

Stark	Van Hollen
Stupak	Velázquez
Sutton	Visclosky
Tauscher	Walsh (NY)
Thompson (CA)	Walz (MN)
Thompson (MS)	Wasserman
Tierney	Schultz
Towns	Waters
Udall (CO)	Watson
Udall (NM)	Watt

NOES—229

Aderholt	Foxx
Akin	Franks (AZ)
Alexander	Frelinghuysen
Altmore	Gallo
Arcuri	Garrett (NJ)
Bachmann	Gerlach
Bachus	Gillmor
Baker	Gingrey
Barrett (SC)	Gohmert
Barrow	Gonzalez
Barton (TX)	Goode
Berkley	Goodlatte
Biggert	Gordon
Bilbray	Granger
Bilirakis	Graves
Bishop (GA)	Hall (TX)
Bishop (UT)	Hastert
Blackburn	Hastings (WA)
Blunt	Hayes
Boehner	Heller
Bonner	Hensarling
Bono	Herger
Boozman	Herseth Sandlin
Boren	Hobson
Boustany	Hoekstra
Boysen (KS)	Holden
Brady (TX)	Hulshof
Brown (SC)	Hunter
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Issa
Buchanan	Jindal
Burgess	Johnson, Sam
Burton (IN)	Jones (NC)
Buyer	Jordan
Calvert	Keller
Camp (MI)	King (IA)
Campbell (CA)	King (NY)
Cannon	Kingston
Cantor	Kirk
Capito	Kline (MN)
Carney	Knollenberg
Carter	Kuhl (NY)
Chabot	LaHood
Chandler	Lamborn
Coble	Lampson
Cole (OK)	Langevin
Conaway	Latham
Cooper	LaTourette
Cramer	Lewis (CA)
Crenshaw	Lewis (KY)
Cuellar	Linder
Culberson	LoBiondo
Davis (AL)	Lucas
Davis (KY)	Lungren, Daniel E.
Davis, David	Lynch
Davis, Lincoln	Mack
Davis, Tom	Mahoney (FL)
Deal (GA)	Manzullo
Dent	Marchant
Donnelly	Marshall
Doolittle	Matheson
Drake	McCarthy (CA)
Dreier	McCaull (TX)
Duncan	McCotter
Ehlers	McCrery
Ellsworth	McHenry
Emerson	McHugh
English (PA)	McIntyre
Everett	McKeon
Fallin	Mica
Feeley	Miller (MI)
Ferguson	Miller, Gary
Flake	Moran (KS)
Forbes	Murphy (CT)
Fortenberry	Murphy, Patrick
Fortuño	Murphy, Tim
Fossella	Musgrave

NOT VOTING—9

Baird	Faleomavaega
Cubin	Jones (OH)
Davis, Jo Ann	McMorris
Engel	Rodgers

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1201

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer a personal explanation of the reason I missed rollcall Nos. 367 through 374 on May 17, 2007. I was down in my district attending the funeral of Staff Sgt. Timothy P. Padgett.

If present, I would have voted: rollcall vote No. 367, Tierney Amendment on Defense Authorization to reduce the \$8.1 billion specified for Missile Defense Agency activities by \$1.084 billion from specified programs, "no"; rollcall vote No. 368, Franks Amendment on Defense Authorization to increase by \$764 million the amount authorized for ballistic missile defense, "aye"; rollcall vote No. 369, King Amendment on Defense Authorization to clarify that neither the bill nor any other provision of law shall prevent the U.S. government from establishing temporary military installations or bases by entering into a basing rights agreement with the government of Iraq, "aye"; rollcall vote No. 370, Moran Amendment on Defense Authorization to require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that contains a plan for the transfer of every enemy combatant at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, "no"; rollcall vote No. 371, Holt Amendment on Defense Authorization to require the videotaping of interrogations and other pertinent interactions between military personnel and/or contractors and detainees, "no".

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008. The provisions of this bill are critical to our national security and to improving the readiness for our fighting men and women who serve our country so ably. I commend Chairman IKE SKELTON, Ranking Member DUNCAN HUNTER, and my colleagues on the Committee on Armed Services for their leadership and work on writing this important legislation. The work of the committee ensures that this Congress will make a meaningful and positive impact on our Armed Forces.

Many members of the United States armed services, including scores of servicemembers from Guam, are at duty stations in the United States, at sea, or are deployed to combat zones and elsewhere around the world today. I have had the unique opportunity, since I was elected to Congress in 2002 and sworn into office in 2003, to travel to many of the combat zones and visit with our servicemembers there. I remain impressed by the professionalism of the members of the United States armed services. I am inspired by their continued, steadfast commitment to their achieving their missions. And I am heartened by their daily, unquestioned acts of bravery performed in defense of the American way of life, despite the hostile intentions and aggressive actions of persistent and deadly enemies.

The responsibilities and obligations of members of the United States armed services are significant and honorable, but not without

great risk. The tenth soldier from Guam to be killed in action during operations support of the war on terror will soon be laid to rest by his family, friends, and a grateful country. I, like all of my colleagues, am deeply saddened when we learn that the life of one of our country's finest young men and women has been ended as a result of their service to our country. Such a loss is grave to the United States and to the United States armed services. But there is no doubt their passing is a more grievous loss to their family, friends, and communities who knew and loved them as individuals. All of us should try to find comfort in the thought that our service men and women serve so that others might someday know the joys of liberty and justice. And for that, we should all be proud and thankful.

We have the opportunity today to act and renew our commitment to our servicemembers. Supporting this legislation will help provide for our military heroes and their families. There are few who deserve our support and gratitude more than these individuals and their spouses and children. At home and abroad, they serve and represent our country and government in a manner that is both honorable and admirable.

This legislation in particular addresses many critical issues that face Guam, our community and the existing and planned military facilities for our island. Included in this bill are authorizations for a total of over \$300 million of military construction projects on Guam for fiscal year 2008. This amount represents a significant increase above the amount of military construction funding that was authorized and appropriated for Guam for fiscal year 2007. I welcome this significant increase in investment in Guam. These increases improve the facilities and capabilities of the military bases on Guam. But they also help Guam's business community to begin to build the capacity that it will need in order to successfully compete for, and complete the scopes of work of, the tremendous amount of military construction planned to support the rebasing of United States Marines from Okinawa, Japan, to Guam.

