

Feeney	Lewis (CA)	Reynolds	Blunt	Hall (TX)	Pickering	McGovern	Poe	Solis
Ferguson	Lewis (KY)	Rogers (AL)	Boehner	Hastings (WA)	Pitts	McHugh	Pomeroy	Space
Flake	Linder	Rogers (KY)	Bonner	Hayes	Price (GA)	McIntyre	Porter	Spratt
Forbes	LoBiondo	Rogers (MI)	Bono Mack	Heller	Putnam	McNerney	Rahall	Stark
Fortenberry	Lucas	Rohrabacher	Bushman	Herger	Radanovich	McNulty	Ramstad	Stupak
Fossella	Lungren, Daniel	Ros-Lehtinen	Boustany	Hobson	Regula	Meek (FL)	Rangel	Sutton
Fox	E.	Roskam	Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Rehberg	Meeks (NY)	Reyes	Tancred
Franks (AZ)	Mack	Royce	Broun (GA)	Hunter	Reichert	Melancon	Richardson	Tanner
Frelinghuysen	Manzullo	Ryan (WI)	Buyer	Inglis (SC)	Renzi	Mica	Rodriguez	Tauscher
Gallely	Marchant	Sali	Calvert	Issa	Reynolds	Michaud	Rogers (MI)	Terry
Garrett (NJ)	McCarthy (CA)	Saxton	Camp (MI)	Johnson (IL)	Rogers (AL)	Miller (NC)	Ros-Lehtinen	Thompson (CA)
Gerlach	McCaul (TX)	Schmidt	Cannon	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (KY)	Miller, George	Ross	Thompson (MS)
Gilchrest	McCotter	Sensenbrenner	Cantor	Keller	Rohrabacher	Mitchell	Rothman	Tiahrt
Gingrey	McCrery	Sessions	Capito	King (IA)	Roskam	Mollohan	Roybal-Allard	Tierney
Gohmert	McHugh	Shadegg	Carter	King (NY)	Royce	Moore (KS)	Ruppersberger	Towns
Goode	McKeon	Shays	Chabot	Kline (MN)	Ryan (WI)	Moore (WI)	Ryan (OH)	Tsongas
Goodlatte	McMorris	Shimkus	Cole (OK)	Knollenberg	Schmidt	Moran (KS)	Salazar	Udall (CO)
Granger	Rodgers	Shuster	Crenshaw	LaHood	Sensenbrenner	Moran (VA)	Sali	Udall (NM)
Graves	Mica	Simpson	Cubin	Lamborn	Sessions	Murphy (CT)	Sánchez, Linda	Van Hollen
Hall (TX)	Miller (FL)	Smith (NE)	Culberson	Latham	Shadegg	Murphy, Patrick	T.	Velázquez
Hastings (WA)	Miller (MI)	Smith (NJ)	Davis, David	LaTourette	Shays	Murphy, Tim	Sanchez, Loretta	Visclosky
Hayes	Miller, Gary	Smith (TX)	Davis, Tom	Latta	Shimkus	Murtha	Sarbanes	Walberg
Heller	Moran (KS)	Souder	Deal (GA)	Lewis (CA)	Shuster	Nadler	Saxton	Walz (MN)
Hensarling	Murphy, Tim	Stearns	Diaz-Balart, L.	Lewis (KY)	Simpson	Napolitano	Schiff	Wamp
Herger	Musgrave	Sullivan	Diaz-Balart, M.	Lucas	Smith (NE)	Neal (MA)	Schwartz	Wasserman
Hobson	Myrick	Tancred	Doolittle	Lungren, Daniel	Oliver	Ober	Scott (GA)	Schultz
Hoekstra	Neugebauer	Terry	Drake	E.	Smith (NJ)	Ortiz	Scott (VA)	Watson
Hunter	Nunes	Thornberry	Dreier	Mack	Smith (TX)	Pallone	Serrano	Watt
Inglis (SC)	Paul	Tiahrt	Duncan	Marchant	Souder	Pascarell	Shea-Porter	Weldon (FL)
Issa	Pearce	Tiberi	Emerson	McCarthy (CA)	Stearns	Pastor	Sherman	Wexler
Johnson (IL)	Pence	Turner	English (PA)	McCaul (TX)	Taylor	Payne	Shuler	Wilson (OH)
Johnson, Sam	Peterson (PA)	Upton	Everett	McCrery	Thornberry	Perlmutter	Sires	Woolsey
Jordan	Petri	Walberg	Fallin	McKeon	Tiberi	Peterson (MN)	Skelton	Wu
Keller	Pickering	Walden (OR)	Feeney	McMorris	Upton	Platts	Slaughter	Wynn
King (IA)	Pitts	Walsh (NY)	Ferguson	Rodgers	Walden (OR)	Andrews	Hulshof	Rush
King (NY)	Platts	Wamp	Flake	Miller (FL)	Walsh (NY)	Baldwin	Jones (NC)	Schakowsky
Kingston	Poe	Weldon (FL)	Forbes	Miller (MI)	Weller	Boyd (FL)	Jones (OH)	Sestak
Kirk	Porter	Weller	Franks (AZ)	Miller, Gary	Westmoreland	Burton (IN)	Kagen	Smith (WA)
Kline (MN)	Price (GA)	Westmoreland	Frelinghuysen	Musgrave	Whitfield (KY)	Butterfield	Linder	Speier
Knollenberg	Putnam	Whitfield (KY)	Gallely	Myrick	Wilson (NM)	Campbell (CA)	Lofgren, Zoe	Sullivan
Kuhl (NY)	Radanovich	Wilson (NM)	Garrett (NJ)	Neugebauer	Wilson (SC)	Carson	McDermott	Waters
LaHood	Ramstad	Wilson (SC)	Gingrey	Nunes	Wittman (VA)	Conaway	McHenry	Waxman
Lamborn	Regula	Wittman (VA)	Goode	Paul	Wolf	Hall (NY)	Oberstar	Weiner
Latham	Rehberg	Wolf	Goodlatte	Pearce	Young (AK)	Hensarling	Price (NC)	Welch (VT)
LaTourette	Reichert	Young (AK)	Gordon	Pence	Peterson (PA)	Holden	Pryce (OH)	
Latta	Renzi	Young (FL)	Granger	Petri	Young (FL)			

