

Chairman GORDON, I believe that we have the opportunity now to save jobs and to promote science and technology and to provide for the creation of the heavy lift launch vehicle and stop the termination of the workforce, technical workforce and contractor jobs that are all across America from Mississippi to Houston, Texas.

In addition, this funding will support the development of commercial crew services. Although I am concerned about the heavy emphasis on commercialization to the exclusion, sometimes, of human space exploration, I want to see jobs being created and jobs being saved.

And so I will rise to the floor today thanking the House Science Committee and saying that NASA needs to be reauthorized and jobs need to be saved.

YOU CAN'T HAVE IT BOTH WAYS

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I have been home for a while during the break and during these 3 weeks listening to constituents; and I understand there are a lot of constituents that are upset because the economy hasn't come back completely. But the economy is getting better, and a great indicator of that is the Dow Jones average which has gone up in the 10,800 range now. It has gone up tremendously this month.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, called the stimulus bill, has been maligned. But it has been responsible for at least 3 million jobs: firemen, policemen and teachers being kept on public payrolls and keeping taxes down and public employees hired.

The middle class has been threatened and threatened greatly. And as I sit in committee meetings and think about the future and what would happen if this House turned over to the other side, I realize the middle class would be greatly hurt. It is the middle class that is hurting. It is the middle that is concerned.

The middle class is most of the tea party, but the tea party is being led by some of the richest people in the country who are more concerned about the estate tax and getting 100 percent of their money sent to the next generation tax free, contributing greatly to the deficit, and to seeing that the upper 2 percent get their tax cuts given during the Bush years, which means a \$700 billion addition to the deficit.

They talk deficit, and they also talk about taxes and spending. Well, you can't have it both ways. The bottom line is the richest people of the country are pushing the middle class in a direction that will run them off a cliff. And their home is with the Democratic Party that is helping small business and providing jobs.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 847, JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT OF 2010; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2378, CURRENCY REFORM FOR FAIR TRADE ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2701, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1674 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1674

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 847) to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and improve protections and services to individuals directly impacted by the terrorist attack in New York City on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. In lieu of the amendments recommended by the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary now printed in the bill, the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate, with 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. Upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2378) to amend title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 to clarify that fundamental exchange-rate misalignment by any foreign nation is actionable under United States countervailing and antidumping duty laws, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 3. Upon adoption of this resolution, it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2701) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability

System, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order except those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI, a motion offered by the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to final adoption without intervening motion.

□ 1040

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PASTOR of Arizona). The gentleman from New York (Mr. ARCURI) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ARCURI. I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 1674.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ARCURI. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1674 provides for the consideration of three bills in one rule:

H.R. 847, the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate, with 30 minutes controlled by the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 20 minutes controlled by the Committee on the Judiciary, and 10 minutes controlled by the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule considers as adopted the substitute amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit H.R. 847, with or without instructions;

H.R. 2378, the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act. The rule provides 1 hour for general debate controlled by the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule makes in order the substitute that was adopted by voice vote in the Ways and Means Committee last week. And, finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions; and, three.

The Senate amendment to H.R. 2701, the Intelligence Authorization Act of 2010. The rule makes in order a motion offered by the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence that the House concur in the Senate amendment. The motion is debatable for 1 hour, controlled by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Mr. Speaker, all three bills that this rule provides for consideration of are important and very pressing matters. I

will speak to the merits of each this morning, but let me take this opportunity to begin by discussing H.R. 847, the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act.

I want to start by thanking Congresswoman CAROLYN MALONEY, Speaker PELOSI, and Leader HOYER for their dedication to the heroes and heroines and survivors of 9/11. I would like to thank all my colleagues in the New York delegation. With their support, we will finally do, after 9 years, what has been so long overdue—guarantee help for the survivors who served their country in the time of a national emergency.

The 9/11 attacks were attacks on the United States. The response was a national response, and providing for those heroes who served our Nation is our responsibility because many of them are sick and dying today as a result of their service to our country. This is not a New York bill, no. This is a bill for America.

As has been repeated many times, there are more than 71,000 people enrolled in the Federal World Trade Health Registry from—and I cannot stress this enough—every single State in the country. Thousands of firefighters, rescue workers, first responders, medical personnel, and construction workers traveled to Ground Zero to help search for survivors, to help clean up, and to help New York City recover. Many spent days, weeks, or months doing this hard work on behalf of our Nation. These heroes are now sick. We owe them more than we are currently providing. We are indebted to their service, and we must repay that debt if we hope to be able to count on others to act with similar valor if, God forbid, we were ever to face another national emergency of that nature again.

I strongly urge my colleagues, whether they be Democrat or Republican, liberal or conservative, northern or southern, eastern or western, to vote “yes” on the previous question and to vote “yes” on the rule and vote “yes” on the bill. Those who stood up for our country in the wake of 9/11 are now counting on each of us to stand up for them.

Another important measure of this rule allows for the consideration of H.R. 2378, the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act, which is necessary to level the international playing field so that United States manufacturers can fairly compete with our trading partners.

China is, without a doubt, undercutting our Nation's industrial base by devaluing its currency and dumping products into our markets, and we must do something about it.

