

[Roll No. 372]

YEAS—393

Abercrombie	DeLauro	King (NY)	Porter	Scott (GA)	Tiberi	the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5669.
Ackerman	Dent	Kingston	Price (GA)	Scott (VA)	Tierney	This will be a 5-minute vote.
Aderholt	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kirk	Price (NC)	Serrano	Towns	The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 405, nays 10, not voting 18, as follows:
Akin	Diaz-Balart, M.	Klein (FL)	Putnam	Sessions	Tsngas	[Roll No. 373]
Alexander	Dicks	Kline (MN)	Rahall	Sestak	Turner	YEAS—405
Allen	Dingell	Knollenberg	Ramstad	Shadegg	Udall (CO)	
Altmore	Doggett	Kucinich	Rangel	Shays	Upton	
Arcuri	Donnelly	Kuhl (NY)	Regula	Shea-Porter	Van Hollen	
Bachmann	Doolittle	LaHood	Rogers (AL)	Sherman	Velázquez	
Bachus	Doyle	Lampson	Rogers (CT)	Shimkus	Visclosky	
Baird	Drake	Langevin	Rogers (KY)	Renzi	Walberg	
Baldwin	Dreier	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (MI)	Reichert	Walberg	
Barrow	Edwards	Larson (CT)	Rogers (PA)	Ruppertsberger	Walberg	
Barton (TX)	Ehlers	Latham	Rogers (VA)	Ryan (OH)	Walden (OR)	
Bean	Ellison	LaTourette	Ros-Lehtinen	Ryan (WI)	Sires	
Becerra	Ellsworth	Latta	Roskam	Snyder	Walsh (NY)	Abercrombie
Berkley	Emmanuel	Lee	Ross	Solis	Walz (MN)	Cummings
Berman	Emerson	Levin	Rothman	Souder	Wamp	Hoyer
Berry	Engel	Lewis (CA)	Royal-Allard	Smith (NE)	Wasserman	Ackerman
Biggert	English (PA)	Lewis (KY)	Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Schultz	Davis (AL)
Bilbray	Eshoo	Linder	Rogers (CT)	Smith (TX)	Waters	Davis (CA)
Bilirakis	Etheridge	Lipinski	Rogers (KY)	Smith (VA)	Watson	Davis (IL)
Bishop (GA)	Everett	LoBiondo	Ryan (PA)	Stark	Westmoreland	Davis (IA)
Bishop (NY)	Fallin	Loebsack	Ryan (WI)	Stupak	Wexler	Davis (IL)
Bishop (UT)	Farr	Logren, Zoe	Sánchez, Linda	Sali	Whitfield (KY)	Davis (IN)
Blackburn	Fattah	Lowey	Sánchez, Linda	Sullivan	Wilson (OH)	Davis (IA)
Blumenauer	Feeney	Lucas	Sánchez, Loretta	Sutton	Wilson (SC)	Davis (IL)
Blunt	Ferguson	Lungren, Daniel	Sánchez, Loretta	T. Tanner	Wittman (VA)	Davis (IN)
Boehner	Forbes	E.	Sarbanes	Tauscher	Wolff	Davis (IA)
Bonner	Fortenberry	Lynch	Scalise	Taylor	Woolsey	Davis (IL)
Bono Mack	Fossella	Mack	Schakowsky	Terry	Woozley	Davis (IN)
Boozman	Foster	Mahoney (FL)	Schiff	Thompson (CA)	Wu	Davis (IA)
Boren	Foxx	Maloney (NY)	Schmidt	Thompson (MS)	Yarmuth	Davis (IL)
Boswell	Frank (MA)	Manzullo	Schwartz	Thornberry	Young (AK)	Davis (IN)
Boucher	Frelinghuysen	Markey	Paul	Tiaht	Young (FL)	Davis (IL)
Boustany	Garrett (NJ)	McCarthy				Davis (IN)
Boyd (FL)	Gerlach	McCarthy (NY)				Davis (IL)
Boysa (KS)	Giffords	McCarthy (PA)				Davis (IN)
Brady (PA)	Gilchrest	McCarthy (CA)				Davis (IL)
Brady (TX)	Gingrey	McCarthy (NY)				Davis (IN)
Braley (IA)	Gohmert	McCaull (TX)				Davis (IL)
Brown (SC)	Gonzalez	McCollum (MN)				Davis (IN)
Brown, Corrine	Goode	McCotter				Davis (IL)
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Goodlatte	McCrery				Davis (IN)
Buchanan	Gordon	McDermott				Davis (IL)
Burgess	Granger	McGovern				Davis (IN)
Butterfield	Graves	McHugh				Davis (IL)
Buyer	Green, Al	McIntyre				Davis (IN)
Calvert	Green, Gene	McKeon				Davis (IL)
Camp (MI)	Grijalva	McMorris				Davis (IL)
Cannon	Gutierrez	Rodgers				Davis (IL)
Cantor	Hall (NY)	McNerney				Davis (IL)
Capito	Hall (TX)	McNulty				Davis (IL)
Capps	Hare	Meek (FL)				Davis (IL)
Capuano	Harman	Meeks (NY)				Davis (IL)
Carnahan	Hastings (FL)	Melancon				Davis (IL)
Carney	Hastings (WA)	Mica				Davis (IL)
Carson	Hayes	Michaud				Davis (IL)
Carter	Heller	Miller (MI)				Davis (IL)
Castle	Herger	Miller (NC)				Davis (IL)
Castor	Herseth Sandlin	Miller, George				Davis (IL)
Chandler	Higgins	Mitchell				Davis (IL)
Childers	Hinchey	Mollohan				Davis (IL)
Clarke	Hinjosa	Moore (KS)				Davis (IL)
Clay	Hirono	Moran (KS)				Davis (IL)
Cleaver	Hobson	Moran (VA)				Davis (IL)
Clyburn	Hodes	Murphy (CT)				Davis (IL)
Coble	Hoekstra	Murphy, Patrick				Davis (IL)
Cohen	Holden	Murphy, Tim				Davis (IL)
Cole (OK)	Holt	Murtha				Davis (IL)
Conaway	Honda	Musgrave				Davis (IL)
Conyers	Hooley	Myrick				Davis (IL)
Cooper	Hoyer	Nadler				Davis (IL)
Costa	Inglesi (SC)	Neal (MA)				Davis (IL)
Costello	Inslee	Neugebauer				Davis (IL)
Courtney	Israel	Nunes				Davis (IL)
Cramer	Issa	Oberstar				Davis (IL)
Crenshaw	Jackson (IL)	Obey				Davis (IL)
Crowley	Jefferson	Olver				Davis (IL)
Cubin	Johnson (GA)	Ortiz				Davis (IL)
Cuellar	Johnson (IL)	Pallone				Davis (IL)
Culberson	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarella				Davis (IL)
Cummings	Johnson, Sam	Pastor				Davis (IL)
Davis (AL)	Jones (NC)	Payne				Davis (IL)
Davis (CA)	Jones (OH)	Pearce				Davis (IL)
Davis (IL)	Kagen	Perlmutter				Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)				Davis (IL)
Davis, David	Kaptur	Peterson (PA)				Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln	Keller	Petri				Davis (IL)
Davis, Tom	Kennedy	Pickering				Davis (IL)
Deal (GA)	Kildee	Pitts				Davis (IL)
DeFazio	Kilpatrick	Platts				Davis (IL)
DeGette	Kind	Poe				Davis (IL)
Delahunt	King (IA)	Pomeroy				Davis (IL)