The bill before us today includes approvals for full funding of several key infrastructure projects at Naval Base Guam. Among them is an authorization for \$59.4 million to improve the base's electrical system security; for \$57.2 million for Naval family housing; for \$51.8 million to expand wharf capacity at Kilo Wharf in Apra Harbor; for \$42.5 million for a new fitness center on base; for \$40.8 million to repair and upgrade the base's wastewater treatment plant; and for \$31.4 million to build Phase I of a potable water distribution system on base. This legislation would also provide authorizations to fund needed projects at Andersen Air Force Base on Guam. The authorizations are for \$15.8 million for two projects at Northwest Field to support the 607th Training Flight "Commando Warrior" unit that will soon relocate from Osan Air Base, Korea, to Guam.

In addition to military construction projects, H.R. 1585 addresses quality of life issues for military retirees and military dependents on Guam. The Department of Defense has been unresponsive to the needs of retirees on Guam who are reliant on the TRICARE system. Military retirees who live on Guam who are referred off island for specialty care are forced to travel to those locations at their own expense. These trips to access referred specialty care in Hawaii or California cost in the

thousands of dollars. The Department of Defense used to cover this significant expense. But in 2005 it suddenly changed its policy and practice and discontinued reimbursements to retirees for the travel expenses they incur as a result of such referrals. I raised this matter repeatedly during committee hearings since 2005. I have written to Department officials regarding this issue, and discussed it with them during meetings. The committee included report language on this matter in the report that accompanied H.R. 1815, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2005. Unfortunately, the Department has taken no action to provide relief to Guam's retirees.

I understand that this is a challenging issue. But Guam's retirees deserve to be treated better and deserve resolution brought to this matter. This is why I requested that H.R. 1585 include a provision that would authorize retirees requiring specialty care at off-island medical facilities to receive space-available category 4 level seating priority. Additionally, I have requested that the Department of Defense be required to submit to the committee a report that would identify the administrative actions needed to be executed in order to provide relief to the affected TRICARE beneficiaries residing in the territories of the United States. I most sincerely hope that the Department takes a very close look at its current policies and provides the committee with a thoughtful, innovative, and actionable plan to resolve this matter. I remain committed to working with the Department toward this end.

The report accompanying H.R. 1585 includes language that directs the Department of Defense to conduct a study on the treatment of general and flag officers, and other servicemembers who are called out of retirement to serve their country. It has come to my attention that there are numerous instances where officers left active duty or reserve status only to return and were not allowed to retire at the highest grade attained. In an era where our Reserve components are operational forces, we can ill afford losing any servicemembers who have the institutional knowledge and expertise that is critical to maintaining a ready and operational force. Moreover, we must ensure that our Reserve component members are treated equitably and fairly. I am committed to ensuring that the affected servicemembers receive a fair and equitable solution to this issue and that they be able to retire with the benefits they have earned. I commit that I will work closely with the Department to ensure that we come to a fair solution to this matter.

Finally, I was honored to co-sponsor the National Guard Empowerment Act under the leadership of Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, and Mr. HAYES of North Carolina. I am pleased that a substantial portion of this legislation has been incorporated into H.R. 1595. After comprehensive studies undertaken by various research institutions and by the Commission on the National Guard and Reserve we finally have legislation that addresses the concerns brought forward in these studies. We will finally give the National Guard a seat at the table. As Lieutenant Governor, I know firsthand, how brave, valiant, and essential the National Guard is to the safety and security of our country. Elevating the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to a four-star general allows the Bureau to overcome certain cultural dynamics within the Department of Defense.

The provisions making the National Guard Bureau a joint activity and the requirement to have the Chief of the National Guard Bureau help identify Department of Defense civil support requirements are even more essential. If we are to give the National Guard a seat at the table, then we must ensure that the root problems are rectified. Nothing can be more important than ensuring that we have a ready force to respond to natural disasters and terrorist attacks. Where other departments and agencies have failed in previous years, I am confident that the National Guard will develop a solid lay down of requirements so that we, as a country, are truly ready to respond to emergencies. I also believe, consistent with my other initiatives, that the Department should give very serious consideration to allowing State Adjutants Generals joint credit for their service to the State. The National Guard is truly a joint force and the work of their general officers should be recognized as such.

I support this bill Mr. Chairman. There are quality provisions in it that will benefit the bases on Guam. The quality of life experienced by military personnel who are stationed there and their families who accompany them will be improved as a result of passage of this bill. The provisions of this bill moreover will help us better serve retirees who have served us so nobly in their careers. Indeed, this bill will make notable contributions to the security of the United States and to defending our country's interests around the world. But I want to take this opportunity to note my concern regarding a couple of matters contained in or related to the provisions of this bill.

The Committee has authorized the funding for the Kilo Wharf project at Naval Base Guam, but has directed a phased approach to executing this project. The administration opposes this approach. I share these concerns. I am particularly concerned that the funding for this project will receive further cuts as this bill proceeds through the legislative process. I encourage the Department of the Navy to redouble its efforts to ensure that this project can proceed according to plan and to engage with me in dialogue regarding potential barriers to success for it. The Kilo Wharf project is critical to increasing wharf capacity at Naval Base Guam. Guam offers the United States Armed Forces a strategic location to counter threats posed by the People's Republic of China, North Korea, and al Qaeda affiliated terrorist forces in Southeast Asia. Further funding reductions for the Kilo Wharf project will negatively impact the ability of our commander to re-fit and re-supply vessels operating in, and to respond to contingencies, in the region.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of this bill.

I applaud Chairman SKELTON for his leadership in guiding this bill to the floor today. He and Ranking Member HUNTER have done a tremendous job, and they have been ably supported by the expert staff of our committee.

I'm grateful to Chairman SKELTON for working with me to include things important for Colorado, including limits on how the Army can pursue possible expansion of the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site in Colorado. I agree with Senator SALAZAR and others in the Colorado delegation that any expansion, if it takes place at all, must be conducted in a way that it is a win-win situation for the Army and for Colorado and that any expansion plan should not involve condemnation of private land. My pro-

posal will shine a necessary caution light before the Army charges forward, and force the Army to do what it has so far failed to do—that is, to make a compelling case for why the proposed expansion is necessary to meet the training needs of our soldiers in the 21st century.