NOT VOTING—19

Andrews	Hulshof	Pryce (OH)
Burton (IN)	Jones (NC)	Rush
Butterfield	Jones (OH)	Schakowsky
Campbell (CA)	Larson (CT)	Speier
Carson	McDermott	Weiner
Conaway	McHenry	
Gutierrez	Oberstar	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1716

Mr. DELAHUNT changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

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

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 149, noes 251, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 260]

AYES—149

Aderholt	Bachus	Biggert
Akin	Barrett (SC)	Bliley
Alexander	Bartlett (MD)	Bishop (UT)
Bachmann	Barton (TX)	Blackburn

NOES—251

Abercrombie	Crowley	Hinchey
Ackerman	Cuellar	Hinojosa
Allen	Cummings	Hirono
Altmire	Davis (AL)	Hodes
Arcuri	Davis (CA)	Holt
Baca	Davis (IL)	Honda
Baird	Davis (KY)	Hooley
Barrow	Davis, Lincoln	Hoyer
Bean	DeFazio	Inslee
Becerra	DeGette	Israel
Berkley	Delahunt	Jackson (IL)
Berman	DeLauro	Jackson-Lee
Berry	Dent	(TX)
Billirakis	Dicks	Jefferson
Bishop (GA)	Dingell	Johnson (GA)
Bishop (NY)	Doggett	Johnson, E. B.
Blumenauer	Donnelly	Jordan
Boren	Doyle	Kanjorski
Boswell	Edwards	Kaptur
Boucher	Ehlers	Kennedy
Boyda (KS)	Ellison	Kildee
Brady (PA)	Ellsworth	Kilpatrick
Braley (IA)	Emanuel	Kind
Brown (SC)	Engel	Kingston
Brown, Corrine	Eshoo	Kirk
Brown-Waite,	Etheridge	Klein (FL)
Ginny	Farr	Kucinich
Buchanan	Fattah	Kuhl (NY)
Burgess	Filner	Lampson
Capps	Fortenberry	Langevin
Capuano	Fossella	Larsen (WA)
Cardoza	Foster	Larson (CT)
Carnahan	Fox	Lee
Carney	Frank (MA)	Levin
Castle	Gerlach	Lewis (GA)
Castor	Giffords	Lipinski
Cazayoux	Gilchrest	LoBiondo
Chandler	Gillibrand	Loeb
Clarke	Gohmert	Lowey
Clay	Gonzalez	Lynch
Cleaver	Green, Al	Mahoney (FL)
Clyburn	Green, Gene	Maloney (NY)
Coble	Grijalva	Manzullo
Cohen	Gutierrez	Markey
Conyers	Hare	Marshall
Cooper	Harman	Matheson
Costa	Hastings (FL)	Matsui
Costello	Herse	McCarthy (NY)
Courtney	Higgins	McCollum (MN)
Cramer	Hill	McCotter

