away control from ICANN?
1909
           Those of my colleagues who support this Bill either show
1910
     a lack of understanding of what the NTIA contract actually
1911
     does, or a lack of confidence in the multi-stakeholder model
1912
      and its ability to resist governmental control. Both serve
1913
      to weaken our role on the global stage, not to strengthen it.
1914
           The best defense we can have against a governmental
1915
      takeover of the domain name system is to empower our allies
1916
      in the multi-stakeholder process, and now is the time to
1917
      continue our unwavering support of that model.
1918
           I highly doubt the human rights and civil society
1919
      groups, multinational corporations, academics and engineers,
1920
      as well as freedom-loving nations who participate in ICANN's
      deliberative process will reverse course and throw themselves
1921
1922
      into the hands of any intergovernmental entity, not to
1923
     mention Iran or Venezuela. So I--that is why I strongly urge
1924
     my colleagues to support the Eshoo amendment, reaffirming our
```

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1925
      commitment to the multi-stakeholder model through an official
1926
     policy statement of the United States.
1927
           And yield back the balance of my time.
1928
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
1929
           Chair would recognize the gentleman from Oregon, Mr.
1930
     Walden.
1931
           Mr. {Walden.} I thank the chairman very much, and I
1932
      appreciate the debate we are having, although I have to
1933
      confess I don't fully understand the opposition to this
1934
      legislation.
1935
           What we are dealing with here is something that is
1936
     extraordinarily important to the future of freedom of the
1937
      Internet. I have got the contract before me that the United
1938
      States Government has in force and effect with ICANN. I have
1939
      read through it multiple times, and it says things such as
1940
      the contractor must perform the required services for this
1941
      contract as a prime contract, not as an agent or
1942
      subcontractor. The contractor shall not enter into any
1943
      subcontracts, et cetera, et cetera. Has to be a wholly-owned
1944
      and operated firm, or fully accredited United States
1945
     university or collage operating in one of the 50 states of
1946
     the United States, or District of Columbia, incorporated
```

within one of the 50 states, or the District of Columbia,

1947

1948 organized under the laws of the United States. This is all 1949 existing contract with ICANN. 1950 Further, if you go to Section 1 of the contract clauses, 1951 are all the -- by reference, clauses of, pardon me, existing 1952 law regarding restrictions on subcontractor sales to the 1953 government, anti-kickback procedures, limitations on payments 1954 to influence certain federal transactions. I mean there is a 1955 whole list of these. This is the way the system works today. 1956 This is the way the system works today. And all we are 1957 saying here is, before ICANN and whoever comes together and 1958 releases ICANN, or whoever the future contractor is, from all 1959 of these things that have been in place, and are in place 1960 today, why wouldn't we get an independent look from the GAO 1961 about what that proposal, which none of here today knows what 1962 it is, why don't we get GAO to take a look before any actions 1963 are taken by the United States Government, inform the 1964 Congress and the American people from their view, and I think 1965 we all have pretty good faith and trust in the GAO's 1966 independence and integrity and ability, have them take a look at whatever the proposal is that comes forward, and give us 1967 1968 the benefit of their view before the government and whatever 1969 Administration happens to be in power at the time, takes 1970 action. That is all we are saying here.

```
1971
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Would the gentleman yield?
1972
          Mr. {Walden.} Not yet. I--
1973
          Ms. {Eshoo.} Um-hum.
1974
          Mr. {Walden.} --would be happy to in a moment. But
1975
      that is all we are saying here is if you come up with a
1976
     proposal before the Federal Government of the United States
1977
      says we are all for it, you are done, go on, let us just find
1978
     out what it means, give us a pause, they -- we give them
1979
     appropriate time to do their study, and then we move forward,
1980
     but meanwhile, when you read the contract, and I would
1981
      encourage my colleagues to do it, there are a lot of really
1982
      responsible provisions in the contract that have worked well
1983
      for ICANN, and before we set it free, I think we have an
1984
     obligation to know as much as we can about whatever proposal
1985
      this is that we don't know today, because it has not been
1986
     negotiated yet. We don't know. Nobody on this panel knows.
1987
     And what we are saying is can we just stop a minute and get
     GAO to take a look before an action is taken by the Federal
1988
      Government. Most likely, it won't be the Obama
1989
1990
     Administration, for my friends on the right. For my friends
1991
     on the left, I want you to think through what if it is a
1992
     Republican Administration, how you might react to that. All
1993
     we are saying is let us get a GAO report after we get a
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1994
     proposal back, because once you let go of this, it is the
1995
      equivalent of going to the ridge top in a high wind, cutting
1996
      a pillow open, the feathers blow away, you will never put
1997
      them back in the pillow. I asked that during our hearings.
1998
      I have asked that -- what is our recourse once we let this go.
1999
     Nobody knows because we don't know the government structure
2000
      and the proposal yet.
2001
           I just think it is highly irresponsible and, in effect,
2002
      just to say we are done, have at it, whatever you come up
2003
     with is fine, we don't want any time to consider it,
2004
      government, whoever is in charge, go forth, we are fine, I
2005
      know we trust you and everything will be well. I don't buy
2006
      that. I don't buy that. And so I think we have a very
2007
      thoughtful, responsible piece of legislation here, authored
2008
     by my friend and colleague from Illinois, that just says GAO,
2009
      once we get a proposal, take the look, give us your
2010
      independent view of it, that is it. It is all done. I think
2011
      that is pretty reasonable and thoughtful and responsible.
2012
           So with that, I would yield to my friend from
2013
      California, Ms. Eshoo.
2014
           Ms. {Eshoo.} I think I am not going to take this
2015
      limited amount of time, but I appreciate it. I think someone
```

else is going to yield their time to me.