NAYS—24

NOT VOTING—16

□ 1634

Mr. BURTON of Indiana changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional authorizations of appropriations for the health centers program under section 330 of such Act, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 372, I was unable to vote because of pressing business with my constituents in my home district. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

POISON CENTER SUPPORT, ENHANCEMENT, AND AWARENESS ACT OF 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5669, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

Miller, George	Rodriguez
Mitchell	Rogers (AL)
Mollohan	Rogers (KY)
Moore (KS)	Rogers (MI)
Moore (WI)	Rohrabacher
Moran (KS)	Ros-Lehtinen
Moran (VA)	Roskam
Murphy (CT)	Ross
Murphy, Patrick	Rothman
Murphy, Tim	Royal-Allard
Murtha	Royce
Musgrave	Ruppersberger
Myrick	Ryan (OH)
Nadler	Ryan (WI)
Napolitano	Salazar
Neal (MA)	Sali
Neugebauer	Sánchez, Linda T.
Nunes	Sanchez, Loretta
Oberstar	Sarbanes
Obey	Scalise
Olver	Schakowsky
Ortiz	Schiff
Pallone	Schmidt
Pascarella	Schwartz
Pastor	Scott (GA)
Payne	Scott (VA)
Pearce	Serrano
Perlmutter	Sessions
Peterson (MN)	Sestak
Peterson (PA)	Shays
Petri	Shea-Porter
Pickering	Pitts
Pitts	Sherman
Platts	Shimkus
Pomeroy	Shuster
Porter	Simpson
Price (GA)	Sires
Price (NC)	Skelton
Putnam	Slaughter
Radanovich	Smith (NE)
Rahall	Smith (NJ)
Ramstad	Smith (TX)
Rangel	Smith (WA)
Regula	Snyder
Rehberg	Solis
Reichert	Souder
Renzi	Space
Reyes	Speier
Reynolds	Spratt
Richardson	Stark