There is no way our domestic manufacturers can compete globally when our trading partners don't play by the same rules. Without action, we face the possibility of losing thousands of fair wage manufacturing jobs in upstate New York as well as across the Nation.

I have dealt with this countless times with the steel industry and have testi-

fied before the House Ways and Means Committee and the International Trade Commission to express my views. It is one of the reasons I became a cosponsor of the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act, along with 159 of my House colleagues, Republicans and Democrats alike, because we feel that countries like China that devalue their currency should be held accountable, and, as a Nation, we should have the ability to defend our domestic business.

This rule provides for consideration of H.R. 2378, the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act, which will require the Department of Commerce to assess whether a Nation's currency rules grant a benefit in terms of the additional currency the country's exporters receive as a result of the undervaluation and to use widely accepted IMF methods for determining the level of undervaluation.

As amended, H.R. 2378 is WTO consistent, because countervailing duties may only be imposed when commerce finds, based on an assessment of all the facts, the WTO criteria for an export subsidy have been met.

Again, I urge all Members to support this rule so that we can have a debate here today on this legislation which is so important to the businesses and employees that each of us represent.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my friend, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ARCURI), for the time, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today, the majority brings to the floor another closed rule denying the minority, denying all Members, the right to offer amendments, in this case, to three very important bills. Despite debating over 130 rules bringing legislation to the floor of this Congress, we have yet to see one open rule. We have before us a closed rule, as I said before, Mr. Speaker, bringing three important pieces of legislation to the floor:

The 9/11 Health and Compensation legislation. It is important that we honor the police and firefighters, the first responders and volunteers also, that served New York and, really, our entire country in the aftermath of the 9/11/2001 terrorist attacks.

□ 1050

Those brave men and women deserve to be treated fairly, and their families as well. Unfortunately, as noble as this bill is, it is paid for by increased taxes on companies located in the United States that are employing American workers. Many of us believe that at a time of high unemployment and really evident economic stagnation, our country should not allow the majority to raise taxes.

With regard to the currency legislation, it is meant, Mr. Speaker, to provide leverage to the administration, to the President, in what is America's ongoing work to achieve a proper valu-

ation of the Chinese regime's currency. Despite the best efforts of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Geithner, and others, the PRC regime has given no indication that they are willing to advance efforts to create a level playing field, and that is not acceptable.

The distinguished ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. CAMP, has included changes in the legislation meant to make the bill compliant with WTO regulations. But, Mr. Speaker, make no mistake, the bill is about sending a message to the PRC regime, a message of American unity, and it is important, it is very important at this time. I think the legislation will move us closer to correcting an obvious unacceptable situation which the PRC regime insists on maintaining, but they need to be clearly informed that they are wrong.

With regard to the intelligence authorization, this is the third time in this Congress that legislation has been brought to the House floor. The most recent delay was the result of a disagreement between the Speaker and the administration, and that has caused a significant delay, about an 8 month delay.

But the third time doesn't seem to be the charm for the majority to allow an open process to consider this legislation that is very important to our national security. One Republican amendment was allowed during the first consideration of the legislation; four Republican amendments the second time, while 26 majority amendments were made in order; and now we are facing a closed rule, no amendments.

The underlying bill contains changes that were negotiated with no House Republican input. The collaboration of one Republican Senator led the majority to declare that this is a bipartisan bill. That is not serious.

Despite the Speaker's insistence on delaying the legislation, the delay has resulted in little tangible change to the requirement to notify leaders of this body in the Intelligence committees. Instead, the administration under the bill retains authority to decide on its own which Members of Congress receive those vital briefings.

The legislation also removes the prohibition on using intelligence funding to bring prisoners from Guantanamo to the United States, and it excludes a bipartisan amendment that would prohibit the granting of Miranda rights to foreign terrorists captured overseas.

I know, Mr. Speaker, the majority wishes to rush to the exit to be back in their districts campaigning, but we should not pass a bill that hurts the intelligence community in the process.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL).

Mr. ENGEL. I thank my colleague from New York for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule on H.R. 847, the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act.

We all know on September 11, 2001, what happened, and I said it on the House floor shortly thereafter and I repeat it again today that I was never more proud to be an American and a New Yorker than on that day. Many of my constituents rushed in to help. Tearfully, many of them perished.

But within days of the attack, over 40,000 responders from across the Nation, let me repeat, across the United States, 431 congressional districts out of 435, these heroes descended upon Ground Zero to do anything possible to help with the rescue, recovery, and cleanup.

The people that rushed in didn't put themselves first. They selflessly helped others. They rushed in to help their fellow human beings. And the question is, why should we now penalize these people who risked their lives?

They thought it was safe to work at the site and the air was safe to breathe. They were told this by Federal officials, that the air is fine, come down and help. They never questioned their own safety when they ran in to help others, because they put others in need ahead of themselves. And do you know what? The statements that were given about the air being safe to breathe were false. Many became sick, and the illnesses from exposure to the toxins have developed to become severe and debilitating, and for some deadly, and these heroes deserve more.