2016

```
2017
           Mr. {Walden.} Then I--
2018
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Thank you.
2019
           Mr. {Walden.} --reclaim my time and--in opposition to
2020
      the amendment. And I thank the gentlelady.
2021
           The {Chairman.} The gentleman yields back.
           The chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr.
2022
2023
      Pallone.
2024
           Mr. {Pallone.} And I yield to Ms. Eshoo.
2025
           Ms. {Eshoo.} I thank the gentleman.
           For the Members that are not on the subcommittee, we
2026
2027
     have had this debate there, and so now you are hearing it in
2028
     the full committee.
2029
           The gentleman from Oregon has made a passionate and, he
2030
     believes, obviously, a rational presentation on why he
2031
     opposes this amendment.
           Now, there are a couple of things that I want to point
2032
2033
      out about this. It mentioned the GAO report about 5 or 7
2034
      times at least, and it is presented as something that is very
2035
      tidy, without any menace to it whatsoever, but it is not. It
2036
      is not, because what is tied to the language in the GAO
2037
      report is to simply tie up the hands of NTIA, of the Agency,
2038
      so that nothing can happen. So it is not just the GAO
      looking at something and giving a report back to us. And so
2039
```

2040 that throws sand in the gears in terms of what you all voted 2041 for, 413 to 0, a bipartisan effort. 2042 This is not something new, my colleagues. This has been 2043 the exact policy, as Mr. Waxman said, of 3 Administrations; 2044 Clinton, Bush, Obama. The Congress has weighed in on it. I 2045 don't know where these suspicions have come from, that there is some black helicopter, something or other in this. It is 2046 2047 very disturbing to me that as we come to the time where the 2048 process is supposed to move forward, that regardless of what 2049 you have said, and there are all of these guotes including 2050 Mr. Walden, Lee Terry, Mr. Walden, Mr. Scalise, Marsha 2051 Blackburn, all praising the very process that we are referring to today. I don't know what has entered your minds 2052 2053 that has--have you make a U-turn, but the GAO report is not, 2054 with all due respect to what Mr. Walden--the way it has been 2055 described. This process is not opening--tearing open a 2056 pillow and letting feathers go to the wind, and that we allow 2057 dark governments that are non-Democratic to take over the 2058 Internet. Who amongst us would be for that? That is a terrible charge against any Member of Congress. That is not 2059 2060 who and what we are. We are proud Americans. We are 2061 patriots, and we have a responsibility to our national 2062 security.

```
2063
           So--
2064
           Mr. {Waxman.} The gentlelady yield?
2065
           Ms. {Eshoo.} I would be glad to.
           So I--let me just close by saying, what Mr. Walden said
2066
2067
      sounds like it is not menacing, but what is buried in the
     words of this legislation are really being misrepresented I
2068
     believe, because it is not what it is about.
2069
2070
           I will yield to Mr. Waxman.
           {Voice.} With--
2071
2072
           Mr. {Waxman.} Thank you very much for yielding.
2073
           Mr. Walden said we could trust GAO, but this underlying
2074
     Bill, without the Eshoo amendment, says we don't trust
      everybody that has been working on the -- on this process, and
2075
2076
     we don't trust the--our own NTIA, and we don't trust--
2077
           Ms. {Eshoo.} It was '98.
2078
           Mr. {Waxman.} --Congress to come back and review it
     before it goes into effect. We haven't delegated everything
2079
      to others, we still have an opportunity if it--
2080
2081
           Mr. {Walden.} Well--
2082
           Mr. {Waxman.} --if it is unacceptable to take action to
     prevent something from happening, but it sends a signal that
2083
2084
     we don't trust anybody but GAO. And I--that is not just a
2085
     holding pattern, it sends the wrong message and undermines
```

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2086
      the very idea of a multi-stakeholder process.
2087
           Thank you for yielding.
           The {Chairman.} Gentlelady yields back.
2088
           Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr.
2089
2090
      Pitts.
2091
           Mr. {Pitts.} I yield to Mr. Walden.
2092
           Mr. {Walden.} I thank the gentleman for yielding.
2093
           And I am sort of stunned by the attacks coming toward me
2094
     because the plain language of the Bill says something
2095
     different.
           It says this in line three, retention and
2096
2097
      responsibilities: until the Comptroller General of the
2098
      United States submits the report required by Subsection B,
2099
      the Assistant Secretary of Communication -- Commerce for
2100
      Communication and Information may not relinquish or agree to
2101
      any proposed--proposal relating to the relinquishment of the
2102
      responsibility of NTIA over Internet domain name system
2103
      functions. Okay, so it says you can't do anything once you
2104
      get the proposal until we hear from the GAO.
2105
           In line 15, it says GAO has 1 year. No more than 1
      year. Not later than 1 year after the date on which NTIA
2106
2107
      receives a proposal relating to the relinquishment of the
2108
      responsibility of NTIA over Internet domain name system
```

2109 functions, that was developed in the process, et cetera, et 2110 cetera, they have to go through and do this analysis for us, and for the American people. 2111 2112 Now, let us talk about how odorous this is. A 2113 discussion and analysis of the advantages and disadvantages 2114 of the relinquishment of the responsibility of NTIA over 2115 Internet domain name system functions, including 2116 responsibility with respect to the authoritative root zone 2117 file, Internet assigned numbers authority functions, and 2118 related root zone management functions. Okay, what does the 2119 new proposal do to that? I guess nobody wants to know. B, 2120 any principles or criteria that the NTIA sets for proposals 2121 for such relinquishment. C, each proposal received by NTIA 2122 for such relinquishment. D, the processes used by NTIA and 2123 the federal agencies for evaluating such proposals. E, any 2124 national security concerns raised by such relinquishment, and 2125 two, a definition of the term multi-stakeholder model as used 2126 by the NTIA with respect to Internet policy making governance 2127 and of definitions, and any other terms necessary to understand the matter covered by the report. That is the 2128 2129 entire scope of the questions to GAO. 2130 In short, it says before NTIA does whatever they want to

do, and by the way, if they got a report -- if they got a

2131

```
2132
     proposal in, tell me where in statute today it says Congress
2133
      gets the first bite at the apple. It is not there.
2134
      this Administration is proposing says, in effect, we can
2135
      decide and we can cut it free, regardless of what Congress
2136
     may or may not think, and without the benefit of an
2137
      independent look from the Government Accountability Office.
     And by the way, within the contract that already controls
2138
      operations of ICANN is the GAO. They have the right to audit
2139
2140
      today.
2141
           This is just absurd that somehow we are against the
2142
     multi-stakeholder process. Somehow we have no confidence in
2143
      that because we want the GAO to evaluate some new proposal
2144
      that upends the entire history of management of the -- this
2145
     process.
           Mr. {Waxman.} Gentleman yield to me?
2146
2147
           Mr. {Walden.} And so I take offense to some of the
2148
      charges coming our way, frankly, because all we are saying is
2149
      let us get a GAO report, can't take more than a year, tell us
2150
      the facts, give us your opinion. It doesn't delegate
      authority to the GAO, it doesn't do anything other than say
2151
2152
     halt to the Federal Government, let us find out the
2153
      implications of this new proposal. That, by the way, would
2154
      give Congress an opportunity to weigh in when we get the
```