NOT VOTING—32

Andrews	Hulshof	Rush
Baldwin	Jones (NC)	Schakowsky
Boyd (FL)	Jones (OH)	Sestak
Burton (IN)	Kagen	Smith (WA)
Butterfield	Linder	Speier
Campbell (CA)	Lofgren, Zoe	Sullivan
Carson	McDermott	Waters
Conaway	McHenry	Waxman
Hall (NY)	Oberstar	Weiner
Hensarling	Price (NC)	Welch (VT)
Holden	Pryce (OH)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Two minutes are remaining in this vote.

□ 1733

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

FACILITATING PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN AFFORDABLE HOUSING DWELLING UNITS

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5937) to facilitate the preservation of certain affordable housing dwelling units.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5937

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN AFFORDABLE HOUSING DWELLING UNITS.

(a) CONVERSION OF HUD CONTRACTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may, at the request of the owner of the multifamily housing project to which Section 8 Project Number NY 913 VO 0018 and RAP Contract Number 012035NIRAP are subject, convert such contracts to a contract for project-based rental assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

(b) INITIAL RENEWAL.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—At the request of the owner made no later than 90 days prior to a

conversion, the Secretary may, to the extent sufficient amounts are made available in appropriation Acts and notwithstanding any other law, treat the contemplated resulting contract as if such contract were eligible for initial renewal under section 524(a) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note).

(2) REQUEST.—A request by the owner pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(c) RESULTING CONTRACT.—The resulting contract shall—

(1) be subject to section 524(a) of MAHRA (42 U.S.C. 1437f note);

(2) be considered for all purposes a contract that has been renewed under section 524(a) of MAHRA (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) for a term not to exceed 20 years;

(3) be subsequently renewable at the request of the owner, under any renewal option for which the project is eligible under MAHRA (42 U.S.C. 1437f note);

(4) contain provisions limiting distributions, as the Secretary determines appropriate, not to exceed 10 percent of the initial investment of the owner;

(5) be subject to the availability of sufficient amounts in appropriation Acts; and

(6) be subject to such other terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) INCOME TARGETING.—The owner shall be deemed to be in compliance with all income-targeting requirements under the United States Housing Act of 1937 by serving low-income families, as such term is defined in the section 3(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(2)).

(e) TENANT ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each family residing in an assisted dwelling unit on the date of the conversion under this section, subject to the resulting contract under subsection (a), shall be considered to meet the applicable requirements for income eligibility and occupancy.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the term “assisted dwelling unit” means the dwelling units that, on the date of the conversion under this section, were subject to Section 8 Project Number NY 913 VO 0018 or RAP Contract Number 012035NIRAP;

(2) the term “conversion” means the action under which Section 8 Project Number NY 913 VO 0018 and RAP Contract Number 012035NIRAP become a contract for project-based rental assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) pursuant to subsection (a);

(3) the term “MAHRA” means the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note);

(4) the term “owner” means Starrett City Associates or any successor owner of the multifamily housing project to which Section 8 Project Number NY 913 VO 0018 and RAP Contract Number 012035NIRAP are subject;

(5) the term “resulting contract” means the new contract after a conversion of Section 8 Project Number NY 913 VO 0018 and RAP Contract Number 012035NIRAP to a contract for project-based rental assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) pursuant to subsection (a); and

(6) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) and the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Access to affordable housing is one of the most serious challenges facing our Nation today. Working families are experiencing the most trying economic downturn in nearly 25 years. Rising costs in food, household necessities, utilities, along with stagnating wages and daily increases in the price of gasoline are wreaking havoc upon the lives of hardworking American men and women.