The past 9 years have not been kind to so many of the first responders who put themselves in harm's way and the residents of the surrounding neighborhoods. It is estimated that up to 400,000 people in the World Trade Center area on 9/11 were exposed to extreme toxic environmental hazards, including asbestos, particulate matter, and smoke, and the illnesses that those exposed to the toxins developed are severe, debilitating, and, for many families, simply devastating.

Many people think that H.R. 847 is a special benefit for New York. No, it isn't. The benefit is, with these people, you get sick, you get sicker, and you die. That is not a benefit. Every single congressional district, save three or four, has constituents who were exposed to the fateful day.

So I call on my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote yes on this rule so we can proceed with an honest debate on H.R. 847. The American public is fed up with the bickering and the fighting. This is something we can and should all come together for.

So I urge my colleagues, please, don't vote against this rule and don't vote down the bill because of any kind of politics. Let's honor the sacrifice that so many of our constituents made on that fateful day.

The pay-fors are fine for me. If others feel the pay-fors are not proper and want to change them, I am not particularly bothered by that. I think we need to all put our heads together and pass this bill, whatever the pay-fors are. The important thing is to pass this bill and help these people.

New York was attacked because it is a symbol of this country. It wasn't attacked because it is New York. It is New York, but New York is a symbol of the United States.

So let's work together in a show of unity. I have talked to a number of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. We all want to get this done with. Let's get it done with. Vote "yes" on the previous question, vote "yes" on the rule, and vote "yes" on the bill.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my friend, the great leader from New York (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of New York. I thank my friend from Florida for yielding.

Let me at the outset thank the leadership in both parties for allowing this bill to come to the House floor. Whatever differences we have, I am sure today they will be resolved in a way that is fitting the Congress of the United States.

This is a real issue. Those of us who live in New York—and, as my friend Congressman ENGEL said, this is not a New York issue per se because it affects 431 districts across the country, but those of us who live in New York, we see the reality of this every day when we see our neighbors, we see our constituents who are so severely afflicted by their work at Ground Zero.

Many of these illnesses did not occur until several years later. But of the glass that is in their lungs, the toxins that are in their blood, all of that is now coming forward, and you see people in the prime of life, 40, 50 years old, people who would run marathons, people who were in the peak of shape, dying slowly in front of us. So this is a real issue.

I understand the points the gentleman made as far as procedure, as far as funding. Quite frankly, I would agree with him on that. But when we look at the overall bill, when we look at the good that would come from this, we really shouldn't allow the firefighters, the police officers, the construction workers, the EMS workers to have to wait longer to get the treatment and the care that they deserve while we try to resolve our internal differences.

We cannot allow the perfect to be the enemy of the good. And this is a good bill. On balance it is a very good bill, but for those who are suffering, it is absolutely essential that this bill pass.

So, I want to again thank the Democratic leadership and the Republican leadership. It is being brought up today. Again, we can have differences about how it is being brought up, or when it should have been brought up, or how it should have been paid for, but the bottom line is we are talking about life and death.

We are talking about the life and death of men and women who put their lives on the line without asking any questions at all. They just went to Ground Zero, and they worked from September 11 for the next 6, 7, 8

months, day in and day out, and they put their lives at risk. And many of them, because of that, are now suffering the horrible, unspeakable consequences of the illnesses they incurred from that day.

With that, I just ask for the passage of the underlying bill.

□ 1100

Mr. ARCURI. I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. More than 70,000 Americans from every State, including more than 1,100 from my district, descended upon Ground Zero to recover and rebuild after 9/11. They ran into burning buildings. They rescued trapped workers. They sorted through destruction. I know. We were there.

Just as we provide medical care for our troops, we must care for the 13,000 who are now sick as a result of their heroic actions in a toxic environment. They disregarded their personal safety for our country. We must pass the bipartisan bill before us today. Nearly all of us represent a responder, no matter where in the United States we're from, and 9 years later we have a responsibility to do what is right.

Vote for the rule and vote for the bipartisan bill.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my friend from Minnesota (Mr. PAULSEN).

Mr. PAULSEN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this week's YouCut winner.

Mr. Speaker, how long are the American people supposed to wait before this Congress will take action that will positively change the economic prosperity for our citizens? Our country cannot simply continue down its current path of fiscal recklessness.

The most recent Congressional Oversight Panel report found that the Troubled Asset Relief Program, the TARP bailout program, has not been effective in meeting its statutory obligations. Last year, I offered legislation that would have repealed the Secretary of the Treasury's ability to extend the TARP bailout program. It would have saved taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars at that time. I thought, as did many of my colleagues, that there was no reason to continue throwing good money after bad in a program that wasn't working. Unfortunately, and nonetheless, Congress failed to act and the administration extended the TARP program for another 10 months.

As of this month, \$80 billion in funds have yet to be dispersed. By voting against the previous question today and for this week's YouCut winner, tens of billions of dollars that are now going to programs that do not work, including more taxpayer money for AIG, can be stopped. People are absolutely tired of Washington's bailouts.

Mr. Speaker, some will say that the TARP program will end in just a few

days. But what you will not hear is that the Congressional Budget Office will certainly say and has said that they now estimate that the Federal Government will spend between \$4 billion and \$7 billion next year and the year after that and the year after that and the year after that. So, sadly, taxpayers will be stuck with that tab. So when will the bailout stop? We can and we must do better. Americans deserve better.