```
2155
     report.
2156
           And I would be happy to yield for the gentleman from
2157
     California.
2158
          Mr. {Waxman.} Well, my question to you is what do we
2159
     need the Bill for? There is going to be--
2160
          Mr. {Walden.} Well, simply, reclaiming my time--
          Mr. {Waxman.} --we could all get a GAO report. There
2161
2162
      is going to be an opportunity for hearings and evaluation,
2163
     why do we need to stop the process--
2164
          Mr. {Walden.} Well, reclaiming my time--
2165
          Mr. {Waxman.} --and--
2166
          Mr. {Walden.} --I will answer the question. Because
      there is nothing in statute today that gives Congress that
2167
2168
     opportunity. The government could act absent Congress just
2169
      like that and say we are all for this new idea of how to run
2170
      this, and we are out of time and they already enter into a
2171
     new agreement and cut it free. Where is it in statute that
2172
     prevents the government from acting before we have a chance
2173
     to evaluate?
           Shouldn't the Congress, shouldn't this great committee,
2174
2175
     have the opportunity before unelected agency operates to have
2176
     our shot at it, to get independent information? I mean we
2177
     are talking years out there probably before they come to us
```

```
2178
     with a proposal, and I think it just makes sense. I--if it
2179
     were my business, I would say I want to know the implications
2180
     of this in a timely manner before I cut this loose.
2181
     Remember, we created, through ARPA, the Internet. The United
2182
      States Government and our great institutions of higher
2183
      learning created this. We have embraced the multi-
2184
      stakeholder process, we--and I am willing to do that. I have
2185
      supported these resolutions, but all we are saying here is
2186
      can we at least know what happens when you cut this loose.
2187
     And again, I would suggest, go read the contract, there are
2188
      lots of good things in there that have worked well, that have
2189
     given us the free and open Internet we have today. We are
2190
      taking blind trust to say go figure it out, bureaucrats, do
2191
     whatever you want, see you later. We are just saying let us
2192
      get an independent report.
2193
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman's time has expired.
2194
           Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
2195
           Seeing none, the vote occurs on the amendment offered by
2196
      the gentlelady from California.
2197
           All those in favor will say aye.
2198
           {Voice.} I request roll call vote.
2199
           The {Chairman.} Roll call vote is requested. The clerk
2200
     will call the roll.
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2201
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall.
2202
           Mr. {Hall.} No.
2203
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall votes no.
2204
           Mr. Barton.
2205
           [No response.]
2206
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Whitfield.
2207
           [No response.]
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus.
2208
2209
           [No response.]
2210
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pitts.
2211
           Mr. {Pitts.} No.
2212
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pitts votes no.
2213
           Mr. Walden.
2214
           Mr. {Walden.} No.
2215
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Walden votes no.
2216
           Mr. Terry.
2217
           Mr. {Terry.} No.
2218
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Terry votes no.
2219
           Mr. Rogers.
2220
           [No response.]
2221
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Murphy.
2222
           Mr. {Murphy.} No.
2223
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Murphy votes no.
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2224
           Mr. Burgess.
2225
           Dr. {Burgess.} No.
2226
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Burgess votes no.
2227
           Mrs. Blackburn.
2228
           Mrs. {Blackburn.} No.
2229
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Blackburn votes no.
2230
           Mr. Gingrey.
2231
           Dr. {Gingrey.} No.
2232
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Gingrey votes no.
2233
           Mr. Scalise.
2234
           [No response.]
2235
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Latta.
2236
           Mr. {Latta.} No.
2237
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Latta votes no.
2238
           Mrs. McMorris Rodgers.
2239
           Mrs. {McMorris Rodgers.} No.
2240
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. McMorris Rodgers votes no.
2241
           Mr. Harper.
2242
           Mr. {Harper.} No.
2243
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Harper votes no.
           Mr. Lance.
2244
2245
           Mr. {Lance.} No.
2246
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lance votes no.
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2247
           Mr. Cassidy.
2248
           Dr. {Cassidy.} No.
2249
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Cassidy votes no.
2250
           Mr. Guthrie.
2251
           Mr. {Guthrie.} No.
2252
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Guthrie votes no.
2253
           Mr. Olson.
2254
           Mr. {Olson.} No.
2255
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Olson votes no.
2256
           Mr. McKinley.
2257
           Mr. {McKinley.} No.
2258
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McKinley votes no.
2259
           Mr. Gardner.
2260
           Mr. {Gardner.} No.
2261
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Gardner votes no.
2262
           Mr. Pompeo.
2263
           Mr. {Pompeo.} No.
2264
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pompeo votes no.
2265
           Mr. Kinzinger.
           Mr. {Kinzinger.} No.
2266
2267
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Kinzinger votes no.
2268
           Mr. Griffith.
2269
           Mr. {Griffith.} No.
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2270
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Griffith votes no.
2271
           Mr. Bilirakis.
2272
           Mr. {Bilirakis.} No.
2273
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
2274
           Mr. Johnson.
2275
           Mr. {Johnson.} No.
2276
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Johnson votes no.
2277
           Mr. Long.
2278
           Mr. {Long.} No.
2279
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Long votes no.
2280
           Mrs. Ellmers.
2281
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} No.
2282
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Ellmers votes no.
2283
           Mr. Waxman.
2284
           Mr. {Waxman.} Aye.
2285
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Waxman votes aye.
2286
           Mr. Dingell.
2287
           Mr. {Dingell.} Dingell votes aye.
2288
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Dingell votes aye.
2289
           Mr. Pallone.
2290
           Mr. {Pallone.} Aye.
2291
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pallone votes aye.
2292
           Mr. Rush.
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2293
           [No response.]
2294
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo.
2295
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Aye.
2296
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
2297
           Mr. Engel.
2298
           Mr. {Engel.} Aye.
2299
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Engel votes aye.
           Mr. Green. Mr. Green.
2300
2301
           Mr. {Green.} Aye.
2302
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Green votes aye.
2303
           Ms. DeGette.
2304
           Ms. {DeGette.} Aye.
2305
           The {Clerk.} Ms. DeGette votes aye.
2306
           Mrs. Capps.
2307
           Mrs. {Capps.} Aye.
2308
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Capps votes aye.
2309
           Mr. Doyle.
2310
           Mr. {Doyle.} Aye.
2311
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Doyle votes aye.
           Ms. Schakowsky.
2312
2313
           Ms. {Schakowsky.} Aye.
2314
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
2315
           Mr. Matheson.
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2316
           Mr. {Matheson.} Aye.
2317
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Matheson votes aye.
2318
           Mr. Butterfield.
2319
           Mr. {Butterfield.} Aye.
2320
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Butterfield votes aye.
2321
           Mr. Barrow.
2322
           Mr. {Barrow.} No.
2323
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barrow votes no.
2324
           Ms. Matsui.
2325
           Ms. {Matsui.} Aye.
2326
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Matsui votes aye.
2327
           Ms. Christensen.
2328
           [No response.]
2329
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor.
2330
           Ms. {Castor.} Aye.
2331
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor votes aye.
2332
           Mr. Sarbanes.
2333
           Mr. {Sarbanes.} Aye.
2334
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
2335
           Mr. McNerney.
2336
           Mr. {McNerney.} Aye.
2337
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McNerney votes aye.
2338
           Mr. Braley.
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Mr. {Braley.} Aye.
2339
2340
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Braley votes aye.
2341
           Mr. Welch.
2342
           Mr. {Welch.} Aye.
2343
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Welch votes aye.
2344
           Mr. Lujan.
2345
           Mr. {Lujan.} Aye.
2346
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lujan votes aye.
2347
           Mr. Tonko.
2348
           Mr. {Tonko.} Aye.
2349
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Tonko votes aye.
2350
           Mr. Yarmuth.
2351
           Mr. {Yarmuth.} Aye.
2352
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Yarmuth votes aye.
2353
           Chairman Upton.
2354
           The {Chairman.} Votes no.
           The {Clerk.} Chairman Upton votes no.
2355
           The {Chairman.} Other Members wishing to vote?
2356
2357
           Mr. Shimkus?
           Mr. {Shimkus.} Votes no.
2358
2359
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus votes no.
2360
           The {Chairman.} Mr. Scalise?
2361
           Mr. {Scalise.} No.
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2362
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Scalise votes no.
2363
          The {Chairman.} Other Members wishing to cast a vote?
2364
          Seeing none--Mr. Griffith, have you--are you recorded?
2365
          Seeing none, the clerk will report the tally.
2366
          The {Clerk.} Mr. Chairman, on that vote there were 21
2367
     ayes and 28 nays.
2368
          The {Chairman.} Twenty-one ayes, 28 nays. The
     amendment is not agreed to.
2369
2370
          Are there further amendments to the Bill?
2371
          Gentleman from Pennsylvania.
2372
          Mr. {Doyle.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have an
2373
     amendment at the desk.
2374
          The {Chairman.} Clerk will report the title.
2375
          The {Clerk.} Amendment to H.R. 4342, offered by Mr.
2376
     Doyle.
2377
           [The amendment of Mr. Doyle follows:]
      ********** INSERT 10 ********
2378
```

2379 The {Chairman.} The amendment will be considered as 2380 read. The staff will distribute the amendment, and the 2381 gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes in 2382 support of his amendment. 2383 Mr. {Doyle.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would instruct the 2384 2385 Comptroller General to examine the history of the U.S. 2386 Government efforts to promote the multi-stakeholder model, 2387 and privatize the administration of the domain name system, 2388 as well as examining the transition proposal for the IANA 2389 contract. 2390 This is the same amendment that I offered during 2391 subcommittee markup on this Bill. I want to say I am open to 2392 working with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle on 2393 a GAO study examining these issues, but I strongly oppose 2394 provisions in this Bill that would tie NTIA's hands and 2395 unnecessarily delay this process. 2396 Now, we have heard supporters of the DOTCOM Act claim that this is just about Congress requesting a GAO report, and 2397 2398 that Democrats are opposing transparency in the way NTIA 2399 transitions management of the domain name system. I 2400 appreciate my colleagues' concern that authoritarian regimes