Other provisions I offered in the bill include—funding for a new squadron operations facility for the Colorado Air National Guard; promoting agreement between the Air Force and the city of Pueblo about flight operations at the Pueblo airport; urging the Defense Department to use on-site disposal of chemical weapons stockpiled at the Pueblo Chemical Depot; asking the Army to track pilots who train at the High-Altitude Aviation Training School in Eagle, Colorado; and reporting on opportunities for leveraging Defense Department funds with States' funds to prevent disruption in the event of electric grid or pipeline failures and encouraging the Defense Department to leverage Energy Savings Performance Contracts with Energy Conservation Investment Program funds to provide additional opportunity for renewable energy projects; and naming a housing facility at Fort Carson in honor of our former colleague Joel Hefley.

I am also pleased that the committee adopted two of my amendments, including one to repeal a provision adopted last year that makes it easier for the president to federalize the National Guard for domestic law enforcement purposes during emergencies. By repealing this, my amendment restores the role of the Governors with regard to this subject. My other amendment will continue the office of the Ombudsman that assists people claiming benefits under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) and expands its authority.

Mr. Chairman, this bill rightly focuses on our military's readiness needs. After 5 years at war, both the active duty and reserve forces are stretched to their limits. The bill will provide what's needed to respond, including a substantial Strategic Readiness Fund, adding funds for National Guard equipment and training, and establishing a Defense Readiness Production Board to mobilize the industrial base to address equipment shortfalls.

It also provides important funds for the Base Realignment and Closure process, including \$62 million to assist communities expected to absorb large numbers of personnel as a result of the BRAC decision. This funding is especially important to Colorado, given that Fort Carson in Colorado Springs will add 10,000 soldiers and will be home to 25,000 troops by 2009.

The bill provides substantial resources to improve protection of our troops, including additional funds for Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles, body armor, and up-armored Humvees for our troops in the field. The bill enlarges the Army and Marine Corps, consistent with the Tauscher-Udall Army expansion bill in the last Congress. And it will provide for a 3.5 percent across-the-board pay raise for service members, boost funding for the Defense Health Program, and prohibit increasing TRICARE and pharmacy user fee increases.

The bill incorporates provisions from the Wounded Warrior Assistance Act, which recently passed the House and was driven by the revelations of mistreatment and mismanagement at Walter Reed Army Medical

Center. These provisions establish new requirements to provide the people, training, and oversight needed to ensure high-quality care and efficient administrative processing at Walter Reed and throughout the active duty military services. The bill also establishes a Military Mental Health Initiative to coordinate all mental health research and development within the Defense Department, and establishes a Traumatic Brain Injury Initiative to allow emerging technologies and treatments to compete for funding.

Given the increased use of the National Guard and Reserves in recent years, the bill gives important new authorities to the National Guard to fulfill its expanded role, including authorizing a fourth star for the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, making the National Guard Bureau a joint activity of the Department of Defense, and creating a bipartisan Council of Governors to advise the President on how best to use the National Guard for civil support missions. The bill also requires the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to consider how to incorporate more National Guard and Reserve personnel into positions at Northern Command, based in Colorado.

I'm pleased that the bill fully supports the goals of the Department of Energy non-proliferation programs and the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction program, consistent with the 9/11 Commission recommendations. The bill also slows development of a Reliable Replacement Warhead and the construction of a new plutonium production facility, and establishes a bipartisan commission to evaluate U.S. strategic posture for the future, including the role that nuclear weapons should play in our national security strategy.

I also want to mention funding for missile defense in the bill. The bill increases missile defense funding for systems that address current needs and vulnerabilities, while reducing funding for less mature and higher risk systems. The cuts in missile defense programs in the bill have been cause for concern among some on the other side of the aisle. But the bill funds 93 cents of every dollar of the President's missile defense request, so the cuts are far from extreme. It fully funds the budget request for the Patriot PAC-3 missile, the Ground Based Missile Defense System, and THAAD development and deployment, and adds funding for Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense. But it makes reductions to the Airborne Laser program and funding for the 3rd BMD Site which the Administration has proposed building in Eastern Europe.

Importantly, the bill provides for an independent study to examine the political, technical, operational, force structure, and budgetary aspects of the proposed European missile defense deployment; an independent study to examine the future roles and missions of the Missile Defense Agency; a two year extension of the requirement for GAO to annually assess the missile defense program; and assurance that the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation has access to all MDA operational test evaluation information.

In my view, the bill strikes the right balance with regard to missile defense. I did not support the amendment by Representative FRANKS to increase missile defense funds because I believe the Committee takes a better approach in its bill. Likewise, I did not support the amendment offered by Representative TIERNEY to decrease missile defense funds

because I thought it went too far in the other direction. There are emerging and real, near-term threats facing the Nation, the warfighter, and our allies that we need to be able to counter, so I think it would be irresponsible to terminate the longer-term missile defense as Representative TIERNEY's amendment proposed to do.

Finally, but no less importantly, the bill requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed report on the implementation of the Joint Campaign Plan for Iraq, on national reconciliation efforts on the part of the Iraqi government, and on metrics to measure American efforts in Iraq, based on assessments by GEN David Petraeus and U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Ryan Crocker. The bill also requires the Secretary to produce a report outlining the direction of U.S. activities in Afghanistan along with indicators of progress, and the bill establishes a Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Mr. Chairman, the bill we are considering today does an excellent job of balancing the need to sustain our current warfighting abilities with the need to prepare for the next threat to our national security. It is critical that we are able to meet the operational demands of today even as we continue to prepare our men and women in uniform to be the best trained and equipped force in the world.

This is a good bill, a carefully drafted and bipartisan bill, and I urge its passage.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, this year's Defense Authorization presented us with a great opportunity to bring the focus of the American military back in line with American values. Unfortunately, that opportunity was missed. This bill does little to correct the President's misplaced priorities of missile defense, indefinite detainment of prisoners, preemptive war, and weapons for wars we are not fighting today.