I urge Members to end the TARP program once and for all.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. It is my pleasure, Mr. Speaker, to yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LANCE).

Mr. LANCE. I rise to express my strong support for today's YouCut proposal offered by my friend and colleague from Minnesota, Congressman ERIK PAULSEN.

As freshmen members of the Financial Services Committee, Mr. PAULSEN and I have been vigorous in our efforts to bring the TARP program to a close and to ensure that any remaining funds be used for deficit reduction and not for new government spending.

The TARP law was meant to provide a one-time infusion of funds to help stabilize a financial system on the brink of failure. Yet some in Washington see TARP as a slush fund for more spending. Acting to terminate TARP and TARP-related programs once and for all will protect taxpayers from future losses and provide certainty that the remaining funds will not be used for further Washington bailouts.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of Mr. PAULSEN's fiscally responsible proposal.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES).

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague and good friend from New York for yielding me time on this very important rule, and I rise in support of this rule. As I have many times in my tenure as chairman, I note that I owe a great deal to my vice chairman and good friend, the gentleman from Florida, as well, Mr. HASTINGS, who unfortunately has another commitment and was unable to be here. But H.R. 2701 contains a lot that is the product of his work. And I'm thankful for his long-term support on this important aspect to our national security.

The authorities and institutions that govern the intelligence community are set by statute, but the threats that are posed by our adversaries continuously change. Regular updates to the law are necessary to ensure that the intelligence community has the tools that it needs to keep us safe. This bill includes nearly 6 years' worth of these statutory improvements. The bill reasserts Congress' role in conducting oversight of intelligence activities.

And, most importantly, the bill fundamentally reforms the process for briefing Congress on certain sensitive covert operations.

The bill also includes a compromise on GAO, which directs that the DNI come up with directives governing GAO access to the intelligence community. The bill also creates a new Inspector General for the intelligence community with the authority to root out waste, fraud, and abuse across the community and also assess the information sharing in that community. The bill includes language to bring intelligence community acquisition procedures closer in line with those of DOD acquisition reforms, including a provision that was modeled on the Nunn-McCurdy Act.

I would also like to make an additional point about process. This is admittedly an unusual time to consider an authorization bill. The fiscal year is almost over and all relevant appropriations bills have already been enacted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ARCURI. I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. REYES. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

To avoid significant complications regarding the use of appropriated funds, the bill does not include a classified annex or schedule of authorizations. But the legislative provisions in the bill, including those that I have just delineated, would make changes to permanent law and live well beyond this fiscal year. Moreover, I would like to emphasize that we sought a negotiation process that was as open as possible. The staffs of the House and Senate Intelligence Committees had dozens of meetings and countless hours in which both parties from both Chambers were represented.

Like any important piece of legislation, H.R. 2701 includes some difficult compromises. Not every Republican provision or Democratic provision was included in the final version. Then, again, that's the process of compromise in the legislative process. The final bill incorporates a number of Republican ideas, including a floor amendment by Mr. HOEKSTRA requiring disclosure of a report regarding the shoot-down of a plane in Peru; an amendment by Mr. ROGERS dealing with FBI jurisdiction overseas; and a provision by Mr. CONAWAY to ensure auditability of elements of the intelligence community.

At the end of the day, this is a bipartisan product, and I urge adoption of the rule.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT).

Mrs. BIGGERT. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of today's YouCut proposal to fulfill a promise made to the American people. TARP must end. Since January 2009, many of us in this body have

voted to end TARP and the continued abuse of taxpayer dollars. Congress created the emergency Troubled Asset Relief Program, or TARP, as a temporary stopgap against an imminent financial collapse. Ronald Reagan once said that "no government ever voluntarily reduces itself in size. Government programs, once launched, never disappear. Actually, a government bureau is the nearest thing to eternal life we'll ever see on this Earth."

The emergency has ended. It is time to terminate TARP and return the money to taxpayers, as promised. Instead, the administration has continued to hand out billions of dollars to irresponsible actors on Wall Street. It has used the money as a slush fund, created new Federal programs, and paid for \$19 million in new spending in the Dodd-Frank bill.

□ 1110

In August, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that TARP will cost taxpayers an additional \$4 billion to \$7 billion per year over the next 3 years, and let's not forget that the Dodd-Frank Act makes taxpayer-backed bailouts permanent.

Our country can't afford this kind of excessive spending and permanent government intrusion into the private marketplace. American taxpayers—our constituents, families and small businesses—are demanding tax relief, not more spending and bailouts. Congress must listen to the American people.

This week, Americans voted overwhelmingly through the YouCut initiative for this House to end TARP bailouts. We need to stop the hemorrhaging, end the bailouts and return the TARP funds to the American taxpayers.

I urge my colleagues to vote against the previous question. In doing so, support today's YouCut initiative, and protect taxpayers from more bailouts that we cannot afford in this economy.

Mr. ARCURI. I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. I thank the distinguished manager of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, people are in need in America, and I support the rule and the underlying bills in intelligence, currency and, certainly, the legislation of H.R. 847, the James Zadroga 9/11 health bill.

How long do those first responders have to wait?