```
2401
     may try to highjack any form or process related to Internet
2402
      governance, but it is precisely because of these concerns
2403
      that we must recommit to the multi-stakeholder model. All of
2404
     us want to see the successful bottom-up approach to Internet
2405
      governance continue.
2406
           Last month at the NETmundial Meeting in Brazil,
2407
      stakeholders from around the world representing governments,
2408
      companies, academics, institutions, civil society and users,
2409
      discussed the future of Internet governance. This diverse
      group came together and adopted a statement in support of the
2410
2411
     multi-stakeholder approach. Delaying this transition allows
2412
     anti-Democratic nations to continue to use the IANA contract
      as a red herring to falsely claim the U.S. Government
2413
2414
     controls the Internet, and argue for a greater role for
2415
      government entities like the United Nations.
2416
           We are playing right into the bad guys' hands by trying
2417
      to pass this Bill today. NTIA's transition process will make
      it clear once and for all that this is not the case, however,
2418
2419
      I understand my colleagues across the aisle have concerns
      about this process, so my amendment preserves a role for GAO
2420
2421
      to analyze a transition plan put forward by the global
2422
      community. What it does not do, however, is allow the GAO
2423
      report be used as a restriction on NTIA's authority, or an
```

2424 artificial excuse for delay. 2425 We have heard concerns from supporters of the multi-2426 stakeholder model that the DOTCOM Act is at odds with the 2427 longstanding American commitment to a global Internet free 2428 from government control. The underlying Bill reflects a 2429 fundamental misunderstanding of the U.S. Government's role in 2430 Internet management. The technical functions of the Internet 2431 domain name system have never been controlled by the U.S. 2432 Government. Let me say that again. The technical functions 2433 of the Internet domain name system have never been controlled 2434 by the U.S. Government. The Bill refers to the 2435 relinquishment of the responsibility of the National 2436 Telecommunications and Information Administration over 2437 Internet domain name system functions. The NTIA has no legal 2438 or statutory responsibility for the management of the 2439 Internet domain name system. The Internet is governed by the 2440 technology that allows it to operate, and the companies, 2441 institutions, governments and users that connect, deliver and 2442 create content Online. The United States has never been able 2443 to dictate to other countries how they operate the Internet 2444 within their own borders. Any argument that the United 2445 States controls all of his is misguided. 2446 This is a commonsense amendment that would produce a GAO

```
2447
      study that would inform the Congress and enhance the multi-
2448
      stakeholder governance model for the global Internet that we
2449
     have all supported for many years.
2450
           I would urge my colleagues to support this amendment.
2451
           And I yield back.
           Mr. {Walden.} Gentleman--
2452
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
2453
2454
           The chair would recognize the gentleman from Oregon.
2455
           Mr. {Walden.} I thank the gentleman, and I appreciate
2456
     his comments.
2457
           I want to say a couple of things. One, this reminds me
2458
      of a former speaker who said we had to pass something so we
      could find out what was in it. This is a lot like that.
2459
     NTIA, you can go ahead and adopt this, and then we will allow
2460
2461
      a GAO report to figure out what the implications are. And I
2462
      think that is kind of the wrong approach, obviously. So it
2463
      sort of eviscerates the purpose of the Bill, which is before
2464
     NTIA acts, that we get the GAO to just look and tell us,
2465
     within a year's time, by statute, what are the implications
      of whatever proposal comes forward.
2466
2467
           Now, as to the U.S. role in all of this, in a
2468
      presentation with ICANN, and an introduction to IANA dated
2469
      September 29 of 2008, this is their own documents now I am
```