NAYS—10

Broun (GA)	Paul
Duncan	Pence
Flake	Poe
Kingston	Sensenbrenner

NOT VOTING—18

Andrews	Gillibrand	Rush
Baca	Hunter	Saxton
Campbell (CA)	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Shuler
Cardoza	Lewis (GA)	Udall (NM)
Chabot	Meeks (NY)	Wilson (NM)
Filner	Pryce (OH)	

□ 1644

Mr. POE changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. PUTNAM changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 373, I was unable to vote because of pressing business with my constituents in my home district. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H.R. 3021.

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

There was no objection.

21ST CENTURY GREEN HIGH-PERFORMING PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1234 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3021.

□ 1645

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3021) to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants and low-interest loans to local educational agencies for the construction, modernization, or repair of public kindergarten, elementary, and secondary educational facilities, and for other purposes, with Ms. BORDALLO in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I rise in very strong support of H.R. 3021, the 21st Century Green High-Performing Public Schools Facility Act, legislation that would invest in modernizing public schools across the country.

This legislation is an example of how well-crafted public policy can address a number of key challenges all at the same time. This bill has something in it for improving the education of our children, improving our economy, and improving the environment.

First, this legislation will help improve student achievement by providing more children and teachers with a modern, safe, healthy, clean, place for learning. Second, this legislation will give a boost to our economy by injecting demand into a faltering U.S. construction industry. And, third, this legislation will make our schools part of the solution to the global warming crisis by encouraging more energy efficiency as well as the use of renewable energy resources.

Any one of these three reasons alone would be enough to support this bill; but when you put all three of them together, this is a clear win for our children, for our communities, for workers, and for our planet.

For children and teachers, unfortunately, the reality is that in too many of our communities the schools are lit-

erally crumbling. In 2000, The National Center of Education Statistics said it would take \$127 billion to bring schools into good condition, including that 75 percent of the schools were in various stages of disrepair. The American Society of Civil Engineers gave U.S. schools a D for national infrastructure report card. Just last month, the 21st Century School Fund called for a \$140 billion Federal investment in school facilities to bring all school districts up to the level of the highest income districts followed by ongoing annual Federal investment.

The fact of the matter is that those children who have the most difficult time receiving an education are receiving that education in some of the worst schools in this Nation. This is an effort for us simply to partner with local school districts on a formula basis so that they can then carry out their plans to renovate, to repair, to remodel existing schools so that they can save energy, they can provide better lighting and a better atmosphere for the schools to learn.

Madam Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. Madam Chairman, I stand in opposition to H.R. 3021, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The name of this bill is a mouthful but seems harmless enough, the 21st Century Green High-Performing Public School Facilities Act. It sounds like a program to ensure good schools, safe schools, environmentally friendly schools. It sounds pretty good to me. It is when we look a little closer that the real goal becomes clear. This is a bill that puts us on a path toward Federalizing the building and maintenance of our Nation's schools. It is about feeding bigger government and giving Washington more control over what happens in States and local communities. We are talking about an estimated \$20 billion over the next 5 years handed out to States and schools so that we can exercise control over how they build their schools.

Maybe a school has a leaky roof. The Federal Government is happy to pay to get it fixed; but instead of spending \$1,000 on a repair, we tell the school it has to spend \$100,000 on a new roof that meets our hand-picked environmental standards. And Big Brother doesn't stop there. We also link this funding to the Depression-era Davis-Bacon Act, meaning that construction projects under this bill must pay so-called prevailing wages. The problem is, prevailing wage calculations are critically and fundamentally flawed. Sometimes they are higher than market rates and other times they are lower.

Take plumbers, for instance. I have a chart here that shows in a sampling of cities plumbers paid Davis-Bacon wages could be paid anywhere from 70 percent below the market rate to 77 percent above the market rate. Davis-Bacon requirements drive up the cost of Federal projects by 10, 15, 20 percent,