We have been on this floor before where we have embarrassed ourselves. These individuals who have lived—and some who have died—were the first on line during the tragedy of 9/11. However, they were not captured in the relief and recovery. Many of them have suffered with respiratory diseases, and their families have suffered. Some have already lost their lives. It is crucial that we pass this bill.

Similarly, I am hoping that we will have come to the floor legislation that will help my constituents in Houston,

Texas, and Texas in the relief of Hurricane Ike, where we are trying to extend the Health and Human Services block grant dollars for the thousands of Hurricane Ike victims who have not been helped. Here, too, we need to help those individuals who are now trying to be processed because Federal Government dollars came late and came late to Catholic Charities and to other non-profits which are trying to work. We are waiting on the legislation in the Senate. We hope that we will be able to move this. Otherwise, we hope that there will be some action by the administration.

We can't act on H.R. 847 by any other means than to pass this legislation today. So my message is that we must pass this rule because people are in need. They ask this Congress: When are you going to stand for the people, stand for the victims of Hurricane Ike and stand for the first responders of 9/11?

I ask my colleagues to support the rule.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my friend, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS).

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a little bit of hope that we may have a great awakening in this body of what has been an assault on the manufacturing community of this great country.

We have lost over 2 million manufacturing jobs in the last 2 years. Chinese currency manipulation is directly responsible for a quarter of those job losses. According to the Economic Policy Institute, China's currency policy has destroyed almost 5,000 jobs just in my district alone. Part of the 68,000 jobs, China has destroyed in Michigan. It is part of a larger pattern.

There are 25,000 auto manufacturing jobs which have been lost in Detroit because of Chinese theft of intellectual property. The currency manipulation bill before you has been a long effort, an effort to understand that, when they cheat in the market, they steal American jobs. We welcome their rise in the economy. We hope that we can sell them cars and goods, but we can no longer stand by and let the Chinese Government and other governments manipulate their currencies and do other things that give them unfair competitive advantages against American workers. Given the chance to compete, we will absolutely win that fight. They know it. That's why they cheat to steal our jobs.

You know, around this body, unfortunately, we have spent a lot of time trying to figure out how to hate success—with taxation to our companies and heavy regulation, which will add huge, unknown quantities into this economy, and with a health care bill that absolutely destroys innovation and that absolutely raises the costs of a small business owner in this country.

The cap-and-trade bill that will add so much uncertainty, one of the high-

est energy tax increases in the history of this country, looms over the business community—with tax increases set to take effect December 31 of this year. If you hire somebody in December of this year at about \$40,000, the employer has to generate about \$55,000 of income just to pay for that one employee. You know what? In January of next year, we have no idea what those costs are going to be. That's why businesses aren't hiring.

So this step, this recognition, is to say that we have got to stop borrowing money from the Chinese so that we can impact our ability to help stop this currency manipulation that we know creates an unfair competitive advantage for U.S. manufacturers.

I hope, again, that this is this first small step in the recognition that it is not about big programs here and about lots more spending and lots more borrowing and lots more regulation that is going to make America prosperous. It is about getting the playing field equal, and it is about getting out of the way of our businesses and manufacturers around this great country, and it is about letting them do what they do best—innovate, hire people, create wealth, create prosperity. We have to stop hating success in this country because, if we continue it, you will start to hate America.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the amount of time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 16 minutes remaining.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO).

(Mr. SERRANO asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SERRANO. I thank the gentleman for the time.

I congratulate the leadership of the House and the members of the New York delegation for bringing the 9/11 bill to the floor. I especially want to thank Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. NADLER and Mr. KING, who in a bipartisan fashion have put together this bill.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is long overdue. This bill simply says that we recognize the health needs of the people who volunteered on that day, who volunteered to go for a long period of time and who were told by the Federal Government that the air and the conditions in that area were safe. These folks are now suffering from very difficult and complex illnesses that very few doctors and hospitals understand. Only certain specialized care facilities can manage their health problems.

As I said before, the bill has a bipartisan approach, and that's something we don't always see around here, but we see it on this bill because of the importance and of the need to do something and to do it now.

It has been a long time since 9/11. Yet we have spent a lot of money, as we perhaps should have, on the war on ter-

rorism—that is correct—but there is another war. It is a war to bring good health care to those who volunteered and to those who were contracted to do this work.

So, today, I join the New York delegation, and I join all Members of Congress in a bipartisan fashion to say that this bill was long overdue and that we should approve this bill today without any stumbling blocks. We should just simply come together as Members of Congress, come together as two parties, come together as Americans to say thank you and to say the least we can do is to provide this health care for you in a very thankful way.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished Republican whip, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR).

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the way this bill has come forward and to the rule upon which we are voting.

As our surging debt rises to unsustainable levels, the majority's desire to spend and spend shows no signs of abating, but now the American people are speaking up and are saying that enough is enough.

Through the YouCut program, the American people have found a vehicle to actively shape how their government spends public dollars. YouCut voters have helped House Republicans offer more than \$120 billion in spending cuts—money that would go straight back to the taxpayers if not for the majority's refusal to bring even one single reduction of spending before the House for a vote.