```
2470
      reading from, it says with--U.S. Government and IANA, today
2471
      the IANA is administered under the terms of a contract
2472
     between ICANN and the U.S. Government. IANA is not a legal
      entity in itself, rather, a set of functions performed by the
2473
2474
      IANA department within ICANN. The contract stipulates the
2475
      scope of the IANA services, as well as defines reporting
2476
      requirements for ICANN on how it administers the IANA
2477
      functions. ICANN is required to report on a monthly basis to
2478
      the U.S. Government on how it is administering requests
      relating to all the contract-related facets of IANA. This is
2479
2480
      from ICANN, ``With respect to the operation of the DNS root
2481
      zone, the U.S. Government has a more direct role in
      authorizing all changes before they are implemented. In
2482
2483
     practice, this means that once IANA has completed processing
      of a change request to the root zone, it is sent to the U.S.
2484
     Government to review. After this review and their
2485
2486
      authorization is received, it is them implemented in the DNS
2487
      root zone.'' So I have referenced the contract before.
2488
     now reading from ICANN's own presentation notes about how the
2489
     process works, and the interaction with the Federal
2490
     Government of the United States.
2491
           Now, we may well move to this multi-stakeholder process.
```

The point is before we release this piece that has worked so

2492

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2493
     well for so long, let us figure out what the new proposal
2494
      looks like, because nobody on either side of the aisle can
2495
      tell us are there any requirements where the future ICANN
2496
     will be domiciled. Under which country's laws will it be
2497
      governed. Will the provisions that have made it work today
2498
     be there to make it work tomorrow? We don't know because
2499
      there is no proposal before us. All we are saying is
2500
     Republicans on this side of the aisle, and with some of our
2501
     help from our friends on the other side, is can't we just say
     once you get a proposal, NTIA, pause, GAO, give us your
2502
2503
      evaluation of this independent, high-integrity organization,
2504
     already involved by contract in ICANN, tell us what this
2505
     means. It doesn't say you can't go forward after that, but
2506
      it would give Congress a chance to digest, and the American
     people a chance to digest, the world community a chance to
2507
2508
      digest whatever this new proposal is, because once this
2509
      contract is gone, I don't see the provision of how you ever
2510
      get it back. So we had better get it right and know every
2511
     possible bit of information we can find before a few folks
      downtown here make a decision and it is gone.
2512
2513
           So I yield back the balance of my time.
2514
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman vields back.
           The chair would recognize the gentlelady from
2515
```

```
2516
      California.
2517
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2518
           I want to thank Mr. Doyle for his amendment. I think it
2519
      is spot on because it does instruct the GAO to examine the
2520
     history of our government's efforts to promote the multi-
2521
      stakeholder model, and transition the administration of the
2522
      domain name system to the private sector.
2523
           Boy, there is like a lot of noise in the room. I just--
2524
      it really kind of takes my breath away. There are facts that
2525
     we all need to appreciate. We have had U.S. policy from 1998
2526
      to this very moment, to transition the government's role. I
2527
      don't know why the Republicans don't embrace this because it
      is all about transitioning the role to the private sector,
2528
2529
      and that's what this speaks to.
2530
           For those in need of a history lesson, the Doyle
2531
      amendment provides a thorough examination into the U.S.
2532
      Government's role in Internet governance, and it would do so
2533
      without undermining the legitimacy of the multi-stakeholder
2534
     process, and this should be more than sufficient to alleviate
      all of these fears of a Chinese Government takeover or
2535
2536
     whatever. I don't know where this stuff has come from, but,
2537
     boy, is it out there, and I don't think it really adds
      anything to this, and it is a total U-turn on how people--
2538
```

```
2539
     Members have voted. So very importantly for everyone to
2540
      appreciate, I think, is that Mr. Doyle's amendment
2541
      demonstrates that our side of the aisle does not oppose -- we
2542
     are not opposed to greater transparency, and a review of the
2543
     history that got us to this point. And that is why I thank
2544
     him for the amendment. I think it is a solid one, and I
     would urge my colleagues to support it.
2545
2546
           And with that, I yield back.
2547
           The {Chairman.} Gentlelady yields back.
2548
           Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
2549
          Mr. {Lujan.} Mr. Chairman.
2550
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman from New Mexico.
2551
           Mr. {Lujan.} I move to strike the last word.
2552
           I echo the concerns that both Ms. Eshoo and Mr. Doyle
     have both raised today. Congress beating its chest and
2553
2554
     claiming a unilateral right to supervised global Internet
2555
      infrastructure could further mobilize support among the
2556
     world's governments for a more nationalistic approach to
2557
      Internet management. In fact, a number of the Bill
2558
      supporters have voiced this very concern.
2559
           I am glad that we are hearing that some of my colleagues
2560
      are asking that their statements be entered into the record,
2561
      and be included as part of this debate. I would like to read
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```
a few of those quotes. One, ``We need a--we need to send a
2562
2563
      strong message to the world that the Internet has thrived
2564
     under a decentralized, bottom-up, multi-stakeholder
2565
      governance model.'' ``And part of their--'', referring to
2566
      the Internet technology companies', ``--success, the fact
2567
     that they are growing so big in a tough economy is because we
     have got this multi-stakeholder governance, that you are not
2568
2569
     having to worry about government interference from county to
2570
      country.'' ``The Internet will only continue to thrive if
2571
      governments refrain from regulating it, and if it can remain
2572
     under a multi-stakeholder--
2573
          Ms. {Eshoo.} Excuse me, Mr. Chairman--
2574
          Mr. {Lujan.} --governance model.''
2575
          Ms. {Eshoo.} -- the committee is not in order.
          Mr. {Lujan.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2576
2577