Last year the House passed the Military Commissions Act which attempted to add legitimacy to the improper actions of the Bush administration to ignore habeas corpus rights for prisoners at Guantanamo Bay. By not adhering to the strictest standards when putting suspected terrorists on trial, we run the risk of punishing innocent people who could simply have been in the wrong place at the wrong time. It is now widely known that hundreds of inmates at Guantanamo Bay may in fact have had nothing to do with terrorism. Sadly this bill does nothing to change the status quo of wrongdoing.

It perplexes me that while we are fighting an urban war against improvised explosive devices, snipers, and suicide bombers in Baghdad, we continue to spend precious resources on weapons that are unproven or designed for an obsolete Cold War. We had an opportunity today to push the Department of Defense to review these weapons and report back to Congress on their viability and value, but unfortunately the amendment failed. I also voted for an amendment to ensure that the power to declare war solely resided with Congress, as our forefathers intended, and not with the Executive Branch. This amendment also failed. This administration has repeatedly shown that it will make bad judgment and has repeatedly crossed the line of its constitutional powers. I am deeply concerned that the House is unprepared to rein in the President's stance of preemptive war with Iran and it is my hope that we will not regret this decision in the future.

Finally, I planned to offer an amendment that would have simply required the Department of Defense to create a database of incidents involving unexploded ordnance. I am disappointed that it was not made in order, and that we were not able to deal with that critical issue today.

With so little progress made in this year's authorization, I am forced to vote against this bill. I will continue to work for the changes that the American people and our men and women in the military deserve.

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, the principal role of our Federal Government is to help keep America safe.

As such, we in Congress must make our national defense a top budget priority.

This means we must pledge our steadfast support to American troops serving both at home and abroad, and we must renew our unwavering commitment to homeland security, in recognition of the dangerous world in which we live.

H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act, makes a genuine effort to achieve each of these goals. That's why I will vote for it, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

In 1945, at the end of World War II, the defense budget of the United States represented 34.5 percent of our Gross Domestic Product. By 1968, that number had shrunk to 9.8 percent. Today, the number is less than half of that: about 4.3 percent.

Certainly, the overall dollars spent on defense have increased as our economy has grown, but it is clear that our priorities have shifted. This bill, while not perfect, commits to funding our defense budget in a way that many of us would have thought impossible just a few months ago, given the nature of the debate at that time. Some would argue that the tenor of the debate on national defense has shifted from talk of cutting off funds for our troops in battle to this bipartisan bill.

Some of the bipartisan provisions contained in this defense funding blueprint include: Continued support for our troops in harm's way, serving in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom and elsewhere. \$4.1 billion for state-of-the-art Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles to help protect our soldiers from IEDs. Increased Army and Marine Corps active duty end strength, as well as a 3.5 percent pay raise for all members of the armed forces in 2008, and guaranteed pay raises in 2009, 2010, and 2011. \$1 billion in new funding for National Guard equipment to benefit both our homeland security and national defense missions.

These are great and welcome achievements for our national defense—achievements that each of us can be proud to support. But make no mistake: this bill is far from perfect. The measure contains some critical funding cuts that, in my opinion, will hurt our ability to protect our homeland and our national defense interests from missile attacks.

The Democratic bill guts funding for a ballistic missile defense system capable of intercepting missiles in each phase of flight. This type of program can help protect against growing threats in a changing world. Though I was pleased we Republicans were able to restore some of the funding for this important program through the amendment process, I am disappointed that cuts still exist. But in terms of helping achieve our most critical role—keeping America safe—this bill has, and deserves, bipartisan support.

Again, Mr. Chairman, though there are some aspects of this legislation that I clearly oppose, it is an important step in the direction of making national defense and homeland security a continued priority of this Congress.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WEINER) having assumed the chair, Mr. PASTOR, Acting Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1585) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2008, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 403, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. HUNTER. Yes.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hunter moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1585 to the Committee on Armed Services with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Title II, subtitle C, add at the end the following:

SEC. 2. EXPAND UNITED STATES BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM INTEGRATION WITH ISRAEL.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall expand the ballistic missile defense system of the United States to better integrate with the defenses of Israel to provide robust, layered protection against ballistic missile attack.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a progress report on the status of integrating the ballistic missile defense sys-

tem of the United States with the defenses of Israel including the status of implementation of those programs identified in subsection (c). This report may be provided in classified form as necessary to protect U.S. national security interests.

(2) CONTENT.—The report submitted under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A description of the capabilities needed to fully integrate the ballistic missile defense system of the United States with the ballistic missile defense system of Israel.

(B) A description of systems and capabilities currently providing ballistic missile defense of Israel and the United States, an assessment of the sufficiency of current capabilities; and identification of the Department's actions for addressing any insufficiencies, if required.

(C) A description of the policy, doctrine, operational concepts, tactics, techniques and procedures, exercises, and training that currently support the integrated ballistic missile defense of Israel and the United States, an assessment of the sufficiency of current policy, programs, and processes; and identification of the Department's actions for addressing any insufficiencies, if required.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) The Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) The Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(c) INCREASE.—The amount in section 201(4), research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, is hereby increased by \$205,000,000, of which—

(1) \$25,000,000 is to be available to complete accelerated co-production of Arrow missiles and continue integration with the ballistic missile defense system of the United States;

(2) \$45,000,000 is to be available to continue system development of the Missile Defense Agency and Israel Missile Defense Organization joint program to develop a short-range ballistic missile defense capability, David's Sling weapon system, and integrate the weapon system with the ballistic missile defense system and force protection efforts of the United States; and

(3) \$135,000,000 is to be made available to begin acquisition of a Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) fire unit, which would provide Israel with a follow-on missile defense system of greater performance than the current Arrow system and provide a capability which is already fully integrated with the ballistic missile defense system of the United States.

(d) OFFSET.—The amounts in title I and title II are hereby reduced by an aggregate of \$205,000,000, to be derived from amounts other than amounts for ballistic missile defense, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Mr. HUNTER (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to recommit be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

Mr. WICKER. I object, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The Clerk will continue.

The Clerk continued to read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, this is a good Defense bill, and I want to com-

pliment my great friend the gentleman from Missouri for his leadership in helping to put together this bill that passed the committee unanimously, came to the floor, and we can expect a big vote, I think, of support from the Members of this body. We are about to make this bill better.