This week's winning item is a proposal by the gentleman from Minnesota, Representative ERIK PAULSEN, to finally bring closure to the TARP program and to put those moneys towards retiring the national debt. The plan would wall off TARP as a source of funding for any further bailouts, saving the taxpayers several billions of dollars. It would reduce moral hazard across numerous industries and government programs while signaling that the days of bailing out irresponsible decisionmakers are over.

□ 1120

Under Speaker PELOSI and President Obama, the size and scope of government have ballooned while the private sector workforce has shrunk. Mr. Speaker, the answer to our economy's ills does not rest in more spending, taxation, and government regulation. It rests in private sector growth, entrepreneurship, and innovation, spurred by lower taxes and economic freedom. That's why, Mr. Speaker, we must move forcefully to trim spending and focus like a laser on fostering an economic atmosphere conducive to investment, innovation, and job creation.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY), the sponsor of the 9/11 bill.

Mrs. MALONEY. I thank my colleague from the great State of New York for his leadership on this bill and his outstanding leadership in so many other ways and in so many other areas to help our great State.

I strongly support and rise in support of the rule. The time is now to pass the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act, legislation that is overwhelmingly supported by Americans across our country.

This is not a New York issue. Our Nation was attacked, and those who are suffering come from all 50 States. In 428 of the 435 congressional districts nationwide, nearly every Member of Congress has constituents who lost their health because of the attacks. For these Americans, the 9/11 attacks are not history but are an ongoing nightmare that is slowly robbing them of their health, their strength, their livelihood, and, in worst cases, their lives.

The attacks caused all kinds of terrible health problems that are unique to 9/11. 9/11 responders have received a lot of awards and praise, but what they tell me is what they really need is their health care. And this bill provides health care to all who need it—monitoring for those who were exposed to the deadly toxins, and assistance for the survivors of the attacks.

It will also open the Federal Victims Compensation Fund. It is fully paid for. After Pearl Harbor, Congress passed health care and financial relief for civilians and the responders who helped salvage our Pacific Fleet. It is time for Congress to do the same for 9/11 responders and survivors.

I thank the entire New York delegation, especially Congressmen KING and NADLER and their staffs who have worked almost every day for years with my staff, Ben Chevat and others, to bring this bill to the floor.

Our responders and our survivors were there for us. We need to be there for them. And in today's debate, I hope that all Members will put politics aside.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman an additional 30 seconds.

Mrs. MALONEY. I thank the gentleman.

I am urging all Members in a bipartisan way on both sides of the aisle to put politics aside and to honor and respect the sacrifice made by so many Americans on 9/11.

I thank the leadership on both sides of the aisle, particularly Speaker PELOSI and Leader HOYER.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my friend from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO).

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I speak in favor of the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act, H.R. 2378.

This day has been long in coming. In 2003, I was one of the first Members of Congress to introduce legislation to

stop currency undervaluation, especially by China. There has been some modest progress taking place over the years, but the overall practice continues to the detriment of our manufacturers.

Counties in northern Illinois have a real unemployment rate of somewhere between 18 and 25 percent. We can't wait any longer for more promises to solve this problem in the future.

Just listen to one of my constituents, Jerry Busse from Rockford Toolcraft, who was quoted in the Rockford Register Star on August 30 of this year.

Mr. Busse: "We have done work for a big manufacturer in Chicago for 20 years. All of a sudden, we lost a lot of their business because they decided to move the work to China," Busse said. He asked the Chicago company what he had to do to get the work back.

"The prices they were getting from China were close to what we had been getting. I said, I think I can do the work for that amount," Busse said. But the company refused.

"Their management said anyone in America has to be 30 percent under the Chinese price. And I can't do that."

Well, that's about the extent of the valuation of the Chinese RMB.

I support the new version of the legislation to combat exchange rate undervaluation by China and other countries. We have to take a stand to stop China from making their imports cheaper in the U.S. and our exports more expensive going to China.

One study estimates that correction of all the Asian currency undervaluations would cut the global U.S. trade deficit by about \$100 billion and generate at least 700,000 American jobs.

This legislation provides another weapon in our trade arsenal to empower trade enforcement officials to confront unfair trade practices by China and others. If you want to stop Chinese imports coming in at predatory prices and give our manufacturers and farmers the chance to fairly compete, then support the currency reform bill.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my colleague and friend from New York, Representative WEINER.

Mr. WEINER. Within the next 30 minutes or so, about four, perhaps five, buses of people are going to arrive on the West front of the Capitol and walk in here and fill up these Chambers. These are people who, almost every single one of them, are to some degree a victim of September 11. They are people who aren't going to run very fast; although, they were, not so long ago, very healthy. These are people who, after September 11, not because it was their job, although some of them are professional firefighters and first responders, but because they are patriotic Americans, they went down to Ground Zero and, with their hands, literally, helped dig out our city and our country.

It was not just from New York. We all remember iconically that the days

after September 11, if you stood on the West Side Highway of Manhattan and looked at the license plates of the fire trucks, of the cars, of the ambulances, they were from all around the country. Every single district—434, in fact, of the 435 districts have someone who has that 9/11 cough.