           Do you want me to repeat those quotes, Mr. Chairman, or
2578
      should I just go on?
2579
           The {Chairman.} We got them.
2580
           Mr. {Lujan.} Got--I thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2581
           The announcement by NTIA last month was precisely the
2582
     kind of measure that will help alleviate this risk, yet the
2583
     Bill we are considering today seeks to undermine that effort,
     and is contrary to the longstanding support of this
2584
```

```
2585
      committee, by both parties, 413 to 0 for the global multi-
      stakeholder model. In so doing, we play into our opponents'
2586
2587
     narrative that the United States prefers a unilateral role
2588
      exercising control over the Internet and practice, and our
2589
      support for the multi-stakeholder model is nothing more than
2590
      lip service. I think the country is tired of that.
2591
           Adding to my confusion on this legislation are my
2592
      colleagues' attempts to equate the FCC's net neutrality rules
2593
      with government censorship in the same breath that they cite
2594
      governmental efforts to censor Online content as part of
2595
      their motivation for advancing this bill.
2596
           Net neutrality actually protects free speech, and our
      democratic discourse Online. In fact, an instance of a
2597
     wireless carrier blocking political speech over text messages
2598
2599
      is one of the instances that demonstrated the need for these
2600
      rules in the first place. Our domestic and international
2601
     policy goals should be exactly the same, promoting a free and
      open Internet that is accessible to all. We have voted three
2602
2603
      times over the past 2 years in support of a multi-stakeholder
     model, but as soon as the Administration takes a step
2604
2605
      forward--stake--takes a step toward fulfilling that vision,
2606
     my Republican colleagues are suddenly opposed.
2607
           Instead of working together to promote a free Internet,
```

```
2608
      the House majority has only rehashed tired partisan talking
     points against President Obama, and promoted yet another
2609
2610
      conspiracy theory in a week that has already seen many.
2611
           These amendments are modeled after the policy statement
2612
      that the House has already passed unanimously, 413 to 0 in
2613
      support of a multi-stakeholder approach to Internet
2614
      governance. It is important and more effective than the
2615
     DOTCOM Act in expressing our unambiguous opposition to
2616
      efforts by countries like Russia and Iran to control and
2617
     censor the Internet. I hope we can find a way to get through
2618
      this, Mr. Chairman, and, you know, we know what the numbers
2619
      are today. My--one of the early lessons my father taught me
      in life was how to count, and clearly, we can see what
2620
     numbers will yield today, but in an effort to get to where we
2621
2622
     hopefully can be, in an effort where the Congress has agreed
2623
      on this, I hope there is still some room for us to work
      together.
2624
2625
          Mr. {Walden.} Will the gentleman yield?
           Mr. {Lujan.} I would. I would. Yield to my chairman.
2626
          Mr. {Walden.} You know, I--we have no problem with this
2627
      addition in terms of what the GAO could look at. We could
2628
2629
     probably accept this as a secondary amendment to a new
      section, and add it to the finding, you know, add it to the
2630
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2631
      request of the GAO. If the issue is about getting more
      information on ICANN, NTIA and all that, I think that could
2632
2633
     be acceptable as a secondary amendment, create a new Section
      3, we could--we have got counsel at the table that could tell
2634
2635
     us how to do that.
           Mr. {Lujan.} Well, Mr. Chairman--
2636
2637
           Mr. {Walden.} Would that be acceptable to the
2638
     gentleman?
2639
           Mr. {Lujan.} --not being the author of the amendment, I
     would have to refer back to my ranking member and the author
2640
2641
     of the amendment, but I appreciate the words of my chairman
2642
     on the subcommittee.
           And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of
2643
2644
     my time.
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
2645
2646
           Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
2647
           Gentlelady from Tennessee.
2648
           Mrs. {Blackburn.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
           I know that we have many Members that are wanting to
2649
     move away from the hearing and get onto other events, but I
2650
2651
      think that as we listen to the debate, one of the things that
2652
      is worth putting in bold print is the fact that we are moving
      forward in a structure that is basically trust but verify,
2653
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2654
      and it is an important step for this committee to take as we
      talk with our constituents, as we talk with innovators who
2655
2656
      are utilizing the Internet, as we talk with companies and
      deal with the issues of privacy and data security, one of the
2657
2658
      things that concerns them is what the posture of ICANN would
     be a decade from now, 2 decades from now, and where that
2659
2660
     would be housed, what country, and as Mr. Walden said, under
2661
     whose rules would this operate. We are a nation that
      treasures and values free speech, and the Internet has been
2662
     well served by that grounding, and because of that, it is
2663
2664
     vitally important that we carefully approach this, that we
2665
     have a full review, and that come back to us. Mr. Shimkus
     has done great work on this, as has Mr. Rokita. I have been
2666
     pleased to work with them. And, of course, Chairman Walden
2667
2668
      continues to be vigilant, and we would be wise to slow down,
2669
      take a thorough review, and realize that once it is gone, it
2670
      is gone.
           With that, Mr. Walden, did you want additional time?
2671
           Mr. {Walden.} I am good.
2672
2673
          Mrs. {Blackburn.} You are good?
2674
           I yield back.
2675
           The {Chairman.} Gentlelady yields back.
2676
           Are there further Members that are wishing to speak on
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2677
     the amendment? If not, the vote occurs on the amendment.
2678
           All those in favor will say aye.
2679
           Those opposed, say no.
           Opinion of the chair the noes have it.
2680
2681
           {Voice.} Roll call please.
           The {Chairman.} Roll call vote is requested. Clerk
2682
     will call the roll.
2683
2684
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall.
2685
           Mr. {Hall.} No.
2686
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Hall votes no.
2687
           Mr. Barton.
           Mr. {Barton.} No.
2688