In 1987 this committee, the Armed Services Committee, sent a letter to the leadership in Israel, and we told them that there were lots of things that they could defend against very effectively, that if tactical aircraft were sent into Israel in an attack they would shoot down all of them, and they have proven that, but that if ballistic missiles were launched for Tel Aviv, every single one of them would impact because they had no defenses. And we urged them to join with the United States in developing a system of missile defense. And upon our urging, they started what is known as the Arrow missile program. It has come a long way. It has been deployed.

And that prophetic letter that we sent them in 1987, of course, was followed by real missile attacks on Israel. They didn't quite have that system up at that time. We rushed PATRIOTS over. They now have the Arrow missile defense system up. But in the most recent attacks we have seen short-range missiles that also impacted in Israel.

This motion to recommit is \$200 million that is dedicated to integrating our missile defense systems with those of Israel, using the great innovation of Americans along with their great innovative capabilities, to defend against this new era of terrorists with high technology.

Mr. Speaker, I yield at this time such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), who has been a leader in putting this motion to recommit together.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

If you could vote against a second genocide against the Jewish people, would you? If you could defend America's best ally in the Middle East from an attack by Iran, would you? If you could stand with the people of Israel and tell them that their children could feel safer in the new and dangerous 21st century, would you?

History teaches us that dictators say what they will do and then do what they say. The Iranian leader has indicated that one Holocaust against the Jewish people is not enough. Last April he said that Israel was headed towards annihilation.

This week the United Nations International Atomic Energy Agency Director General announced that Iran has fully mastered uranium enrichment technology and Iran's military test fired a missile that can now harm the people of Israel.

This amendment restores funding for the missile defense of our country and says that the defenses of our country should be fully integrated with the missile defense of Israel. This motion

to recommit stands for the principle that democracies are best when they stand together; as our Founding Fathers said, when we face the threat from a tyrant that we will either hang separately or hang together.

Unless this motion to recommit carries, we will fail to put the full missile defenses of the American people against the full threat facing the people of Israel. But if this motion carries, then those who would seek to harm the people of Israel would know that they face the full weight of the great democracy across the sea who is standing behind the safety and security of our best ally in the Middle East, the State of Israel.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

And let me just remind all my colleagues that the day will come when missiles from other countries, adversarial countries, will not fall harmlessly into the Sea of Japan. They will not fall harmlessly into desert sands. We will have a time when we have to defend against incoming ballistic missiles in this country and across the borders of our allies, including Israel.

Do what is right for the United States, and what we do today in providing missile defense will protect the next generation of Americans. Vote "yes" on this motion to recommit.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition though I am not opposed to the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SKELTON. I am somewhat disturbed, Mr. Speaker, procedurally on something this important not being shown to anyone on this side until moments ago and it takes a speed reader to go over the amendment and digest it.

We are going to accept this amendment. In truth, in fact, the committee, the Armed Services Committee, fully funded, and I will say it again, fully funded the administration's request for Israeli missile defenses. The committee strongly supports efforts to work with Israel on missile defense. This has been true for years. The bill fully funds the President's request of \$73.5 million for the Arrow missile defense system. It fully funds the President's request of \$7 million for the joint U.S.-Israeli "David's Sling" short-range ballistic missile.

□ 1215

The committee also supports Israel's effort to obtain information on the THAAD system, which is being held up by the Pentagon.

It's interesting to point out that Representative TERRY EVERETT and I wrote a letter on March 12 of this year to the Secretary of Defense asking that he

work to release the THAAD information to Israel.

Mr. Speaker, at this moment, I yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from California, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces (Mrs. TAUSCHER).

Mrs. TAUSCHER. I thank the chairman.

Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues are rushing to clap and pat themselves on the back, I just want to make very clear; this is not new, this is just more, and that is why we're happy to accept it.

If you look at the report language on page 242, we make it very clear that our cooperative relationship with Israel is not only significant, but primary, and that our efforts to invest with them over these many years on programs like David's Sling and Arrow are significant and are fully funded at the President's request in this bill.

What we don't have, however, which perhaps you could help with, is the co-operation of the Department of Defense to share critical information with Israel on THAAD.

So I think, frankly, that this is of more of a "me too" than it is anything else. We are happy to accept it. But I think if you check the language on 242, you will see that this committee has done all that needs to be done, going along with the President to fully fund these programs, but we could use some help with the administration and the Pentagon to get them to work cooperatively on THAAD.

Mr. SKELTON. At this time, Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS).

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I associate myself with the remarks of the chairwoman of the committee, and I will support the amendment.

I just am curious as to why, in a process of bipartisan negotiation, the amendment wasn't raised before now; why in a 14-hour markup it wasn't raised before now; why in a rule that made dozens of amendments in order it wasn't raised until now. The chairman of the committee saw the amendment 5 minutes before it was issued. It says a lot about the devotion of the minority to this cause.

Mr. HUNTER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SKELTON. I yield, Mr. Speaker, 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. BERMAN).

Mr. BERMAN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to get one sense of anger off my chest.

I have great respect for the gentleman from Illinois, but to talk about the Holocaust, to talk about Ahmadinejad, to talk about the historic deep commitment of this Congress and this country to the survival and the security of the State of Israel in the context of an unshown, unshared motion to recommit on a very sensitive issue partisanizes and cheapens a very important question, and I resent it.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire if I have any additional time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The chairman has 30 additional seconds.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, we will accept this amendment.

Mr. HUNTER. Will the gentleman yield for just 5 seconds?

Mr. SKELTON. I will yield to the gentleman from California 15 seconds.

Mr. HUNTER. I thank my friend for yielding.

This amendment was offered by Mr. CANTOR and was not ruled in order by the Rules Committee. So this was not without precedent.

Mr. SKELTON. That was not the same amendment, I must point out to my friend from California; that was not the one that was offered to the Rules Committee.