Nine years later, 900 Americans have died from 9/11-related illnesses. Now, they're going to come here and they're going to fill up these galleries, and they don't know a motion to recommit from a suspension. They don't know what the rule is. They don't know what the number is. All that they know is that, by degrees, every single day they're dying. They're dying from diseases they didn't have. These are some of the most vigorous people you can imagine. The fact that they're coming here—you are going to see people in wheelchairs who, on that day, were healthy and vigorous. James Zadroga, for whom the bill is named, one of the fittest guys you can imagine, dead today because of 9/11-related illnesses.

My colleagues on both sides of the aisle, this is a fierce political time of year. No one's more political than I, and no one's more partisan than I. I am proud to be a Democrat. I'm going to fight very hard to win my election. I'm going to fight very hard to make sure you guys lose yours. But if there's one day of the year, if there's one item on the calendar where people like me and PETER KING are working shoulder to shoulder where we're trying to figure out a way to do the right thing and put aside politics, this should be the day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ARCURI. I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. WEINER. This is the day that we can stand up and say, You know what? If you really believe philosophically we shouldn't take care of these people, vote "no." But let's try not to make mischief. Let's try to talk about this in a serious, adult way. And I'm convinced that we're going to do the right thing. If this is the last thing we do in this Congress, let's, in a bipartisan way, go home to our constituents to say to those people in the galleries, We understand, and we get it.

They are the first casualties of the war in Afghanistan, and the amount of money that we're going to spend would not support the war in Afghanistan more than 11 days. These people have been waiting 9 years. Let's not have any more people die because of the attacks of September 11.

Let's pass the September 11 Act that was sponsored by PETER KING and CAROLYN MALONEY and JERROLD NADLER. This is something that affects every single district in this country. Let us do the right thing. And if you believe the right thing is to take care of these people, please vote "yes" on the rule. Please vote "yes" on the bill. Please vote "no" on any troublesome amendments to the bill that come up later.

□ 1130

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the great young leader from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY).

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today I am here to support the YouCut proposal on the floor that would end the bailouts permanently, the Troubled Asset Relief Program, the so-called TARP program which we all know and dislike, and the bailouts. This is our opportunity to vote to cut billions of dollars worth of spending that Washington has propagated in the last few years. Namely, within this bill, within this vote is the Home Affordability Mortgage Program. It is a great idea. It is a fantastic idea to give mortgage relief to those who are trying to make ends meet and make their payments. Unfortunately, this program has been an abject failure. It has modified 230,000 mortgages but cost billions of dollars, far from its goal of 3 million mortgage modifications. So many of the folks who participate in this program are later rejected for permanent modifications. They end up 3 months behind in their mortgage or more, hit with penalties and late fees, show delinquency on their credit report, and, at the same time, end up worse off than if the program had never existed. President Obama's proposal here is absolutely the wrong approach, and moreover, it's just another symptom of the bailout culture of Washington, D.C. So vote to cut spending.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), my colleague from the Rules Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I thank my colleague on the Rules Committee, my good friend Mr. ARCURI.

Mr. Speaker, as vice chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I know that the intelligence community is the first line of defense against terrorists, proliferators of weapons of mass destruction, and other rogue elements who wish to do us harm here at home and across the globe. This legislation, for the first time since 2004, is an opportunity for the Congress to guide the 16 agencies of the intelligence community while making significant strides in improving oversight of the intelligence community.

I have had the honor and privilege of meeting many of our intelligence professionals during my oversight travel as a member of the Intelligence Committee. I cannot overstate how much I appreciate and am humbled by their service.

The past year has been a busy one for the intelligence community. There have been some very low points, including the loss of seven brave Americans in an attack on the CIA in Afghanistan and the attack on Northwest Airlines flight 253. At the same time, there have been some high points, like

the roll-up of the Russian illegal intelligence operation and the significant intelligence gained by the FBI and DOJ in several counterterrorism cases. But the danger is as high as it ever was. Our enemies are motivated to strike us, as they always have been. The constant threat from violent extremists reinforces that now more than ever. We must give the intelligence community the resources and flexibility it needs to thwart the continuing and emerging threats to U.S. national security.

Since 2004, this country has gone without an intelligence authorization bill. Each year the House Intelligence Committee has passed a bill, but we have not seen one signed into law in recent years. The intelligence community needs strong and independent oversight. This bill would make great strides in that direction. First, it would create a statutory Inspector General for the entire intelligence community. This bill also contains a new provision that I believe the chairman talked about in reforming the "Gang of Eight" process. I believe that the administration has a statutory and constitutional duty to keep members of the entire intelligence community fully informed, and this bill, for the first time, requires all members of the intelligence community to get information about all covert actions.

The bill also traces the challenges of GAO access to the intelligence community, a priority subject for many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. It directs the DNI, in conjunction with the Comptroller General, to issue a written directive governing GAO access to information in possession of the intelligence community.

In my tenure, Mr. Speaker, on the committee, I have consistently pushed for greater diversity in the intelligence community. I have stated time and again that the intelligence community is not diverse enough to do its job of stealing and analyzing foreign countries' secrets.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ARCURI. I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. We need people who blend in, people who look like America. And that includes every aspect, from Arab to Asian to Latin to African American, women, the whole nine yards.