2689
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barton votes no.
2690
           Mr. Whitfield.
2691
           [No response.]
2692
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus.
2693
           Mr. {Shimkus.} No.
2694
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Shimkus votes no.
2695
           Mr. Pitts.
2696
           Mr. {Pitts.} No.
2697
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pitts votes no.
2698
           Mr. Walden.
2699
           Mr. {Walden.} No.
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2700
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Walden votes no.
2701
           Mr. Terry.
2702
           Mr. {Terry.} No.
2703
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Terry votes no.
2704
           Mr. Rogers.
2705
           Mr. {Rogers.} No.
2706
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Rogers votes no.
2707
           Mr. Murphy.
2708
           Mr. {Murphy.} No.
2709
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Murphy votes no.
2710
           Mr. Burgess.
2711
           Dr. {Burgess.} No.
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Burgess votes no.
2712
2713
           Mrs. Blackburn.
2714
           Mrs. {Blackburn.} No.
2715
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Blackburn votes no.
2716
           Mr. Gingrey.
2717
           Dr. {Gingrey.} No.
2718
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Gingrey votes no.
2719
           Mr. Scalise.
2720
           Mr. {Scalise.} No.
2721
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Scalise votes no.
2722
           Mr. Latta.
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2723
           Mr. {Latta.} No.
2724
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Latta votes no.
2725
           Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Mrs. McMorris Rodgers.
           Mrs. {McMorris Rodgers.} No.
2726
2727
           The {Clerk.} Mr.--Mrs. McMorris Rodgers votes no.
2728
           Mr. Harper.
2729
           Mr. {Harper.} No.
2730
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lance--I am sorry, Mr. Harper votes
2731
     no.
2732
           Mr. Lance.
2733
           Mr. {Lance.} No.
2734
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lance votes no.
2735
           Mr. Cassidy.
2736
           [No response.]
2737
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Guthrie.
2738
           Mr. {Guthrie.} No.
2739
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Guthrie votes no.
           Mr. Olson.
2740
2741
           Mr. {Olson.} No.
2742
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Olson votes no.
2743
           Mr. McKinley.
2744
           Mr. {McKinley.} No.
2745
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McKinley votes no.
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2746
           Mr. Gardner.
2747
           Mr. {Gardner.} No.
2748
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Gardner votes no.
2749
           Mr. Pompeo.
2750
           Mr. {Pompeo.} No.
2751
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pompeo votes no.
           Mr. Kinzinger.
2752
           Mr. {Kinzinger.} No.
2753
2754
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Kinzinger votes no.
2755
           Mr. Griffith.
2756
           Mr. {Griffith.} No.
2757
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Griffith votes no.
2758
           Mr. Bilirakis.
2759
           Mr. {Bilirakis.} No.
2760
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
           Mr. Johnson.
2761
2762
           Mr. {Johnson.} No.
2763
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Johnson votes no.
2764
           Mr. Long.
2765
           [No response.]
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Ellmers.
2766
2767
           Mrs. {Ellmers.} No.
2768
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Ellmers votes no.
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2769
           Mr. Waxman.
2770
           Mr. {Waxman.} Aye.
2771
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Waxman votes aye.
2772
           Mr. Dingell.
2773
           Mr. {Dingell.} Votes aye.
2774
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Dingell votes aye.
2775
           Mr. Pallone.
2776
           Mr. {Pallone.} Aye.
2777
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Pallone votes aye.
2778
           Mr. Rush.
2779
           [No response.]
2780
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo.
2781
           Ms. {Eshoo.} Aye.
2782
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
2783
           Mr. Engel.
2784
           [No response.]
2785
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Green.
2786
           Mr. {Green.} Aye.
2787
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Green votes aye.
2788
           Ms. DeGette.
2789
           Ms. {DeGette.} Aye.
2790
           The {Clerk.} Ms. DeGette votes aye.
2791
           Mrs. Capps.
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2792
           Mrs. {Capps.} Aye.
2793
           The {Clerk.} Mrs. Capps votes aye.
2794
           Mr. Doyle.
2795
           Mr. {Doyle.} Yes.
2796
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Doyle votes aye.
2797
           Ms. Schakowsky.
2798
           Ms. {Schakowsky.} Aye.
2799
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
2800
           Mr. Matheson.
2801
           Mr. {Matheson.} Aye.
2802
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Matheson votes aye.
2803
           Mr. Butterfield.
2804
           Mr. {Butterfield.} Aye.
2805
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Butterfield votes aye.
2806
           Mr. Barrow.
2807
           Mr. {Barrow.} No.
2808
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Barrow votes no.
2809
           Ms. Matsui.
           Ms. {Matsui.} Aye.
2810
2811
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Matsui votes aye.
           Ms. Christensen.
2812
2813
           [No response.]
2814
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor.
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2815
           Ms. {Castor.} Aye.
2816
           The {Clerk.} Ms. Castor votes aye.
2817
          Mr. Sarbanes.
2818
          Mr. {Sarbanes.} Aye.
2819
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
2820
          Mr. McNerney.
2821
          Mr. {McNerney.} Aye.
2822
           The {Clerk.} Mr. McNerney votes aye.
2823
          Mr. Braley.
2824
          Mr. {Braley.} Aye.
2825
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Welch--aye. Mr. Braley votes aye.
2826
          Mr. Welch.
           Mr. {Welch.} Aye.
2827
2828
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Welch votes aye.
2829
           Mr. Lujan.
2830
           Mr. {Lujan.} Aye.
2831
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Lujan votes aye.
2832
          Mr. Tonko.
2833
           Mr. {Tonko.} Aye.
2834
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Tonko votes aye.
          Mr. Yarmuth.
2835
2836
          Mr. {Yarmuth.} Aye.
2837
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Yarmuth votes aye.
```