The precipitous increases in mortgage delinquencies and foreclosures have caused record numbers of Americans to lose their homes. This crisis has been exacerbated by the unprecedented numbers of people being wait-listed for public housing which has grown significantly.

The lack of affordable housing impacts every region of this Nation. My colleagues and I have been fighting to ensure access to affordable housing in New York and throughout the country. Among my chief responsibilities to the constituents of New York's Sixth Congressional District is to work to help provide affordable housing.

For those reasons, my friend, Congressman ED TOWNS, along with my friends and colleagues, Representatives PETER KING, BARNEY FRANK, MAXINE WATERS and NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ introduced H.R. 5937 which will facilitate the preservation of affordable housing units.

Madam Speaker, at this time I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 5937, a bill to preserve the affordability of the Starrett City development, the largest federally subsidized housing project in the country. This bill is a bipartisan effort with our colleagues from the New York delegation in the House, as well as Senator SCHUMER, to maintain affordable housing in one of the most unaffordable cities, New York City.

The current owners of Starrett City intend to sell the project. This legislation will ensure that Starrett City remains an affordable housing resource for Brooklyn residents when the sale is completed. H.R. 5937 allows HUD, per the request of the project's private owners, to convert the project's section 8 and rental assistance payments contract into project-based section 8 contracts. All existing tenants receiving housing assistance under the existing

contracts will remain eligible for assistance under the new project-based section 8 contracts. If this bill is enacted, 5,881 affordable housing units will be preserved for 14,000 residents.

This bill will not result in any additional cost to the Federal Government. In fact, by preserving existing housing, this bill could result in cost savings. The owners of Starrett City are in favor of this legislation, in addition to the State of New York and the residents of Starrett City.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this important piece of legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, at this time I would like to yield 5 minutes to my dear friend and colleague and the author of this critically important bill, the Honorable Congressman ED TOWNS, who has been a leader during his tenure in Congress on providing access to affordable housing.

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding time to me, and I appreciate his help on this bill. I think it is an important piece of legislation.

I also thank Congresswoman NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ. I guess I better also thank the chairman of the committee, BARNEY FRANK, who also worked very hard on this, and the chairperson of the committee, MAXINE WATERS, on their assistance in getting us to this point.

Access to affordable housing is a serious problem across America, particularly with the weakening economy and rising gas, utility and food costs.

With a rise in mortgage foreclosures leading to people losing their homes and unprecedented waiting lists for public housing—and the list gets longer and longer and longer—the ability to find affordable housing is crucial. Every time I go back to my district, this is the subject that comes up: What can we do about finding an affordable apartment?

Along with my colleagues in New York, I have been working to ensure access to affordable housing throughout my tenure in the United States Congress. But as neighborhoods developed, residents have been priced out of their homes and neighborhoods. And more and more, this is a cry coming from across the land.

For these reasons, along with my colleagues Congressman KING, Congressman FRANK, Congresswoman WATERS, and Congresswoman VELÁZQUEZ, we introduced H.R. 5937 which will facilitate the preservation of affordable housing units.

This bill will convert HUD contracts into a new 20-year housing assistance payment contract under the Multifamily Housing Restructuring and Affordability Act of 1997. Conversion of these HUD contracts will allow purchasers of certain affordable housing developments to secure the long-term financing necessary to purchase the property.

By making these properties affordable to the owners, they can in turn keep the housing affordable for the tenants. I hope that you will join us today in voting "yes" on H.R. 5937 to help preserve affordable housing.

And let me just say to my good friends throughout this body that there is no additional cost. I think what we are doing here is being creative and making it possible that people who are having difficulty will be able to have apartments. I think that during this difficult time of foreclosures and the problems we are having, I think this legislation is crucial. I want to thank my colleagues for supporting this.