Mr. Speaker, I plead that after several years, we finally stand on the verge of enactment of an intelligence authorization act. I believe it's good for the Congress and for the intelligence community and for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I want to take this moment to personally thank Chairman Silvestre Reyes and the HPSCI staff for their hard work and dedication in helping to see this excellent bill to fruition. And this will be my last time speaking on a rule in the Intelligence Committee for the reason that now, after 10 years, I will no longer serve on

that committee. It has been a humbling experience, and I am delighted and privileged that I have been given that opportunity in this great country of ours.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it's my privilege to yield 3 minutes to my friend from Indiana (Mr. PENCE).

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the rule, not just for what's in it but for what's not in it. This rule will allow a vote on three separate pieces of legislation, none of which will allow the Republicans and Democrats in Congress, who support extending all current tax relief, to have an up-or-down vote before we adjourn for this campaign season.

The truth is, what's happening in Washington, D.C., this week is just unconscionable. Democrats are putting their politics over your prosperity. The economic policies of this administration have failed. Fifteen million Americans are unemployed, millions more have given up even looking for work. But now Speaker PELOSI and the Democrat majority want to impose one of the largest tax increases in our country's history on job creators in less than 100 days, and they won't even allow a vote on the floor to extend all tax relief.

Mr. Speaker, raising taxes on job creators won't create jobs. The Democrats are poised to embrace one of the largest tax increases in history in one of the worst economies in my lifetime, and it must not stand. The American people deserve to know. Washington Democrats are putting saving their jobs ahead of saving yours. Mr. Speaker, higher taxes won't get anybody hired. Congress must not vote to adjourn. We must not leave this Chamber before we permit a fair and open up-or-down vote to prevent higher taxes on any American in January of next year. House Republicans say, No extension of all tax relief for every American? No adjournment.

Mr. ARCURI. I reserve the balance of my time, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on the heels of consideration of legislation last week that I referred to as "Junior TARP," where the majority added another \$30 billion to the Nation's debt, I think it seems fitting that we, Republicans, are bringing forward another YouCut proposal, voted on and recommended to this House by the American people. The people really are sounding an alarm, and we have to change course. We must focus on reducing the size of government and not continuing programs that dig our fiscal hole deeper and deeper, and this process is going to require bipartisanship. Certainly I hope

that the Nation can witness bipartisan-ship soon, but we're not seeing it yet, and that's worrisome.

□ 1140

Over the last week, participants in Republican Whip Cantor's YouCut initiative voted on programs for us to bring to this floor for cutting spending. To date, participants in that program have voted to cut over \$150 billion in spending. This week, the participants in that program voted to end the TARP program.

I was surprised to learn that TARP is still scheduled to spend billions of dollars in the next years. We must take action to end TARP now.

I will be asking Members to vote "no" on the previous question so that we can have a vote on Congressman PAULSEN's bill on ending TARP. I would like to remind the membership that a "no" vote on the previous question will not preclude consideration on the underlying legislation before us today.

Let me take a minute, at this point, if I may, Mr. Speaker, to a point of personal privilege. This may be the last rule that I come to the floor to debate because, in January, as you know, I will be leaving Congress. And it has been an extraordinary honor to be a Member of the United States Congress for 18 years, to represent an honorable and hardworking constituency.

I will leave Congress in January with a sense of duty fulfilled, Mr. Speaker, with infinite love and admiration for the most generous and noble Nation in history, the United States of America, and with profound gratitude to my wonderful staff for their hard work and their loyalty in representing our constituents and the Nation, and of gratitude to all of my colleagues for the honor of having been able to serve with them.

At this point, I reserve the balance of my time, as I ask my friend Mr. ARCURI if he has any other speakers.

Mr. ARCURI. I have no additional speakers, and I am ready to close.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. 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.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 2, nays 409, answered "present" 1, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 545]

YEAS—2

Rangel

Young (AK)

NAYS—409

Ackerman
Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Beckerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bocchieri
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio

DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Djout
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Fortenberry
Foster
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hereth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee

Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovich
Kucinich
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebach
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lummis
Lungrun, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maffei
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey (CO)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Oberstar
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell

Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Paulsen
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Putnam
Quigley
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger

Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak

Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wamp
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Cleaver

NOT VOTING—20

Alexander
Bishop (UT)
Blunt
Butterfield
Culberson
Engel
Fallin

Forbes
Griffith
Grijalva
Holden
Markey (MA)
Nye
Obey

Rahall
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Scott (VA)
Taylor
Wittman
Young (FL)

□ 1214

Ms. SUTTON, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Messrs. HILL, CHAFFETZ, ETHERIDGE, ELLSWORTH, and FARR, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Messrs. TIAHRT, BRADY of Pennsylvania, and TONKO, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, Messrs. WILSON of Ohio, BERMAN, GORDON of Tennessee, and SCHRADER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Messrs. SCOTT of Georgia and WELCH, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Ms. RICHARDSON, Messrs. GEORGE MILLER of California, COHEN, and FILNER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 847, JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT OF 2010; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2378, CURRENCY REFORM FOR FAIR TRADE ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2701, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida has 7 minutes remaining. The gentleman from New York has 4½ minutes remaining.