Nevertheless, let's point out that we have fully funded. We have worked with in the past and we will continue to work with Israel. It is of primary importance. No one can doubt the commitment of the Armed Services Committee in this regard.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on the passage of H.R. 1585, if ordered, and adoption of House Resolution 404.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 394, noes 30, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 372]

AYES—394

Ackerman	Boehner	Cardoza
Aderholt	Bonner	Carnahan
Akin	Bono	Carney
Alexander	Boozman	Carson
Allen	Boren	Carter
Altmire	Boswell	Castle
Andrews	Boucher	Castor
Arcuri	Boustany	Chabot
Baca	Boyd (FL)	Chandler
Bachmann	Boyd (KS)	Clarke
Bachus	Brady (PA)	Cleaver
Baker	Brady (TX)	Clyburn
Baldwin	Braley (IA)	Coble
Barrett (SC)	Brown (SC)	Cohen
Barrow	Brown, Corrine	Cole (OK)
Bartlett (MD)	Brown-Waite,	Conaway
Barton (TX)	Ginny	Cooper
Bean	Buchanan	Costa
Becerra	Burgess	Costello
Berkley	Burton (IN)	Courtney
Berman	Butterfield	Cramer
Berry	Buyer	Crenshaw
Biggert	Calvert	Crowley
Bilbray	Camp (MI)	Cuellar
Bilirakis	Campbell (CA)	Culberson
Bishop (GA)	Cannon	Cummings
Bishop (NY)	Cantor	Davis (AL)
Bishop (UT)	Capito	Davis (CA)
Blackburn	Capps	Davis (IL)
	Capuano	Davis (KY)

Davis, David	Kildee	Putnam	Whitfield	Wilson (SC)	Yarmuth
Davis, Lincoln	Kilpatrick	Radanovich	Wicker	Wolf	Young (AK)
Davis, Tom	Kind	Ramstad	Wilson (NM)	Wu	Young (FL)
Deal (GA)	King (IA)	Rangel	Wilson (OH)	Wynn	
DeFazio	King (NY)	Regula		NOES—30	
DeGette	Kingston	Rehberg	Abercrombie	Jackson-Lee	Obey
Delahunt	Kirk	Reichert	Blumenauer	(TX)	Olver
DeLauro	Klein (FL)	Renzi	Clay	Kaptur	Paul
Dent	Kline (MN)	Reyes	Conyers	Kucinich	Price (NC)
Diaz-Balart, L.	Knollenberg	Reynolds	Dingell	Lee	Rahall
Diaz-Balart, M.	Kuhl (NY)	Rodriguez	Eshoo	Loebssack	Stark
Dicks	LaHood	Rogers (AL)	Farr	Hinchey	Tierney
Doggett	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)	Hirono	Miller, George	Watt
Donnelly	Lampson	Rogers (MI)	Holt	Moore (WI)	Woolsey
Doolittle	Langevin	Rohrabacher	Jackson (IL)	Ros-Lehtinen	Oberstar
Doyle	Lantos			Roskam	
Drake	Larsen (WA)			Ross	
Dreier	Larson (CT)			Rothman	
Duncan	Latham			LaTourette	
Edwards				Royal-Ballard	
Ehlers				Levin	
Ellison				Ruppertsberger	
Ellsworth				Lewis (CA)	
Emanuel				Lewis (GA)	
Emerson				Lewis (KY)	
English (PA)				Linder	
Etheridge				Lipinski	
Everett				LoBiondo	
Fallin				Lofgren, Zoe	
Fattah				Lowey	
Feeley				Lucas	
Ferguson				Lungren, Daniel	
Filner				E.	
Flake				Lynch	
Forbes				Mack	
Fortenberry				Mahoney (FL)	
Fossella				Maloney (NY)	
Foxx				Manzullo	
Frank (MA)				Markey	
Franks (AZ)				Marshall	
Frelenghuisen				Matheson	
Gallegly				Matsui	
Garrett (NJ)				McCarthy (CA)	
Gerlach				McCarthy (NY)	
Giffords				McCaull (TX)	
Gilchrest				McCollum (MN)	
Gillibrand				McCotter	
Gillmor				McCrery	
Gingrey				McGovern	
Gohmert				McHenry	
Gonzalez				McHugh	
Goode				McIntyre	
Goodlatte				McKeon	
Gordon				McNerney	
Granger				McNulty	
Graves				Meehan	
Green, Al				Meek (FL)	
Green, Gene				Meeks (NY)	
Grijalva				Melancon	
Gutierrez				Mica	
Hall (NY)				Michaud	
Hall (TX)				Miller (FL)	
Hare				Miller (MI)	
Hastert				Miller (NC)	
Hastings (FL)				Miller, Gary	
Hastings (WA)				Mitchell	
Hayes				Mollohan	
Heller				Moore (KS)	
Hensarling				Moran (KS)	
Herger				Murphy (CT)	
Herseth Sandlin				Murphy, Patrick	
Higgins				Murphy, Tim	
Hill				Murtha	
Hinojosa				Musgrave	
Hobson				Myrick	
Hodes				Nadler	
Hoekstra				Napolitano	
Holden				Neal (MA)	
Honda				Neugebauer	
Hooley				Nunes	
Hoyer				Ortiz	
Hulshof				Pallone	
Hunter				Pascarella	
Inglis (SC)				Pastor	
Inslee				Payne	
Israel				Pearce	
Issa				Pence	
Jefferson				Perlmutter	
Jindal				Peterson (MN)	
Johnson (GA)				Peterson (PA)	
Johnson (IL)				Petri	
Johnson, E. B.				Pickering	
Johnson, Sam				Pitts	
Jones (NC)				Platts	
Jordan				Poe	
Kagen				Pomeroy	
Kanjorski				Porter	
Keller				Price (GA)	
Kennedy				Pryce (OH)	