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2838
           Chairman Upton.
2839
           The {Chairman.} Votes no.
2840
           The {Clerk.} Chairman Upton votes no.
2841
           The {Chairman.} Other Members wishing to cast a vote?
2842
           Mr. Long?
2843
           Mr. {Long.} No.
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Long votes no.
2844
2845
           The {Chairman.} Dr. Cassidy?
2846
           Dr. {Cassidy.} No.
2847
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Cassidy votes no.
2848
           The {Chairman.} Is Ms. Kathy McMorris--Ms. McMorris
2849
     Rodgers, she has voted?
2850
           Other Members wishing to cast a vote?
2851
           Seeing none, the clerk will report the tally.
2852
           The {Clerk.} Mr. Chairman, on that vote, there were 20
2853
      ayes and 30 nays.
2854
           The {Chairman.} Twenty ayes, 30 nays. The amendment is
2855
     not agreed to.
           Are there further amendments to the Bill?
2856
2857
           Seeing none, the question now occurs on favorably
2858
      reporting H.R. 4342 to the House.
2859
           All those in favor will say aye.
2860
           All those opposed, say no.
```

2861 Ayes appear to have it. The ayes have it and the Bill 2862 is favorably reported.

```
H.R. 4572
2863
          The {Chairman.} The chair now calls up H.R. 4572, and
2864
2865
     asks the clerk to report.
2866
          The {Clerk.} H.R. 4572, to amend the Communications Act
     of 1934 to extend expiring provisions relating to the
2867
2868
     retransmission of signals of television broadcast stations
     and for other purposes.
2869
2870
           [H.R. 4572 follows:]
     ************ INSERT D *********
2871
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2872
          The {Chairman.} Without objection, the first reading of
2873
     the Bill is dispensed with, and the Bill will be open for
2874
     amendment at any point. So ordered.
2875
          Chair now recognizes Mr. Gardner for the purpose of
     offering an amendment.
2876
2877
          Mr. {Gardner.} Thank you, Chairman Upton, Chairman
2878
     Walden, and thank you, Mr. Lujan. I appreciate the
2879
     opportunity to offer the Gardner amendment--
2880
          The {Chairman.} Clerk--
2881
          Mr. {Gardner.} --which I do so at this time.
2882
          The {Chairman.} Clerk will report the title of the
2883
     amendment.
          Mr. {Gardner.} Gardner-Lujan amendment, excuse me.
2884
          The {Clerk.} Amendment to H.R. 4572, offered by Mr.
2885
2886
     Gardner of Colorado, and Mr. Ben Ray Lujan of New Mexico.
2887
           [The amendment of Mr. Gardner and Mr. Lujan follows:]
     ********** TNSERT 11 ********
2888
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2889
           The {Chairman.} The amendment will be considered as
      read. The staff will distribute the amendment.
2890
2891
           And the gentleman from Colorado will be recognized for 5
2892
     minutes in support of his amendment.
2893
          Mr. {Gardner.} I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and again, I
2894
      thank the chairman and Chairman Walden and Mr. Lujan for
2895
     working together on this amendment today.
2896
           I commend everyone in this room and all of the industry
      from work--for working hard to get a product today that works
2897
2898
      for everyone, and gets us on a path to fixing a concern that
2899
      I have worked on in the state legislature and continue to
2900
     now.
2901
           As many of you know, there are two counties in southwest
2902
     Colorado that only receive Albuquerque local stations because
     of Nielsen's DMA lines. As you can imagine, these customers
2903
2904
     value local programming that comes from their--
2905
           The {Chairman.} Will the gentleman suspend? I think
2906
      they have circulated a Lujan-Gardner amendment.
2907
          Mr. {Gardner.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was
2908
     wondering what the change had been.
2909
           The {Chairman.} So we will reset the clock. For what
2910
     purpose does the gentleman from New Mexico seek recognition?
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2911
          Mr. {Lujan.} Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the
2912
     desk.
2913
           The {Chairman.} The clerk will read the title of the
2914
      amendment again.
2915
           The {Clerk.} Amendment to H.R. 4572, offered by Mr. Ben
     Ray Lujan of New Mexico and Mr. Gardner of Colorado.
2916
2917
           The {Chairman.} And without objection, the gentleman
      from New Mexico is recognized for 5 minutes.
2918
2919
           Mr. {Lujan.} Mr. Chairman, thank you very much.
2920
           Over the past decade, American consumers have enjoyed an
2921
      explosion of new options for viewing video content,
2922
      traditional services such as over-the-air broadcast cable and
2923
      satellite companies have been joined by new alternatives such
2924
     over-the-top content, Internet protocol television and other
2925
      services, depending upon broadband providers.
2926
           Despite these new technological innovations, television
2927
     viewers remain limited to broadcasts that are intended for
2928
      their designated market areas or DMA's. The FCC has
2929
      delegated the role of defining these DMA's to the Nielsen
      Company, a privately held, for profit marketing research
2930
      company that claims to have never sought this power. Nielsen
2931
2932
     has divided up the country into separate DMA's based upon the
2933
      reach of stations, antiquated broadcast antennas. These
```

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2934
      antennas which were considered cutting-edge technology back
2935
      in the 1950's, which are now relied on by a much smaller
2936
     population, inexplicably continue to determine the broadcast
2937
      stations available at any given location in the country.
2938
           My amendment would allow the FCC to embrace the future
2939
     of broadcasting, and to explore the possibilities of cutting-
      edge technologies. With a broadband connection, viewers can
2940
     watch and almost infinite amount of on-demand video Online
2941
2942
     with a smartphone, tablet or other mobile device. They can
2943
     watch this content from a Wi-Fi hotspot or virtually anywhere
2944
     with wireless service.
2945
           Through the Internet, consumers can listen to radio
      signals from around the globe, but Nielsen's maps of almost
2946
2947
     obsolete antenna networks continue to block consumers from
2948
      accessing programming from outside of their DMA's.
2949
           It is time to begin preparing for new ways to define
2950
     broadcasting markets that are based upon the newest
      technologies. My amendment builds upon a study of DMA's
2951
2952
      commissioned by the last STELA Bill in 2010 which required
      the FCC to update its earlier efforts, and to explore how new
2953
2954
     broadcasting markets could be created if they were based upon
2955
      the potential of current and future technologies, instead of
2956
      limitations of aging broadcast antennas.
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2957
           I offered my amendment and withdrew it at markup in the
      subcommittee in order to get additional insight and support
2958
2959
      from the broadcast, satellite and cable industries, and I
2960
      understand I now have a cosponsor on the amendment as well.
2961
           I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and
      embrace a more vibrant future for the video marketplace.
2962
2963
           And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of
2964
     my time.
2965
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back his time.
2966
           And are there other Members wishing to speak on the
2967
      amendment?
2968
           Gentleman from Colorado.
2969
           Mr. {Gardner.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2970
           I thank my colleague, Mr. Lujan, from New Mexico for his
2971
     work on this amendment, and something that we have been
2972
      working on in Colorado for some time, in the state
2973
      legislatures here, and here as well.
2974
           Two southwest Colorado counties only receive
2975
     Albuquerque's local stations because of Nielsen's DMA lines.
2976
     As you can imagine, these customers value local programming
      that comes from their home state, both local news and their
2977
2978
      local sports teams. They want to watch Colorado programming,
2979
      which I think everyone in this room can understand.
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2980
           As Mr. Lujan stated, our amendment does two simple
2981
      things; asks for a report with an analysis of which consumers
2982
      are watching broadcast programming outside their local
2983
     markets, and two, it asks for information on whether there
2984
      are technologically and economically feasible alternatives to
2985
      the use of DMA's in order to provide consumers with more
     programming options.
2986
2987
           By requiring the commission to produce this report, we
2988
      will be providing necessary information to industry,
2989
      government and consumers about how vast the problem actually
2990
      is, and how best we can fix it. And I look forward to
2991
     working with Mr. Lujan and others on this issue as we move
2992
      forward.
2993
           And I yield back my time.
2994
           The {Chairman.} Gentleman yields back.
2995
           Other Members wishing to speak on the amendment?
2996
           Seeing none, the vote occurs on the amendment offered by
2997
      the gentleman from New Mexico.
2998
           All those in favor will say aye.
2999
           All those opposed say no.
3000
           Opinion of the chair the ayes have it.
3001
           The ayes have it and the amendment is agreed to.
3002
           Are there further amendments to the Bill?
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3003	Seeing none, the question now occurs on favorably
3004	reporting H.R. 4572 as amended to the House.
3005	All those in favor will say aye.
3006	All those opposed, say no.
3007	Opinion of the chair the ayes have it.
3008	The ayes have it and the Bill is favorably reported.
3009	Without objection, staff is authorized to make technical
3010	and conforming changes to the legislation reported by the
3011	committee today.
3012	So ordered. And without objection, the committee stands
3013	adjourned. Thank you.
3014	[Whereupon, at 12:18 p.m., the Committee was adjourned.]