Mr. CASTLE, Madam Speaker, at this time I yield back the balance of my time and urge support from all Members for this legislation.

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) who is a member of this committee and the chairwoman of the Small Business Committee.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Madam Speaker, let me first commend Chairman FRANK, Chairwoman WATERS, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. KING for their leadership in moving this necessary legislation forward.

I proudly support H.R. 5937 because it addresses the need for affordable housing for thousands of families in Brooklyn. Across our country, low and moderate-income working families are increasingly finding adequate housing to be out of reach. No place is this disparity more apparent than in New York City where one out of every four families spends over 50 percent of their income on rent. New Yorkers in many ways face the most difficult housing market.

Starrett City is the largest federally subsidized rental complex in the country with 5,800 units and 14,000 residents. Eliminating these units will leave thousands of families stranded and set a dangerous precedent.

H.R. 5937 represents an agreement between government agencies and the owners of Starrett City to keep the development affordable. This is a carefully crafted deal that ensures the long-term vibrancy of a Brooklyn institution.

Starrett City is a strong, hard-working community. The restaurant workers, hotel employees, and seniors who live there are part of Brooklyn's very fabric. If New York loses Starrett City, we all lose a unique chance to preserve this valuable community and set a precedent for generations to come.

Starrett City is the symptom of a much larger problem in New York City and across our Nation. We have an affordability problem that requires immediate action. Today, we are taking a step in the right direction. By saving one Brooklyn development, we lay the groundwork for affordable housing preservation in the future.

I urge a "yes" vote on this legislation.

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, I now yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from the great State of New York who is also the Chair of the House Subcommittee on Financial Institutions, the Honorable CAROLYN MALONEY.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and thank him for his leadership on this important legislation and for the city of New York in general.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation that will help preserve affordable housing units. I commend my colleagues from Brooklyn, Congressman TOWNS and Congresswoman VELÁZQUEZ, for their leadership in drafting this legislation, and I thank my colleagues on the Committee on Financial Services, especially Congresswoman WATERS who is Chair of the Subcommittee on Housing, and also Chairman FRANK for bringing this important bill to the floor today.

□ 1745

When passed, this legislation would authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, upon the request of the owner of a multi-family housing project, to convert their contract to a section 8, project-based rental assistance contract. This would have an immediate impact on Starrett City, the Starrett City housing complex in Brooklyn, New York, which is currently serving 14,000 New Yorkers in affordable housing units.

Starrett City is the largest affordable housing complex in our country, and this legislation is innovative, it is helpful, it is collaborative, and it is bipartisan. And I thank my colleague, Mr. CASTLE, for his leadership on the other side of the aisle.

Starrett City was opened in 1974, and recently there have been efforts to sell the complex and potentially leave these affordable housing units and have them sold and re-priced to reflect the current market value. By selling these units, you would put at risk affordable housing for all of the 14,000 residents that are living there. It would endanger their ability to continue as residents living in Starrett City, and I would say, I don't know where they would go. In New York City there is such a housing crisis and we have no affordable housing left. This legislation would help preserve these affordable units for at least the next 20 years.

All of us know that we are facing foreclosures across this country. We are talking about programs to have grants, to have negotiations, to have support, to keep people in their homes. We have before us today creative legislation that the owner supports, that the city supports, and hopefully this Congress supports, that could save 14,000 homes for New Yorkers and keep them in affordable housing.

I congratulate my colleague, Mr. TOWNS, and everyone else who has worked so hard to make this happen.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this tremendously important legisla-

tion that will keep people in their homes, affordable homes.

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, I am now happy to yield 3 minutes to a new Member of the Congress who says that she is in her sophomore year in her freshman term, the Honorable YVETTE CLARKE.

Ms. CLARKE, Madam Speaker, to the manager of this bill, Congressman MEEKS, and to the sponsors of this bill, my colleagues, Congressman TOWNS, Congressman FRANK, Congressman KING, Congresswoman VELÁZQUEZ, and Congresswoman WATERS, I want to say thank you so much for having the vision and the foresight to work across the aisle to do a great service to not only the people of the city of New York, but to this Nation.

Starrett City is the last bastion of federally subsidized housing developments of this nature in this Nation. And as we look at the challenge that it faces today, we are looking at a crisis head-on for affordable housing around this Nation.