Whitfield	Wilson (SC)	Yarmuth
Wicker	Wolf	Young (AK)
Ramstad	Wilson (NM)	Young (FL)
Rangel	Wilson (OH)	
Regula		NOES—30
Rehberg	Abercrombie	Jackson-Lee
Reichert	Blumenauer	(TX)
Renzi	Clay	Kaptur
Reyes	Conyers	Kucinich
Rodney	Dingell	Lee
Rodriguez	Eshoo	Loebssack
Rogers (AL)	Farr	Stark
Rogers (KY)	Hinchey	Hirono
Rogers (MI)	Holt	Moore (WI)
Rohrabacher	Jackson (IL)	Moran (VA)
Ros-Lehtinen		Oberstar
Roskam		
Ross		
Rothman		
LaTourette		
Royal-Ballard		
Levin		
Royce		
Ruppertsberger		
Lewis (CA)		
Lewis (GA)		
Lewis (KY)		
Linder		
Lipinski		
LoBiondo		
Lofgren, Zoe		
Lowey	T.	
Lucas	Sanchez, Loretta	
Lungren, Daniel	Sanchez, Lorretta	
E.	Sarbanes	
Lynch	Saxton	
Mack	Schakowsky	
Mahoney (FL)	Schiff	
Maloney (NY)	Schmidt	
Manzullo	Schwartz	
Markey	Scott (GA)	
Marshall	Scott (VA)	
Matheson	Sessensbrenner	
Matsui	Serrano	
Matsui	Sessions	
McCarthy (CA)	Sestak	
McCarthy (NY)	Sheadegg	
McCaull (TX)	Shea-Porter	
McCollum (MN)	Sherman	
McCotter	Shimkus	
McCrery	Shuler	
McGovern	Shuster	
McHenry	Simpson	
McHugh	Sires	
McIntyre	Skelton	
McKeon	Slaughter	
McNerney	Smith (NE)	
McNulty	Smith (NJ)	
Meehan	Smith (TX)	
Meek (FL)	Smith (WA)	
Meeks (NY)	Snyder	
Melancon	Solis	
Mica	Souder	
Michaud	Space	
Miller (FL)	Spratt	
Miller (MI)	Stearns	
Miller (NC)	Stupak	
Miller, Gary	Sullivan	
Mitchell	Sutton	
Mollohan	Tancredo	
Moore (KS)	Tanner	
Moran (KS)	Tauscher	
Murphy (CT)	Taylor	
Murphy, Patrick	Terry	
Murphy, Tim	Thompson (CA)	
Murtha	Thompson (MS)	
Musgrave	Thornberry	
Myrick	Tiahart	
Nadler	Tiberi	
Napolitano	Towns	
Neal (MA)	Turner	
Neugebauer	Udall (CO)	
Nunes	Udall (NM)	
Ortiz	Upton	
Pallone	Van Hollen	
Pascarella	Velázquez	
Pastor	Visclosky	
Payne	Walberg	
Pearce	Walder (OR)	
Pence	Walsh (NY)	
Perlmutter	Walz (MN)	
Peterson (MN)	Wamp	
Peterson (PA)	Wasserman	
Petri	Schultz	
Pickering	Waters	
Pitts	Watson	
Platts	Waxman	
Poe	Weiner	
Pomeroy	Welch (VT)	
Porter	Weldon (FL)	
Price (GA)	Weller	
Pryce (OH)	Westmoreland	
	Wexler	

procedures, exercises, and training that currently support the integrated ballistic missile defense of Israel and the United States, an assessment of the sufficiency of current policy, programs, and processes; and identification of the Department's actions for addressing any insufficiencies, if required.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(c) INCREASE.—The amount in section 2014, research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, is hereby increased by \$205,000,000, of which—

(1) \$25,000,000 is to be available to complete accelerated co-production of Arrow missiles and continue integration with the ballistic missile defense system of the United States;

(2) \$45,000,000 is to be available to continue system development of the Missile Defense Agency and Israel Missile Defense Organization joint program to develop a short-range ballistic missile defense capability, David's Sling weapon system, and integrate the weapon system with the ballistic missile defense system and force protection efforts of the United States; and

(3) \$135,000,000 is to be made available to begin acquisition of a Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) fire unit, which would provide Israel with a follow-on missile defense system of greater performance than the current Arrow system and provide a capability which is already fully integrated with the ballistic missile defense system of the United States.

(d) OFFSET.—The amounts in title I and title II are hereby reduced by an aggregate of \$205,000,000, to be derived from amounts other than amounts for ballistic missile defense, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Mr. SKELTON (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 397, noes 27, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 373]

