

Madam Chairwoman, as this term “long-term period” is open to interpretation, is it the committee’s intention that any regulation that interprets this provision would acknowledge that “long-term period” should be viewed from the perspective of children and recognize their unique developmental needs?

Ms. WATERS. Absolutely. The committee recognizes that the expansion of the definition of homelessness to include these children and families was carried out with the intention of addressing the unique experiences of children and youth who are homeless.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Chairman, it is also our committee’s understanding that the legislation before us allows families and youth who meet other Federal programs’ definitions of homelessness and have experienced instability as experienced by frequent moves to be considered homeless for HUD’s purposes.

Am I correct in understanding that the intent of this provision is to ensure that the full measures of challenges facing homeless families and unaccompanied youth are addressed, including programs related to changes of school and educational progress that can be caused by frequent moves?

Ms. WATERS. Yes, you are absolutely correct.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Chairman, by including language that acknowledges the various definitions of homelessness in other Federal statutes, is it the committee’s intention that HUD’s homeless assistance programs should consider information provided by these Federal programs in determining eligibility under this section and that HUD-funded homeless providers should be encouraged to engage with homeless providers receiving funds from other Federal agencies to utilize their assessments and counsel in making eligibility requirements?

Ms. WATERS. Yes. Federal programs must work together to meet the needs of families and unaccompanied youth, and that collaboration should include information needed for eligibility decisions.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Chairman, lastly, we want to thank you for expanding the definition of homeless to include youth who are unaccompanied and who are experiencing several barriers simultaneously.

Am I correct in understanding that the many problems experienced by youth because they lack a parent, legal guardian or consistent caregiver should be considered barriers for employment that are described in paragraph 6(c) of the definition?

Ms. WATERS. Yes. We know that there are many obstacles that keep these youth from obtaining stable housing, including barriers to employment and their unaccompanied status, and we expect HUD to take the issues you raised into consideration.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Again, Madam Chairman, thank you for all your work, and

Representative GEOFF DAVIS and Representative MCCARTHY. I look forward to working with you moving forward on this issue.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time in pursuit of eagerly hearing from other speakers that Mrs. BIGGERT may bring forth.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I have no other speakers, but I would yield myself such time as I may consume to close.

I spoke earlier a little bit about my friend and constituent Diane Nilan of Naperville, Illinois, who has done so much for the homeless. She has worked tirelessly for 20 years to provide a home for homeless children and families across the country, and I think she has seen firsthand the mental, physical and emotional degradation that children and families experience with homelessness.

In her testimony before the Financial Services Committee last October she said, “Homeless service providers in communities of all sizes await the day that HUD provides the opportunity for people in all homeless situations to receive the assistance they need. They long to be free to focus on easing homelessness as it appears in their communities, on the street, doubled up or in motels, instead of having their hands tied with arbitrary rules and restrictions. They desire Federal resources to supplement local efforts to house and assist the growing number of families without a place to call home.”

I would also like to thank Carol Simler of DuPage PADS and all the wonderful people in my district who help with homelessness. I know we all have so many stories in all of our districts.

With that, I would urge my colleagues to vote for this bill.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 7221, the Community Partnership to End Homelessness Act, and urge my colleagues to support the reauthorization of this important legislation.

The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, now known as the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, was first enacted in 1987 as the first major, coordinated Federal response to homelessness. McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs were last reauthorized in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. Since then, Congress has considered numerous proposals to improve the program but not completed a full reauthorization of the legislation.

Passed in response to the rapid and dramatic growth of homelessness in the United States during the 1980s, the McKinney Act emphasized emergency measures, transitional measures, and long-term solutions to combat the homeless crisis.

Despite the impact of the McKinney-Vento Act, homelessness continues to be a pervasive problem in America. It is important Congress support a comprehensive range of programs beyond emergency food, shelter and health care services for the homeless.

We must promote the development of affordable housing, provide supportive services

to those who are homeless or in vulnerable housing situations, acknowledge and study the high rates of homelessness among our Nation’s veterans and recognize the critical role our schools play in preventing and ending homelessness among children.

I serve in the seat previously represented by Stewart McKinney. Stewart served as the ranking Republican on the House Banking Subcommittee on Housing, as well as the House Committee on the District of Columbia. It was in this capacity that he became especially concerned about homelessness, particularly in our capital city.

He loved urban areas and like our colleague Bruce Vento, he recognized homelessness is a national problem that requires a national solution.