Our willingness to come together in the 11th hour to put a remedy in place speaks to our resilience and our ability to address challenges that we face in the 21st century. And as these concerns grow greater and greater and the housing crisis gets more and more in depth, with millions of moderate and low income families in peril's way, today's legislation, H.R. 5937, says that this Congress is willing to stand up and do something, and that we've been sent here to solve the problems that our communities are facing today.

I want to congratulate Congressman CASTLE for standing forward today in a bipartisan way. It may seem to some that this is just a piece of legislation that will impact New York, but when we stand up for New York and Starrett City and Spring Creek, we're standing up for all Americans who are facing such peril.

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Let me just say, in conclusion, Madam Speaker, that what this bill does, and what we're talking about around the Nation, in a time of economic crisis, at a time when people are wondering, many, how they could afford or what kind of apartments or homes they can afford, this bill is trying to assure that all Americans can indeed have a decent roof over their head, that all Americans will understand and have the opportunity to really live the American dream. And that's what makes us such a great country.

And by this Congress stepping up to the plate, as it is, making sure that those who may not have as much money as others, but yet still can live in this great country, and can live in a facility such as Starrett City, which is clean, decent, affordable housing, says that we care about all of our people throughout these United States of America.

And so I think it was ingenious, by the authors of this bill, led by Mr.

TOWNS, along with Mr. KING, in a bipartisan manner say that we're going to speak up and we're going to stand up, both Democrats and Republicans, that we're going to stand on the interests of making sure that there's affordable housing for those who need it. And that's what this bill does.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5937.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 138, noes 248, not voting 46, as follows:

[Roll No. 261]

AYES—138

Aderholt	Diaz-Balart, L.	Issa
Akin	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson (IL)
Alexander	Doggett	Johnson, Sam
Bachus	Drake	Keller
Barrett (SC)	Dreier	King (IA)
Barlett (MD)	Duncan	King (NY)
Barton (TX)	Emerson	Kline (MN)
Biggert	English (PA)	Knollenberg
Bilbray	Everett	LaHood
Bishop (UT)	Fallin	Lamborn
Blackburn	Feeney	Latham
Blunt	Ferguson	LaTourette
Bonner	Flake	Latta
Bono Mack	Forbes	Lewis (CA)
Boozman	Franks (AZ)	Lewis (KY)
Boustany	Frelinghuysen	Lucas
Broun (GA)	Galleghy	Lungren, Daniel
Calvert	Garrett (NJ)	E.
Camp (MI)	Gingrey	Mack
Cannon	Goode	Marchant
Cantor	Goodlatte	McCarthy (CA)
Carter	Gordon	McCaul (TX)
Castle	Granger	McCrery
Chabot	Hastings (WA)	McKeon
Cole (OK)	Hayes	McMorris
Crenshaw	Heller	Rodgers
Cubin	Hensarling	Miller (FL)
Culberson	Herger	Miller, Gary
Davis (KY)	Hobson	Musgrave
Davis, David	Hoekstra	Myrick
Davis, Tom	Hunter	Neugebauer
Deal (GA)	Inglis (SC)	Nunes

Paul	Rohrabacher
Pearce	Roskam
Pence	Royce
Petri	Ryan (WI)
Pickering	Schmidt
Pitts	Scott (GA)
Price (GA)	Sensenbrenner
Putnam	Sessions
Radanovich	Shadegg
Regula	Shays
Rehberg	Simpson
Reichert	Smith (NE)
Reynolds	Smith (TX)
Rogers (AL)	Souder
Rogers (KY)	Stearns

NOES—248

Abercrombie	Graves
Ackerman	Green, Al
Allen	Green, Gene
Altmire	Grijalva
Arcuri	Gutierrez
Bachmann	Hall (NY)
Baird	Hall (TX)
Baldwin	Hare
Barrow	Harman
Bean	Hastings (FL)
Becerra	Hereth Sandlin
Berkley	Higgins
Berman	Hill
Berry	Hinojosa
Bilirakis	Hirono
Bishop (GA)	Hodes
Bishop (NY)	Holt
Blumenauer	Honda
Boren	Hookey
Boswell	Hoyer
Boucher	Inslee
Boyd (FL)	Israel
Boyd (KS)	Jackson (IL)
Brady (PA)	Jackson-Lee
Brady (TX)	(TX)
Brown (SC)	Jefferson
Brown, Corrine	Johnson (GA)
Buchanan	Johnson, E. B.
Burgess	Jordan
Buyer	Kagen
Capito	Kanjorski
Capps	Kennedy
Cardoza	Kildee
Carnahan	Kilpatrick
Carmay	Kind
Castor	Kingston
Cazayoux	Kirk
Chandler	Klein (FL)
Clarke	Kucinich
Clay	Kuhl (NY)
Cleaver	Lampson
Clyburn	Langevin
Coble	Larsen (WA)
Cohen	Larson (CT)
Cooper	Lee
Costa	Levin
Costello	Lewis (GA)
Courtney	Lipinski
Cramer	LoBiondo
Crowley	Loebach
Cuellar	Lofgren, Zoe
Davis (AL)	Lowey
Davis (CA)	Lynch
Davis (IL)	Mahoney (FL)
DeFazio	Maloney (NY)
DeGette	Manzullo
Dent	Markey
Dicks	Marshall
Dingell	Matheson
Donnelly	Matsui
Edwards	McCarthy (NY)
Ehlers	McCollum (MN)
Ellison	McCotter
Ellsworth	McDermott
Emanuel	McGovern
Engel	McHugh
Eshoo	McIntyre
Etheridge	McNerney
Farr	McNulty
Fattah	Meek (FL)
Finer	Meeke (NY)
Fortenberry	Melancon
Fossella	Mica
Foster	Michaud
Fox	Miller (MI)
Frank (MA)	Miller (NC)
Gerlach	Miller, George
Giffords	Mitchell
Gilchrest	Mollohan
Gillibrand	Moore (KS)
Gohmert	Moore (WI)
Gonzalez	

Taylor
Thornberry
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Wamp
Weller
Westmoreland
Wilson (NM)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (FL)

Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Andrews
Baca
Boehner
Braley (IA)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Campbell (CA)
Capuano
Carson
Conaway
Conyers
Cummings
Davis, Lincoln
Delahunt

Wilson (SC)
Woolsey

Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—46

DeLauro	Rush
Doolittle	Sali
Doyle	Schakowsky
Hinchey	Shimkus
Holden	Shuster
Hulshof	Speier
Jones (NC)	Tiahrt
Jones (OH)	Udall (CO)
Linder	Udall (NM)
McHenry	Velázquez
Oberstar	Weiner
Peterson (PA)	Weldon (FL)
Pryce (OH)	Whitfield (KY)
Rangel	Wynn
Renzi	Young (AK)
Reyes	

□ 1823

Messrs. POE, CLEAVER and ACKERMAN changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

COIN MODERNIZATION AND TAXPAYER SAVINGS ACT OF 2008

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5512) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe the weights and the compositions of circulating coins, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5512

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Coin Modernization and Taxpayer Savings Act of 2008".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds as follows:

(1) International demand along with market speculation for commodity metals has, over the past several years, increased the cost of producing circulating coins in the United States.

(2) In a July 30, 2007, letter to the Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, with support of the Administration's Office of Management and Budget, requested that legislation be put forward to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make changes to the composition of circulating coins.

(3) The United States Mint has studied alternative metals for use in circulating coins, as noticed in its 2004 annual report.

(4) In 1943, the United States Mint produced zinc-coated steel pennies in response to war-time demands for copper.

(5) The United States Mint gained further experience changing the metal content of pennies in 1982, when it began producing copper-coated zinc pennies as a result of rising copper prices.

(6) The Royal Canadian Mint has produced for several years a copper-coated steel 1-cent coin that is similar to the United States penny at a significantly lower cost than the cost to produce the United States penny.

(7) Given the current cost to make a penny and volume of pennies minted, by simply reducing penny production costs to face value, the United States will save more than \$500,000,000 in the next 10 years alone.

(8) Reducing the cost to produce a nickel to face value will save the United States an additional \$60,000,000 per year.