AYES—397

Abercrombie DeLauro Keller Poe Price (GA) Porter Schiff Thompson (CA)
 Ackerman Dent Kennedy Price (NC) Schwartz Tiberi Thompson (MS)
 Aderholt Diaz-Balart, L. Kildee Putnam Scott (GA) Towns Tiahrt
 Akin Diaz-Balart, M. Kilpatrick Radanovich Scott (VA) Turner Udall (CO)
 Alexander Dicks Kind Sessions Udall (NM)
 Allen Dingell King (IA) Rahall Sessions Udall (CO)
 Altmore Doggett King (NY) Ramstad Sestak Upton Abercrombie Grijalva
 Andrews Donnelly Kingston Rangel Shadegg Van Hollen Ackerman Gutierrez
 Arcuri Doolittle Kirk Regula Shea-Porter Velázquez Allen Hall (NY)
 Baca Doyle Klein (FL) Rebberg Sherman Visclosky Altmore Hare
 Bachmann Drake Kline (MN) Reichert Shimkus Walberg Andrews Hastings (FL)
 Bachus Dreier Knollenberg Renzi Shuler Walden (OR) Oberstar
 Baker Edwards Kuhl (NY) Reyes Shuster Walsh (NY) Baca Higgins
 Barrett (SC) Ehlers LaHood Reynolds Simpson Walz (MN) Baker Hill
 Barrow Ellsworth Lamborn Rodriguez Sires Wamp Baldwin Hinche
 Bartlett (MD) Emanuel Lampson Rogers (AL) Skelton Wasserman Barrow Hinojosa
 Barton (TX) Emerson Langevin Rogers (KY) Slaughter Schultz Bean Hirono
 Bean English (PA) Lantos Rohrabacher Rogers (MI) Smith (NE) Waxman Berkley
 Becerra Eshoo Larsen (WA) Ros-Lehtinen Smith (NJ) Weiner Berman Holt
 Berkley Etheridge Larson (CT) Roskam Smith (TX) Welch (VT) Berry Honda
 Berman Everett Latham Smith (WA) Weldon (FL) Bishop (GA) Bishop (NY) Hooley
 Berry Fallin LaTourette Ross Snyder Weller Bishop (NY) Hoyer
 Biggert Farr Levin Rothman Solis Westmoreland Blumenauer Inslée
 Bilbray Fattah Lewis (CA) Roybal-Allard Souder Space Whitfield Boren Israel
 Bilirakis Feeney Lewis (KY) Ruppersberger Spratt Wicker Boswell Jackson (IL)
 Bishop (GA) Ferguson Linder Rush Stearns Wilson (NM) Boyd (FL) Jackson-Lee (TX)
 Bishop (NY) Filner Lipinski Ryan (OH) Stupak Wilson (OH) Boyd (KS) Jefferson
 Bishop (UT) Flake LoBiondo Ryan (WI) Sullivan Wilson (SC) Brady (PA) Johnson (GA)
 Blackburn Forbes Loebssack Salazar Sutton Wolf Brown, Corrine Johnson, E. B.
 Blunt Fortenberry Lofgren, Zoe Sali Tancredo Wu Butterfield Jones (NC)
 Boehner Fossella Lowey Sánchez, Linda T. Tanner Wynn Capps Kagen
 Bonner Foxx Lucas Sánchez, Loretta Tauscher Yarmuth Capuano Kanjorski
 Bono Franks (AZ) Lungren, Daniel Sanchez, Loretta Taylor Young (AK) Cardoza
 Boozman Frelinghuysen E. Sarbanes Terry Young (FL) Carnahan Kaptur
 Boren Gallegly Lynch Mack NOES—27 Kennedy
 Boswell Garrett (NJ) Baldwin Kucinich Olver Carson Kilpatrick
 Boucher Gerlach Maloney (FL) Blumenauer Lee Paul Castor
 Boustany Giffords Maloney (NY) Manzullo Capuano Lewis (GA) Serrano
 Boyd (FL) Gilchrest Marchant Conyers Markey Stark Clarke Kucinich
 Boyd (KS) Gillibrand Marshall Delahunt McDermott Tierney Clay Lampson
 Brady (PA) Gillmor Matheson Duncan McNulty Waters Cleaver Sherman
 Brady (TX) Gingrey Matsui Ellison Michaud Watson Clyburn Shuler
 Braley (IA) Gohmert McCarthy (CA) Frank (MA) Miller, George Watt Larsen (WA)
 Brown (SC) Gonzalez McCarthy (NY) Jackson (IL) Moore (WI) Woolsey Conyers Sires
 Brown, Corrine Goodale McCaul (TX) McCarthy (NY) Moore (WI) Cooper Larson (CT)
 Brown-Waite, Ginny Gordon McCollum (MN) McCarthy (NY) Lee Slaughter
 Buchanan Granger McCotter Engel McMorris Costello
 Burgess Graves McCreery Harman Rodgers Courtney
 Burton (IN) Green, Al McGovern Jones (OH) Shays Lipinski
 Butterfield Green, Gene McHenry Davis, Jo Ann
 Buyer Grijalva McHugh Baird Engel McMorris
 Calvert Gutierrez McIntyre Cubin Harman Rodgers
 Camp (MI) Hall (NY) McKeon Davis, Jo Ann Jones (OH) Shays
 Campbell (CA) Hall (TX) McNerney
 Cannon Hare Meehan
 Cantor Hastert Meek (FL)
 Capito Hastings (FL) Meeks (NY)
 Capps Hastings (WA) Melancon
 Cardoza Hayes Mica
 Carnahan Heller Miller (FL)
 Carney Hensarling Miller (MI)
 Carson Herger Miller (NC)
 Carter Herseth Sandlin Miller, Gary
 Castle Higgins Mitchell
 Castor Hill Mollohan
 Chabot Hinckey Moore (KS)
 Chandler Hinjosa Moran (KS)
 Clarke Hirono Moran (VA)
 Clay Hobson Murphy (CT)
 Cleaver Hodes Murphy, Patrick Hoekstra Murphy, Tim
 Clyburn Hockstra Murphy, Tim Holden Murtha
 Coble Holden Musgrave
 Cohen Holt Myrick
 Cole (OK) Honda Myrick
 Conaway Hooley Nadler
 Cooper Hoyer Napolitano Neal (MA)
 Costa Hulshof Neugebauer
 Costello Hunter Nunes
 Courtney Inglis (SC) Oberstar
 Cramer Inslée
 Crenshaw Israel Obey
 Crowley Issa Ortiz
 Cuellar Jackson-Lee Pallone
 Culberson (TX) Pascrell
 Cummings Jefferson Pastor
 Davis (AL) Jindal Payne
 Davis (CA) Johnson (GA) Pearce
 Davis (IL) Johnson (IL) Pence
 Davis (KY) Johnson, E. B. Perlmutter
 Davis, David Johnson, Sam Peterson (MN)
 Davis, Lincoln Jones (NC) Peterson (PA)
 Davis, Tom Jordan Petri
 Deal (GA) Kagen Pickering
 DeFazio Kanjorski Pitts
 DeGette Kaptur Platts

Saxton Schakowsky Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)

Porter Schiff Tiberi Thompson (MS)

Price (GA) Schwartz Tiberi Thompson (MS)

Price (NC) Schwartz Tiberi Thompson (MS)

Pryce (OH) Shadegg Van Hollen

Putnam Scott (GA) Towns

Radanovich Scott (VA) Turner

Sensenbrenner Udall (CO)

Kind Sessions Udall (NM)

Rahall Sessions Udall (CO)

Klein (FL) Reichert Shimkus Walberg

Kline (MN) Roybal-Allard Shuler Walden (OR)

Knollenberg Royce Space Whitfield

Reyes Shuster Walsh (NY)

Reynolds Simpson Walz (MN)

Rodriguez Sires Wamp

Lamborn Rogers (AL) Skelton Wasserman

Lampson Rogers (KY) Slaughter Schultz

Langevin Rogers (MI) Smith (NE) Waxman

Rohrabacher Smith (NJ) Weiner

Ros-Lehtinen Smith (TX) Welch (VT)

Roskam Smith (WA) Weldon (FL)

Sánchez, Linda T. Ross

T. Snyder Weller Bishop (GA)

T. Sarbanes Rothman Bishop (NY)

T. Grijalva Slaughter Schultz

T. Baca Shadegg Waxman

T. Higgins Shuster

T. Berman Walsh (NY)

T. Altmore Velázquez

T. Hare Wamp

T. Barrow Wasserman

T. Bean Walberg

T. Arcuri Shuler

T. Higgins Velázquez

T. Berman Shuster

T. Berman Velázquez

T. Berman Shuler

T. Berman Velázquez</