Stewart’s commitment to exposing the depth of the growing problem of homelessness in the 1980s led him to contract pneumonia after sleeping on a grate outside a Federal building with DC area homeless.

Shortly after his death on May 7, 1987, his family, friends and staff gathered to discuss how to continue his philosophy of caring for those who are the least able to care for themselves.

They created the Stewart B. McKinney Foundation, an organization whose mission is to provide funds to care for persons with HIV who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Today, Lucie McKinney continues the work Stewart began in his memory, and keeps his spirit alive in this precious foundation.

Stewart was beloved by his colleagues on both sides of the aisle. Reading the tributes that were offered to Stewart on this House floor on the day of his death, I was struck by his colleagues’ appreciation for his humanity, warm spirit, bipartisanship, and dedication to doing good.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7221, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair’s prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 3480. An act to direct the United States Sentencing Commission to assure appropriate punishment enhancements for those involved in receiving stolen property where that property consists of grave markers of veterans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6296. An act to extend through 2013 the authority of the Federal Election Commission to impose civil money penalties on the basis of a schedule of penalties established and published by the Commission.

H.R. 7082. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to disclose certain prisoner return information to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOLDEN) at 5 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 6469. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize increased Federal funding for the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

S. 3641, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 7221, by the yeas and nays.

The vote on S. 3197 will be taken tomorrow.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE REAUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 3641, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 3641.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 410, nays 2, not voting 21, as follows:

	[Roll No. 676]	YEAS—410	Pearce	Sánchez, Linda	Taylor
Abercrombie	Deal (GA)	Kanjorski	Pence	T.	Terry
Ackerman	DeFazio	Kaptur	Perlmutter	Sanchez, Loretta	Thompson (CA)
Aderholt	DeGette	Keller	Peterson (MN)	Sarbanes	Thornberry
Akin	Delahunt	Kennedy	Peterson (PA)	Saxton	Tiahrt
Alexander	DeLauro	Kildee	Pickering	Scalise	Tiberi
Allen	Dent	Kilpatrick	Pitts	Schakowsky	Tierney
Altmore	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kind	Platts	Schiff	Towns
Andrews	Diaz-Balart, M.	King (IA)	Pomeroy	Schmidt	Tsongas
Arcuri	Dicks	King (NY)	Porter	Schwartz	Turner
Baca	Dingell	Kirk	Price (GA)	Scott (GA)	Udall (NM)
Bachmann	Doggett	Klein (FL)	Price (NC)	Scott (VA)	Upton
Bachus	Donnelly	Kline (MN)	Putnam	Sensenbrenner	Van Hollen
Baird	Doolittle	Knollenberg	Radanovich	Serrano	Velázquez
Baldwin	Doyle	Kucinich	Rahall	Sessions	Visclosky
Barrett (SC)	Drake	Kuhl (NY)	Ramstad	Sestak	Walberg
Barrow	Dreier	LaHood	Rangel	Shadegg	Walden (OR)
Bartlett (MD)	Duncan	Lamborn	Regula	Shea-Porter	Walsh (NY)
Barton (TX)	Edwards (MD)	Lampson	Rehberg	Sherman	Walz (MN)
Bean	Edwards (TX)	Langevin	Reichert	Shimkus	Wamp
Becerra	Ehlers	Larsen (WA)	Renzi	Shuler	Waterson
Berkley	Ellison	Larson (CT)	Reyes	Watson	Watt
Berman	Ellsworth	Latham	Reynolds	Simpson	Waxman
Berry	Emanuel	LaTourette	Richardson	Skelton	Weiner
Biggert	Emerson	Latta	Rodriguez	Slaughter	Welch (VT)
Bilbray	Engel	Lee	Rogers (AL)	Smith (NE)	Weldon (FL)
Bilirakis	English (PA)	Levin	Rogers (KY)	Smith (NJ)	Weller
Bishop (GA)	Eshoo	Lewis (CA)	Rogers (MI)	Smith (TX)	Westmoreland
Bishop (NY)	Etheridge	Lewis (GA)	Rohrabacher	Smith (WA)	Wexler
Bishop (UT)	Everett	Lewis (KY)	Ros-Lehtinen	Snyder	Whitfield (KY)
Blackburn	Fallin	Linder	Roskam	Solis	Wilson (NM)
Blumenauer	Farr	Lipinski	Ross	Souder	Wilson (OH)
Blunt	Fattah	LoBiondo	Rothman	Speier	Wilson (SC)
Boehner	Feeley	Loebssack	Royal-Allard	Spratt	Wittman (VA)
Bonner	Filner	Lofgren, Zoe	Royce	Stearns	Wolf
Bono Mack	Forbes	Lowey	Ruppersberger	Stupak	Woolsey
Boozman	Fortenberry	Lucas	Rush	Sullivan	Wu
Boren	Fossella	Lungren, Daniel	Ryan (OH)	Sutton	Yarmuth
Boswell	Foster	E.	Ryan (WI)	Tancredo	Young (AK)
Boucher	Foxx	Lynch	Salazar	Tanner	Young (FL)
Boustany	Frank (MA)	Mack	Sali	Tauscher	
Boyd (FL)	Franks (AZ)	Matheson			
Boysa (KS)	Frelinghuysen	Mahoney (FL)			
Brady (PA)	Gallegly	Manzullo			
Brady (TX)	Garrett (NJ)	Marchant	Flake		
Braley (IA)	Gerlach	Markey	Paul		
Brown (GA)	Giffords	Marshall			
Brown (SC)	Gillibrand	Matsui	Carnahan	Gutierrez	Space
Brown, Corrine	Gingrey	McCarthy (CA)	Clay	Hulshof	Stark
Brown-Waite,	Gohmert	McCarthy (NY)	Conyers	Hunter	Thompson (MS)
Ginny	Gonzalez	McCaull (TX)	Crowley	Kingston	Udall (CO)
Buchanan	Goode	McCullom (MN)	Cubin	Maloney (NY)	Wasserman
Burgess	Goodlatte	McCotter	Ferguson	Moran (KS)	Schultz
Burton (IN)	Gordon	McCrery	Gilchrest	Murphy, Patrick	
Butterfield	Granger	McDermott	Graves	Pryce (OH)	
Buyer	Green, Al	McGovern			
Calvert	Green, Gene	McHenry			
Camp (MI)	Grijalva	McHugh			
Campbell (CA)	Hall (NY)	McIntyre			
Cannon	Hall (TX)	McKeon			
Cantor	Hare	McMorris			
Capito	Harman	Rodgers			
Capps	Hastings (FL)	McNerney			
Capuano	Hastings (WA)	McNulty			
Cardoza	Hayes	Meek (FL)			
Carney	Heller	Meeks (NY)			
Carson	Hensarling	Melancon			
Carter	Herger	Mica			
Castle	Herseth Sandlin	Michaud			
Castor	Higgins	Miller (FL)			
Cazayoux	Hill	Miller (MI)			
Chabot	Hinchey	Miller (NC)			
Chandler	Hinojosa	Miller, Gary			
Childers	Hirono	Miller, George			
Clarke	Hobson	Mitchell			
Cleaver	Hodes	Mollohan			
Clyburn	Hoekstra	Moore (KS)			
Coble	Holden	Moore (WI)			
Cohen	Holt	Moran (VA)			
Cole (OK)	Honda	Murphy (CT)			
Conaway	Hooley	Murphy, Tim			
Cooper	Hoyer	Murtha			
Costa	Ingels (SC)	Musgrave			
Costello	Inslee	Myrick			
Courtney	Israel	Nadler			
Cramer	Issa	Napolitano			
Crenshaw	Jackson (IL)	Neal (MA)			
Cuellar	Jackson-Lee	Neugebauer			
Culberson	(TX)	Nunes			
Cummings	Jefferson	Oberstar			
Davis (AL)	Johnson (GA)	Obey			
Davis (CA)	Johnson (IL)	Olver			
Davis (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Ortiz			
Davis (KY)	Johnson, Sam	Pallone			
Davis, David	Jones (NC)	Pascarella			
Davis, Lincoln	Jordan	Pastor			
Davis, Tom	Kagen	Payne			

NOT VOTING—21

Carnahan	Gutierrez	Space
Clay	Hulshof	Stark
Conyers	Hunter	Thompson (MS)
Crowley	Kingston	Udall (CO)
Cubin	Maloney (NY)	Wasserman
Ferguson	Moran (KS)	Schultz
Gilchrest	Murphy, Patrick	
Graves	Pryce (OH)	

□ 1727

Mr. PAYNE changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move to table the motion to reconsider.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. 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 295, noes 115, not voting 23, as follows: