

that are important to our country, on issues that are relevant and, most importantly, on issues that provide the men and women, the professionals in whatever agency you're talking about, the tools and the direction that we are a Nation of laws. We have to respect our Constitution.

Mr. DREIER. At this point, Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to another hardworking, thoughtful member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the gentleman from metropolitan Chumuckla, Florida (Mr. MILLER).

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to use my 2 minutes in a colloquy with the chairman of the full committee.

If you believe what you've just said, why are we striking section 506 from your manager's amendment?

Mr. REYES. If the gentleman would yield, last night, we offered a unanimous consent to withdraw it.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Reclaiming my time, why did you do that?

Mr. REYES. The issue, after reflecting on it, was, at least as I understood from the comments that were being made by your side, there were some misimpressions of what, actually, the amendment was intending on doing, so I offered to withdraw that under unanimous consent, and your side decided not to.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Chairman, again, please, I am going to continue the colloquy.

You are saying there are misimpressions on our side. It was your side last night that blew up when this issue was brought forward, and you didn't have the votes to do it. So my next question is: If you had defended it all-day long, why did you allow it to be put in the bill in the first place?

Mr. REYES. Well, we can only do so much to make sure that your side understands that the concerns that you were raising were not, in fact, what was meant by the amendment. That's the long and short of it.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Thank you, sir.

Reclaiming my time, that is exactly what I am trying to put forth to the public today.

You talk about our being entitled to our own opinions but not to our own facts. Facts are facts. The facts are the chairman of the committee had this put into the bill. The chairman of the committee is now having it pulled out of the bill, which is the way they want to go.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to my friend from Gold River, California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN).

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. I am sorry, I had to come over here and just respond to what was said by the chairman of the Intelligence Committee.

You said, in the previous administration, anything goes. Read the memo that just came out of the Justice De-

partment. Look at the actions of the Justice Department. They suggest that anything did not go. To say that now is to besmirch the reputations of good men and women who have worked both career and political to save us from the threat of terrorists since 9/11. To come here and to say "anything goes" is a continuation of besmirching the reputations of good men and women. Frankly, it ought not to stand. Look at the facts. Look at the recent memo that reviewed those analyses. You will see that is not the case.

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the chairman such time as he may consume.

Mr. REYES. First of all, in response to my friend from California's comment, I will just give you one example.

The issue of waterboarding has been characterized as the equivalent of a training exercise, that the SERE training does it to train our pilots. Don't you think there is a big difference between categorizing it in that way and waterboarding an individual 183 times?

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. If the gentleman would look at the memo that just came out which reviews the legal analysis provided by the Justice Department in terms of waterboarding, you would see that there is not only a historic but a legal and substantial difference between the waterboarding referenced in the complaints versus that which we did.

Mr. REYES. Answer the question: Do you think there is a difference between a training exercise that simulates waterboarding?

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. I would be happy to respond if the gentleman would allow me to.

Mr. REYES. Please.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. There is no difference in the application—the numbers, yes.

The fact of the matter is, after that individual was waterboarded multiple times, we received actionable information from the intelligence community, which allowed us to stop plots that were aimed at killing Americans. That has been said under oath by the highest levels of the intelligence community in the United States.

Mr. REYES. Reclaiming my time, that doesn't deserve a response.

What I will say is that the FBI and our interrogators, the professionals that they are, have proven that you can get better information by following the traditional interrogation procedures. You don't have to resort to "enhanced interrogation techniques."

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. The facts are difficult.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, yesterday at the White House, Speaker PELOSI said that people sitting around the kitchen table don't care about process; they care about results.

Well, the fact of the matter is this has been an extraordinarily sloppy process. As we've just seen from the exchange that has taken place, it looks like we had the potential for very, very

serious, far-reaching results which could have been devastating had we included the McDermott language in this measure.

Now, Mr. Speaker, as we look at this pattern, it is unfortunate. I think we have made history here today by having the third rule considered for the first step of legislation. It has taken 8 months for us to get here when we should have dealt with it last summer when it was a priority for us.

I've got to say, Mr. Speaker, when you have bad process, you end up with bad results, and that's exactly what has happened here. So I am very, very troubled that we are at this point, but we are going to try to do what we can to move forward.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to say that I am pleased we are removing the language today.

I want to remind my colleagues that, in this bill, we are helping to prevent the disastrous consequences that faulty intelligence and misinformed Congresses can have on national security. I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and on the previous question.

I yield back my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to House amendment to the Senate amendment to a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 1299. An act to make technical corrections to the laws affecting certain administrative authorities of the United States Capitol Police, and for other purposes.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1105 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2701.

□ 1013

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 further consideration of 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 Mr. RAHALL (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday,

February 25, 2010, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 12 printed in House Report 111-419, offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SCHAUER), had been postponed.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1113, amendment No. 1 shall be considered as modified by striking the matter proposed to be inserted as section 506.

The text of the amendment, as modified, is as follows:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. REYES:
Page 9, line 21, strike "\$672,812,000" and insert "\$643,252,000".

Page 23, line 14, strike "a grant program" and insert "grant programs".

Page 23, line 15, strike "subsection (b)" and insert "subsections (b) and (c)".

Page 24, after line 10, insert the following:
"(c) GRANT PROGRAM FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—(1) The Director of National Intelligence may provide grants to historically black colleges and universities to provide programs of study in educational disciplines identified under subsection (a)(2) or described in paragraph (2).

"(2) A grant provided under paragraph (1) may be used to provide programs of study in the following educational disciplines:

"(A) Foreign languages, including Middle Eastern and South Asian dialects.

"(B) Computer science.

"(C) Analytical courses.

"(D) Cryptography.

"(E) Study abroad programs."

Page 24, line 11, strike "(3) An" and insert "(d) APPLICATION.—An".

Page 24, line 15, strike "(4) An" and insert "(e) REPORTS.—An".

Page 25, line 1, strike "(c)" and insert "(f)".

Page 25, line 4, strike "(d)" and insert "(g)".

Page 25, line 10, strike the quotation mark and the second period.

Page 25, after line 10, insert the following:
"(3) ANALYTICAL COURSES.—The term 'analytical courses' mean programs of study involving—

"(A) analytic methodologies, including advanced statistical, polling, econometric, mathematical, or geospatial modeling methodologies;

"(B) analysis of counterterrorism, crime, and counternarcotics;

"(C) economic analysis that includes analyzing and interpreting economic trends and developments;

"(D) medical and health analysis, including the assessment and analysis of global health issues, trends, and disease outbreaks;

"(E) political analysis, including political, social, cultural, and historical analysis to interpret foreign political systems and developments; or

"(F) psychology, psychiatry, or sociology courses that assess the psychological and social factors that influence world events.

"(4) COMPUTER SCIENCE.—The term 'computer science' means a program of study in computer systems, computer science, computer engineering, or hardware and software analysis, integration, and maintenance.

"(5) CRYPTOGRAPHY.—The term 'cryptography' means a program of study on the conversion of data into a scrambled code that can be deciphered and sent across a public or private network, and the applications of such conversion of data.

"(6) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY.—The term 'historically black college and university' means an institution of higher education that is a part B institution, as such term is defined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

"(7) STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.—The term 'study abroad program' means a program of study that—

"(A) takes place outside the geographical boundaries of the United States;

"(B) focuses on areas of the world that are critical to the national security interests of the United States and are generally underrepresented in study abroad programs at institutions of higher education, including Africa, Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, Eurasia, Latin American, and the Middle East; and

"(C) is a credit or noncredit program."

Page 30, strike lines 10 through 12.

Page 30, line 13, strike "(C)" and insert "(B)".

Page 30, line 16, strike "(D)" and insert "(C)".

Page 30, line 19, strike "(E)" and insert "(D)".

Page 31, line 1, strike "any information" and all that follows through "dissenting legal views" and insert "the legal authority under which the intelligence activity is being or was conducted".

Page 31, line 11, strike "any information" and all that follows through "legal views" and insert "the legal authority under which the covert action is being or was conducted".

Page 31, strike line 18 and all that follows through line 8 on page 32 and insert the following:

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "in writing" after "be reported";

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "If the President" and inserting "Subject to paragraph (5), if the President"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5)(A) The President may only limit access to a finding in accordance with this subsection or a notification in accordance with subsection (d)(1) if the President submits to the Members of Congress specified in paragraph (2) a certification that it is essential to limit access to such finding or such notification to meet extraordinary circumstances affecting vital interests of the United States.

"(B) Not later than 180 days after a certification is submitted in accordance with subparagraph (A) or this subparagraph, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

"(i) provide access to the finding or notification that is the subject of such certification to all members of the congressional intelligence committees; or

"(ii) submit to the Members of Congress specified in paragraph (2) a certification that it is essential to limit access to such finding or such notification to meet extraordinary circumstances affecting vital interests of the United States.";

Page 32, strike lines 12 through 15 and insert the following:

(B) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by inserting "in writing" after "notified"; and

Page 33, line 13, insert "or to the limiting of access to such finding or such notice" after "notice".

Page 33, line 13, strike "48 hours" and insert "seven days".

Page 33, line 22, strike "on the content of" and insert "regarding".

Page 34, strike lines 14 through 20.

Strike section 334 (Page 41, line 8 and all that follow through line 25 on page 44) and insert the following new section:

SEC. 334. REPORT ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for four years, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the proficiency in foreign languages and,

as appropriate, in foreign dialects, of each element of the intelligence community, including—

(1) the number of positions authorized for such element that require foreign language proficiency and the level of proficiency required;

(2) an estimate of the number of such positions that each element will require during the five-year period beginning on the date of the submission of the report;

(3) the number of positions authorized for such element that require foreign language proficiency that are filled by—

(A) military personnel; and

(B) civilian personnel;

(4) the number of applicants for positions in such element in the preceding fiscal year that indicated foreign language proficiency, including the foreign language indicated and the proficiency level;

(5) the number of persons hired by such element with foreign language proficiency, including the foreign language and proficiency level;

(6) the number of personnel of such element currently attending foreign language training, including the provider of such training;

(7) a description of the efforts of such element to recruit, hire, train, and retain personnel that are proficient in a foreign language;

(8) an assessment of methods and models for basic, advanced, and intensive foreign language training;

(9) for each foreign language and, as appropriate, dialect of a foreign language—

(A) the number of positions of such element that require proficiency in the foreign language or dialect;

(B) the number of personnel of such element that are serving in a position that requires proficiency in the foreign language or dialect to perform the primary duty of the position;

(C) the number of personnel of such element that are serving in a position that does not require proficiency in the foreign language or dialect to perform the primary duty of the position;

(D) the number of personnel of such element rated at each level of proficiency of the Interagency Language Roundtable;

(E) whether the number of personnel at each level of proficiency of the Interagency Language Roundtable meets the requirements of such element;

(F) the number of personnel serving or hired to serve as linguists for such element that are not qualified as linguists under the standards of the Interagency Language Roundtable;

(G) the number of personnel hired to serve as linguists for such element during the preceding calendar year;

(H) the number of personnel serving as linguists that discontinued serving such element during the preceding calendar year;

(I) the percentage of work requiring linguistic skills that is fulfilled by an ally of the United States; and

(J) the percentage of work requiring linguistic skills that is fulfilled by contractors;

(10) an assessment of the foreign language capacity and capabilities of the intelligence community as a whole;

(11) an identification of any critical gaps in foreign language proficiency with respect to such element and recommendations for eliminating such gaps;

(12) recommendations for eliminating required reports relating to foreign-language proficiency that the Director of National Intelligence considers outdated or no longer relevant; and

(13) an assessment of the feasibility of employing foreign nationals lawfully present in

the United States who have previously worked as translators or interpreters for the Armed Forces or another department or agency of the Federal Government in Iraq or Afghanistan to meet the critical language needs of such element.

Page 45, beginning on line 18, strike “one of the congressional intelligence committees” and insert “a committee of Congress with jurisdiction over such program or activity”.

Page 46, beginning on line 8, strike “the congressional intelligence committees” and insert “each committee of Congress with jurisdiction over the program or activity that is the subject of the analysis, evaluation, or investigation for which the Director restricts access to information under such paragraph”.

Page 46, line 13, strike “report” and insert “statement”.

Page 46, line 16, strike “report” and insert “statement”.

Page 46, beginning on line 17, strike “the congressional intelligence committees any comments on a report of which the Comptroller General has notice under paragraph (3)” and insert “each committee of Congress to which the Director of National Intelligence submits a statement under paragraph (2) any comments on the statement”.

Page 46, line 21, strike the closing quotation mark and the final period.

Page 46, after line 21, insert the following:
“(C) CONFIDENTIALITY.—(1) The Comptroller General shall maintain the same level of confidentiality for information made available for an analysis, evaluation, or investigation referred to in subsection (a) as is required of the head of the element of the intelligence community from which such information is obtained. Officers and employees of the Government Accountability Office are subject to the same statutory penalties for unauthorized disclosure or use of such information as officers or employees of the element of the intelligence community that provided the Comptroller General or officers and employees of the Government Accountability Office with access to such information.

“(2) The Comptroller General shall establish procedures to protect from unauthorized disclosure all classified and other sensitive information furnished to the Comptroller General or any representative of the Comptroller General for conducting an analysis, evaluation, or investigation referred to in subsection (a).

“(3) Before initiating an analysis, evaluation, or investigation referred to in subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall provide the Director of National Intelligence and the head of each relevant element of the intelligence community with the name of each officer and employee of the Government Accountability Office who has obtained appropriate security clearance and to whom, upon proper identification, records and information of the element of the intelligence community shall be made available in conducting such analysis, evaluation, or investigation.”.

Page 48, line 15, strike “BIENNIAL” and insert “BIENNIAL”.

Page 48, line 19, strike “biannually” and insert “biennially”.

Page 62, line 14, strike “NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE” and insert “REPORT”.

Page 62, beginning on line 18, strike “National Intelligence Estimate or National Intelligence Assessment” and insert “report”.

Page 62, strike line 20 and insert the following: “supply chain and global provision of services to determine whether such supply chain and such services pose”.

Page 62, line 21, strike “counterfeit”.

Page 62, line 22, strike “defective” and insert “counterfeit, defective”.

Page 62, line 23, insert “or services that may be managed, controlled, or manipulated by a foreign government or a criminal organization” after “organization”.

Page 63, beginning on line 5, strike “counterfeit”.

Page 63, line 6, strike “defective” and insert “counterfeit, defective”.

Page 63, line 8, insert “or services that may be managed, controlled, or manipulated by a foreign government or a criminal organization” after “organization”.

Page 63, at the end of line 8 insert the following: “Such review shall include an examination of the threat posed by State-controlled and State-invested enterprises and the extent to which the actions and activities of such enterprises may be controlled, coerced, or influenced by a foreign government.”.

Strike section 353 (Page 67, line 20 and all that follows through line 25 on page 68).

Page 69, beginning on line 5, strike “Federal Bureau of Investigation” and insert “Federal Bureau of Investigation, in consultation with the Secretary of State.”.

Insert after section 354 (Page 69, after line 15) the following new sections:

SEC. 355. REPORT ON QUESTIONING AND DETENTION OF SUSPECTED TERRORISTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall submit to Congress a report containing—

(1) a description of the strategy of the Federal Government for balancing the intelligence collection needs of the United States with the interest of the United States in prosecuting terrorist suspects; and

(2) a description of the policy of the Federal Government with respect to the questioning, detention, trial, transfer, release, or other disposition of suspected terrorists.

SEC. 356. REPORT ON DISSEMINATION OF COUNTERTERRORISM INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report on the dissemination of critical counterterrorism information from the intelligence community to local law enforcement agencies, including recommendations for improving the means of communication of such information to local law enforcement agencies.

SEC. 357. REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES OF STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report on the intelligence capabilities of State and local law enforcement agencies. Such report shall include—

(1) an assessment of the ability of State and local law enforcement agencies to analyze and fuse intelligence community products with locally gathered information;

(2) a description of existing procedures of the intelligence community to share with State and local law enforcement agencies the tactics, techniques, and procedures for intelligence collection, data management, and analysis learned from global counterinsurgency and counterterror operations;

(3) a description of current intelligence analysis training provided by elements of the intelligence community to State and local law enforcement agencies;

(4) an assessment of the need for a formal intelligence training center to teach State and local law enforcement agencies methods of intelligence collection and analysis; and

(5) an assessment of the efficiency of collocating such an intelligence training center with an existing intelligence community or military intelligence training center.

SEC. 358. INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON OVER-CLASSIFICATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit to Congress a report containing an analysis of the problem of overclassification of intelligence and ways to address such overclassification, including an analysis of the importance of protecting sources and methods while providing law enforcement and the public with as much access to information as possible.

(b) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 359. REPORT ON THREAT FROM DIRTY BOMBS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, shall submit to Congress a report summarizing intelligence related to the threat to the United States from weapons that use radiological materials, including highly dispersible substances such as cesium-137.

SEC. 360. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY IN ARGENTINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the following:

(1) A description of any information in the possession of the intelligence community with respect to the following events in the Republic of Argentina:

(A) The accession to power by the military of the Republic of Argentina in 1976.

(B) Violations of human rights committed by officers or agents of the Argentine military and security forces during counterinsurgency or counterterror operations, including by the State Intelligence Secretariat (Secretaria de Inteligencia del Estado), Military Intelligence Detachment 141 (Destacamento de Inteligencia Militar 141 in Cordoba), Military Intelligence Detachment 121 (Destacamento Militar 121 in Rosario), Army Intelligence Battalion 601, the Army Reunion Center (Reunion Central del Ejercito), and the Army First Corps in Buenos Aires.

(C) Operation Condor and Argentina's role in cross-border counterinsurgency or counterterror operations with Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, or Uruguay.

(2) Information on abductions, torture, disappearances, and executions by security forces and other forms of repression, including the fate of Argentine children born in captivity, that took place at detention centers, including the following:

(A) The Argentine Navy Mechanical School (Escuela Mecanica de la Armada).

(B) Automotores Orletti.

(C) Operaciones Tacticas 18.

(D) La Perla.

(E) Campo de Mayo.

(F) Institutos Militares.

(3) An appendix of declassified records reviewed and used for the report submitted under this subsection.

(4) A descriptive index of information referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) that is classified, including the identity of each document that is classified, the reason for continuing the classification of such document, and an explanation of how the release of the document would damage the national security interests of the United States.

(b) REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS.—Not later than two years after the date on which the report required under subsection (a) is submitted, the Director of National Intelligence shall review information referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) that is classified to determine if any of such information should be declassified.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 361. REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY STRATEGY TO PROTECT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NETWORKS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Security Agency shall submit to Congress a report on the strategy of the National Security Agency with respect to securing networks of the Department of Defense within the intelligence community.

SEC. 362. REPORT ON CREATION OF SPACE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report on the feasibility and advisability of creating a national space intelligence office to manage space-related intelligence assets and access to such assets.

SEC. 363. PLAN TO SECURE NETWORKS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a plan to secure the networks of the intelligence community. Such plan shall include strategies for—

(1) securing the networks of the intelligence community from unauthorized remote access, intrusion, or insider tampering;

(2) recruiting, retaining, and training a highly-qualified cybersecurity intelligence community workforce and include—

(A) an assessment of the capabilities of such workforce;

(B) an examination of issues of recruiting, retention, and the professional development of such workforce, including the possibility of providing retention bonuses or other forms of compensation;

(C) an assessment of the benefits of outreach and training with both private industry and academic institutions with respect to such workforce; and

(D) an assessment of the impact of the establishment of the Department of Defense Cyber Command on personnel and authorities of the intelligence community;

(3) making the intelligence community workforce and the public aware of cybersecurity best practices and principles;

(4) coordinating the intelligence community response to a cybersecurity incident;

(5) collaborating with industry and academia to improve cybersecurity for critical infrastructure, the defense industrial base, and financial networks;

(6) addressing such other matters as the President considers necessary to secure the cyberinfrastructure of the intelligence community; and

(7) reviewing procurement laws and classification issues to determine how to allow for greater information sharing on specific cyber threats and attacks between private industry and the intelligence community.

(b) UPDATES.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the plan referred to in sub-

section (a) is submitted to Congress, and every 90 days thereafter until the President submits the certification referred to in subsection (c), the President shall report to Congress on the status of the implementation of such plan and the progress towards the objectives of such plan.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—The President may submit to Congress a certification that the objectives of the plan referred to in subsection (a) have been achieved.

SEC. 364. REPORT ON MISSILE ARSENAL OF IRAN.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report assessing the threat posed by the missile arsenal of Iran to allies and interests of the United States in the Persian Gulf.

SEC. 365. STUDY ON BEST PRACTICES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS IN COMBATING VIOLENT DOMESTIC EXTREMISM.

(a) STUDY.—The Director of National Intelligence shall conduct a study on the best practices of foreign governments (including the intelligence services of such governments) to combat violent domestic extremism.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 366. REPORT ON INFORMATION SHARING PRACTICES OF JOINT TERRORISM TASK FORCE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to Congress a report on the best practices or impediments to information sharing in the Federal Bureau of Investigation-New York Police Department Joint Terrorism Task Force, including ways in which the combining of Federal, State, and local law enforcement resources can result in the effective utilization of such resources.

SEC. 367. REPORT ON TECHNOLOGY TO ENABLE INFORMATION SHARING.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress and the President a report describing the improvements to information technology needed to enable elements of the Federal Government that are not part of the intelligence community to better share information with elements of the intelligence community.

SEC. 368. REPORT ON THREATS TO ENERGY SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report in unclassified form describing the future threats to describing the future threats to the national security of the United States from continued and increased dependence of the United States on oil sources from foreign nations.

Page 70, strike lines 1 through 7.

Page 74, line 16, strike “includes” and insert “means”.

Page 75, line 24, strike the closing quotation mark and the final period.

Page 75, after line 24, insert the following:

“(D) TERRORIST SCREENING PURPOSE.—The term ‘terrorist screening purpose’ means—

“(i) the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of terrorist identity information to determine threats to the national security of the United States from a terrorist or terrorism; and

“(ii) the use of such information for risk assessment, inspection, and credentialing.”.

Page 86, line 11, strike “the congressional defense committees” and insert “Congress”.

Page 87, line 17, strike “the”.

At the end of subtitle E of title III (Page 88, after line 18), add the following new section:

SEC. 369. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MONITORING OF NORTHERN BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that suspected terrorists have attempted to enter the United States through the international land and maritime border of the United States and Canada.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the intelligence community should devote sufficient resources, including technological and human resources, to identifying and thwarting potential threats at the international land and maritime border of the United States and Canada; and

(2) the intelligence community should work closely with the Government of Canada to identify and apprehend suspected terrorists before such terrorists enter the United States.

Page 96, line 14, insert after the period the following: “Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a personnel action with respect to the Inspector General otherwise authorized by law, other than transfer or removal.”.

At the end of subtitle A of title IV (Page 116, after line 6), add the following new section:

SEC. 407. DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT FOR REVIEWS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS REGULATIONS AND EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.

The Director of National Intelligence may provide support for any review conducted by a department or agency of the Federal Government of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations or Export Administration Regulations, including a review of technologies and goods on the United States Munitions List and Commerce Control List that may warrant controls that are different or additional to the controls such technologies and goods are subject to at the time of such review.

Strike section 411 (Page 116, line 9 and all that follows through line 2 on page 118) and insert the following new section:

SEC. 411. REVIEW OF COVERT ACTION PROGRAMS BY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

Section 17 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403g) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) by striking “(4) If” and inserting “(4)(A) If”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) The Director may waive the requirement to submit the statement required under subparagraph (A) within seven days of prohibiting an audit, inspection, or investigation under paragraph (3) if such audit, inspection, or investigation is related to a covert action program. If the Director waives such requirement in accordance with this subparagraph, the Director shall submit the statement required under subparagraph (A) as soon as practicable, along with an explanation of the reasons for delaying the submission of such statement.”;

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subsections (F) and (G), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) a list of the covert actions for which the Inspector General has not completed an audit within the preceding three-year period;” and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) COVERT ACTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covert action’ has the meaning given the term in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413b(e)).”.

Strike section 426 (Page 128, line 21 and all that follows through line 15 on page 129).

Strike section 427 (Page 129, lines 16 through 25).

Strike section 502 (Page 133, line 1 and all that follow through line 10 on page 134).

At the end of subtitle A of title V (Page 135, after line 12), add the following new section:

SEC. 505. CYBERSECURITY TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a cybersecurity task force (in this section referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall consist of the following members:

(A) One member appointed by the Attorney General.

(B) One member appointed by the Director of the National Security Agency.

(C) One member appointed by the Director of National Intelligence.

(D) One member appointed by the White House Cybersecurity Coordinator.

(E) One member appointed by the head of any other agency or department that is designated by the Attorney General to appoint a member to the Task Force.

(2) CHAIR.—The member of the Task Force appointed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall serve as the Chair of the Task Force.

(c) STUDY.—The Task Force shall conduct a study of existing tools and provisions of law used by the intelligence community and law enforcement agencies to protect the cybersecurity of the United States.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) INITIAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall submit to Congress a report containing guidelines or legislative recommendations to improve the capabilities of the intelligence community and law enforcement agencies to protect the cybersecurity of the United States. Such report shall include guidelines or legislative recommendations on—

(A) improving the ability of the intelligence community to detect hostile attacks and attribute attacks to specific parties;

(B) the need for data retention requirements to assist the intelligence community and law enforcement agencies;

(C) improving the ability of the intelligence community to anticipate nontraditional targets of foreign intelligence services; and

(D) the adequacy of existing criminal statutes to successfully deter cyber attacks, including statutes criminalizing the facilitation of criminal acts, the scope of laws for which a cyber crime constitutes a predicate offense, trespassing statutes, data breach notification requirements, and victim restitution statutes.

(2) SUBSEQUENT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the initial report is submitted under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter for two years, the Task Force shall submit to Congress an update of the report required under paragraph (1).

(e) TERMINATION.—The Task Force shall terminate on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the last update of a report required under subsection (d)(2) is submitted.

□ 1015

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will

now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 111-419 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1, as modified, by Mr. REYES of Texas.

Amendment No. 3 by Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

Amendment No. 12 by Mr. SCHAUER of Michigan.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. REYES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 246, noes 166, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 69]

AYES—246

Adler (NJ)	DeFazio	Johnson, E. B.
Altmire	DeGette	Kagen
Andrews	Delahunt	Kanjorski
Arcuri	DeLauro	Kaptur
Baca	Dicks	Kennedy
Baird	Dingell	Kildee
Baldwin	Doggett	Kilpatrick (MI)
Barrow	Donnelly (IN)	Kilroy
Bean	Doyle	Kind
Becerra	Driehaus	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Berkley	Edwards (MD)	Kissel
Berman	Edwards (TX)	Klein (FL)
Berry	Ellison	Kosmas
Bishop (GA)	Ellsworth	Kratovil
Blumenauer	Engel	Langevin
Boccieri	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Bordallo	Etheridge	Larson (CT)
Boren	Faleomavaega	Lee (CA)
Boswell	Farr	Levin
Boyd	Fattah	Lewis (GA)
Brady (PA)	Foster	Lipinski
Braley (IA)	Frank (MA)	Loeback
Bright	Fudge	Lofgren, Zoe
Brown, Corrine	Garamendi	Lowey
Butterfield	Giffords	Lujan
Cao	Gonzalez	Lynch
Capuano	Gordon (TN)	Maffei
Cardoza	Grayson	Maloney
Carnahan	Green, Al	Markey (CO)
Carney	Green, Gene	Markey (MA)
Carson (IN)	Grijalva	Marshall
Castor (FL)	Gutierrez	Massa
Chandler	Hall (NY)	Matheson
Childers	Halvorson	Matsui
Christensen	Hare	McCarthy (NY)
Chu	Harman	McCollum
Clarke	Hastings (FL)	McDermott
Clay	Heinrich	McGovern
Cleaver	Herseth Sandlin	McIntyre
Clyburn	Higgins	McMahon
Cohen	Hill	McNerney
Connolly (VA)	Himes	Meek (FL)
Conyers	Hinchey	Meeks (NY)
Cooper	Hinojosa	Melancon
Costa	Hirono	Michaud
Courtney	Hodes	Miller (NC)
Crowley	Holden	Miller, George
Cuellar	Holt	Minnick
Cummings	Honda	Mitchell
Dahlkemper	Hoyer	Mollohan
Davis (AL)	Israel	Moore (KS)
Davis (CA)	Jackson (IL)	Moore (WI)
Davis (IL)	Jackson Lee	Moran (VA)
Davis (TN)	(TX)	Murphy (CT)

Murphy (NY)	Rodriguez	Snyder
Murphy, Patrick	Ross	Space
Nadler (NY)	Rothman (NJ)	Speier
Napolitano	Roybal-Allard	Spratt
Neal (MA)	Ruppersberger	Sutton
Norton	Rush	Taylor
Nye	Ryan (OH)	Teague
Oberstar	Sablan	Thompson (CA)
Obey	Salazar	Thompson (MS)
Olver	Sanchez, Linda	Tierney
Ortiz	T.	Titus
Owens	Sanchez, Loretta	Tonko
Pallone	Sarbanes	Towns
Pascarella	Schakowsky	Tsongas
Pastor (AZ)	Schauer	Van Hollen
Payne	Schiff	Velázquez
Perlmutter	Schrader	Vislosky
Perriello	Schwartz	Walz
Peters	Scott (GA)	Wasserman
Peterson	Scott (VA)	Schultz
Pingree (ME)	Serrano	Watson
Polis (CO)	Sestak	Watt
Pomeroy	Shea-Porter	Waxman
Price (NC)	Sherman	Weiner
Quigley	Shuler	Welch
Rahall	Sires	Wilson (OH)
Rangel	Skelton	Woolsey
Reyes	Slaughter	Wu
Richardson	Smith (WA)	Yarmuth

NOES—166

Aderholt	Frelinghuysen	Miller, Gary
Akin	Galleghy	Murphy, Tim
Alexander	Garrett (NJ)	Myrick
Austria	Gerlach	Neugebauer
Bachmann	Gingrey (GA)	Nunes
Bachus	Gohmert	Olson
Bartlett	Goodlatte	Paulsen
Barton (TX)	Granger	Pence
Biggert	Graves	Petri
Bilbray	Griffith	Pitts
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Platts
Bishop (UT)	Harper	Poe (TX)
Blackburn	Hastings (WA)	Posey
Blunt	Heller	Price (GA)
Bonner	Hensarling	Putnam
Bono Mack	Herger	Rehberg
Boozman	Hoekstra	Roe (TN)
Boustany	Hunter	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Inglis	Rogers (KY)
Broun (GA)	Issa	Rogers (MI)
Brown (SC)	Jenkins	Rohrabacher
Brown-Waite,	Johnson (IL)	Rooney
Ginny	Johnson, Sam	Ros-Lehtinen
Buchanan	Jones	Roskam
Burgess	Jordan (OH)	Royce
Burton (IN)	King (IA)	Kingston
Buyer	Kingston	Schmidt
Calvert	Kirk	Schock
Camp	Kline (MN)	Sensenbrenner
Campbell	Kucinich	Sessions
Cantor	Lamborn	Shadegg
Capito	Lance	Shimkus
Carter	Latham	Shuster
Cassidy	LaTourette	Simpson
Castle	Latta	Smith (NE)
Chaffetz	Lee (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Coble	Lewis (CA)	Smith (TX)
Coffman (CO)	Linder	Souder
Cole	LoBiondo	Stearns
Conaway	Lucas	Terry
Costello	Luetkemeyer	Thompson (PA)
Crenshaw	Lummis	Thornberry
Culberson	Lungren, Daniel	Tiahrt
Davis (KY)	E.	Tiberi
Diaz-Balart, L.	Manzullo	Turner
Diaz-Balart, M.	Marchant	Upton
Dreier	McCarthy (CA)	Walden
Duncan	McCaul	Wamp
Ehlers	McClintock	Waters
Emerson	McCotter	Whitfield
Filner	McHenry	Wilson (SC)
Flake	McKeon	Wittman
Fleming	McMorris	Wolf
Forbes	Rodgers	Young (AK)
Fortenberry	Mica	Young (FL)
Fox	Miller (FL)	
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	

NOT VOTING—26

Abercrombie	Fallin	Radanovich
Ackerman	Hall (TX)	Reichert
Barrett (SC)	Inslee	Scalise
Bishop (NY)	Johnson (GA)	Stark
Boehner	King (NY)	Stupak
Boucher	Mack	Sullivan
Capps	Moran (KS)	Tanner
Deal (GA)	Paul	Westmoreland
Dent	Pierluisi	

□ 1047

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

Messrs. TAYLOR and WU changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF FLORIDA

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. CUELLAR). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 401, noes 11, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 70]

AYES—401

Aderholt	Capuano	Edwards (TX)
Adler (NJ)	Cardoza	Ehlers
Alexander	Carnahan	Ellison
Altmire	Carney	Ellsworth
Andrews	Carson (IN)	Emerson
Arcuri	Carter	Engel
Austria	Cassidy	Eshoo
Baca	Castle	Etheridge
Bachmann	Castor (FL)	Faleomavaega
Bachus	Chaffetz	Farr
Baird	Chandler	Fattah
Baldwin	Childers	Finer
Barrow	Christensen	Flake
Bartlett	Chu	Fleming
Barton (TX)	Clarke	Forbes
Bean	Clay	Fortenberry
Becerra	Cleaver	Foster
Berkley	Clyburn	Fox
Berman	Coble	Frank (MA)
Berry	Coffman (CO)	Frelinghuysen
Biggart	Cohen	Fudge
Bilbray	Cole	Gallely
Bilirakis	Conaway	Garamendi
Bishop (GA)	Connolly (VA)	Garrett (NJ)
Bishop (UT)	Conyers	Gerlach
Blackburn	Cooper	Giffords
Blumenauer	Costa	Gingrey (GA)
Blunt	Costello	Gohmert
Boccieri	Courtney	Gonzalez
Bonner	Crenshaw	Goodlatte
Bono Mack	Crowley	Gordon (TN)
Boozman	Cuellar	Granger
Bordallo	Culberson	Graves
Boren	Cummings	Grayson
Boswell	Dahlkemper	Green, Al
Boustany	Davis (AL)	Green, Gene
Boyd	Davis (CA)	Griffith
Brady (PA)	Davis (IL)	Grijalva
Brady (TX)	Davis (KY)	Guthrie
Braley (IA)	Davis (TN)	Gutierrez
Bright	DeFazio	Hall (NY)
Brown (SC)	DeGette	Halvorson
Brown, Corrine	Delahunt	Hare
Brown-Waite,	DeLauro	Harman
Ginny	Diaz-Balart, L.	Harper
Buchanan	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hastings (FL)
Burgess	Dicks	Hastings (WA)
Burton (IN)	Dingell	Heinrich
Butterfield	Doggett	Heller
Buyer	Donnelly (IN)	Hensarling
Calvert	Doyle	Herger
Camp	Dreier	Herseth Sandlin
Cantor	Driehaus	Higgins
Cao	Duncan	Hill
Capito	Edwards (MD)	Himes

Hinche	McHenry
Hinojosa	McIntyre
Hirono	McKeon
Hodes	McMahon
Hoekstra	McMorris
Holden	Rodgers
Holt	McNerney
Honda	Meek (FL)
Hoyer	Meeke (NY)
Hunter	Melancon
Inglis	Mica
Israel	Michaud
Issa	Miller (FL)
Jackson (IL)	Miller (MI)
Jackson Lee	Miller (NC)
(TX)	Miller, George
Jenkins	Minnick
Johnson (GA)	Mitchell
Johnson (IL)	Mollohan
Johnson, E. B.	Moore (KS)
Johnson, Sam	Moore (WI)
Jones	Moran (VA)
Jordan (OH)	Murphy (CT)
Kagen	Murphy (NY)
Kanjorski	Murphy, Patrick
Kaptur	Murphy, Tim
Kennedy	Myrick
Kildee	Nadler (NY)
Kilpatrick (MI)	Napolitano
Kilroy	Neal (MA)
Kind	Neugebauer
Kingston	Norton
Kirk	Nunes
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Nye
Kissell	Oberstar
Klein (FL)	Obey
Kline (MN)	Olson
Kosmas	Ortiz
Kratovil	Owens
Kucinich	Pallone
Lamborn	Pascrell
Lance	Pastor (AZ)
Langevin	Paulsen
Larsen (WA)	Payne
Larson (CT)	Pence
Latham	Perlmutter
LaTourette	Perriello
Latta	Peters
Lee (CA)	Peterson
Lee (NY)	Petri
Levin	Pingree (ME)
Lewis (CA)	Pitts
Lewis (GA)	Platts
Linder	Poe (TX)
Lipinski	Polis (CO)
LoBiondo	Pomerooy
Loeb	Posey
Lofgren, Zoe	Price (GA)
Lowe	Price (NC)
Lucas	Putnam
Luetkemeyer	Quigley
Lujan	Rahall
Lummis	Rangel
Lynch	Rehberg
Maffei	Reyes
Maloney	Richardson
Manzullo	Rodriguez
Marchant	Roe (TN)
Markey (CO)	Rogers (AL)
Markey (MA)	Rogers (KY)
Marshall	Rogers (MI)
Massa	Rooney
Matheson	Ros-Lehtinen
Matsui	Roskam
McCarthy (CA)	Ross
McCarthy (NY)	Rothman (NJ)
McCaul	Roybal-Allard
McCollum	Ruppersberger
McCotter	Rush
McDermott	Ryan (OH)
McGovern	Ryan (WI)

NOES—11

Akin	King (IA)
Brown (GA)	King, Daniel
Campbell	E.
Franks (AZ)	McClintock

NOT VOTING—26

Abercrombie	Fallin
Ackerman	Hall (TX)
Barrett (SC)	Inslee
Bishop (NY)	King (NY)
Boehner	Mack
Boucher	Moran (KS)
Capps	Olver
Deal (GA)	Paul
Dent	Pierluisi

Sablan	Salazar
Salazar	Sánchez, Linda
T.	Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes	Sarbanes
Schakowsky	Schakowsky
Schauer	Schauer
Schiff	Schiff
Schmidt	Schmidt
Schock	Schock
Schrader	Schrader
Schwartz	Schwartz
Scott (GA)	Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)	Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner	Sensenbrenner
Serrano	Serrano
Sessions	Sessions
Sestak	Sestak
Shadegg	Shadegg
Shea-Porter	Shea-Porter
Sherman	Sherman
Shimkus	Shimkus
Shuler	Shuler
Shuster	Shuster
Simpson	Simpson
Sires	Sires
Skelton	Skelton
Slaughter	Slaughter
Smith (NE)	Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)	Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)	Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)	Smith (WA)
Snyder	Snyder
Souder	Souder
Space	Space
Speier	Speier
Spratt	Spratt
Stearns	Stearns
Sutton	Sutton
Taylor	Taylor
Teague	Teague
Terry	Terry
Thompson (CA)	Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)	Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)	Thompson (PA)
Thornberry	Thornberry
Tiahrt	Tiahrt
Tiberi	Tiberi
Tierney	Tierney
Titus	Titus
Tonko	Tonko
Towns	Towns
Tsongas	Tsongas
Turner	Turner
Upton	Upton
Van Hollen	Van Hollen
Velázquez	Velázquez
Visclosky	Visclosky
Walden	Walden
Walz	Walz
Berry	Berry
Biggart	Biggart
Bilbray	Bilbray
Bilirakis	Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)	Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)	Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer	Blumenauer
Blunt	Blunt
Bocciari	Bocciari
Bonner	Bonner
Bono Mack	Bono Mack
Boozman	Boozman
Bordallo	Bordallo
Boren	Boren
Boswell	Boswell
Boustany	Boustany
Boyd	Boyd
Brady (PA)	Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)	Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)	Braley (IA)
Bright	Bright
Brown (SC)	Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine	Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite,	Brown-Waite,
Ginny	Ginny
Buchanan	Buchanan
Burgess	Burgess
Burton (IN)	Burton (IN)
Butterfield	Butterfield
Buyer	Buyer
Calvert	Calvert
Camp	Camp
Cantor	Cantor
Cao	Cao
Capito	Capito
Capuano	Capuano

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1055

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

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. SCHAUER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SCHAUER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 410, noes 1, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 71]

AYES—410

Aderholt	Cardoza	Ellsworth
Adler (NJ)	Carnahan	Emerson
Akin	Carney	Engel
Alexander	Carson (IN)	Eshoo
Altmire	Carter	Etheridge
Andrews	Cassidy	Faleomavaega
Arcuri	Castle	Farr
Austria	Castor (FL)	Fattah
Baca	Chaffetz	Filner
Bachmann	Chandler	Flake
Bachus	Childers	Fleming
Baird	Christensen	Forbes
Baldwin	Chu	Fortenberry
Barrow	Clarke	Foster
Bartlett	Clay	Fox
Barton (TX)	Cleaver	Frank (MA)
Bean	Clyburn	Franks (AZ)
Becerra	Coble	Frelinghuysen
Berkley	Coffman (CO)	Fudge
Berman	Cohen	Gallely
Berry	Cole	Garamendi
Biggart	Conaway	Garrett (NJ)
Bilbray	Connolly (VA)	Gerlach
Bilirakis	Conyers	Giffords
Bishop (GA)	Cooper	Gingrey (GA)
Bishop (UT)	Costa	Gohmert
Blackburn	Costello	Gonzalez
Blumenauer	Courtney	Goodlatte
Blunt	Crenshaw	Gordon (TN)
Bocciari	Crowley	Granger
Bonner	Cuellar	Graves
Bono Mack	Culberson	Grayson
Boozman	Cummings	Green, Al
Bordallo	Dahlkemper	Green, Gene
Boren	Davis (AL)	Griffith
Boswell	Davis (CA)	Grijalva
Boustany	Davis (IL)	Guthrie
Boyd	Davis (KY)	Gutierrez
Brady (PA)	Davis (TN)	Hall (NY)
Brady (TX)	DeFazio	Halvorson
Braley (IA)	DeGette	Hare
Broun (GA)	Delahunt	Harman
Brown (SC)	DeLauro	Harper
Brown, Corrine	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hastings (FL)
Brown-Waite,	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hastings (WA)
Ginny	Dicks	Heinrich
Buchanan	Dingell	Heller
Burgess	Doggett	Hensarling
Burton (IN)	Donnelly (IN)	Herger
Butterfield	Doyle	Herseth Sandlin
Buyer	Dreier	Higgins
Calvert	Driehaus	Hill
Camp	Duncan	Himes
Cantor	Edwards (MD)	Hinche
Cao	Edwards (TX)	Hinojosa
Capito	Ehlers	Hirono
Capuano	Ellison	Hodes

Hoekstra	McIntyre	Ryan (OH)
Holden	McKeon	Ryan (WI)
Holt	McMahon	Sablan
Honda	McMorris	Salazar
Hoyer	Rodgers	Sánchez, Linda
Hunter	McNerney	T.
Inglis	Meek (FL)	Sanchez, Loretta
Israel	Meeks (NY)	Sarbanes
Issa	Melancon	Schakowsky
Jackson (IL)	Mica	Schauer
Jackson Lee	Michaud	Schiff
(TX)	Miller (FL)	Schmidt
Jenkins	Miller (MI)	Schock
Johnson (GA)	Miller (NC)	Schrader
Johnson (IL)	Miller, Gary	Schwartz
Johnson, E. B.	Miller, George	Scott (GA)
Johnson, Sam	Minnick	Scott (VA)
Jones	Mitchell	Senenbrenner
Jordan (OH)	Mollohan	Serrano
Kagen	Moore (KS)	Sessions
Kanjorski	Moore (WI)	Sestak
Kaptur	Moran (VA)	Shadegg
Kennedy	Murphy (CT)	Shea-Porter
Kildee	Murphy (NY)	Sherman
Kilpatrick (MI)	Murphy, Patrick	Shimkus
Kilroy	Murphy, Tim	Shuler
Kind	Myrick	Shuster
King (IA)	Nadler (NY)	Simpson
Kingston	Napolitano	Sires
Kirk	Neal (MA)	Skelton
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Neugebauer	Slaughter
Kissell	Norton	Smith (NE)
Klein (FL)	Nunes	Smith (NJ)
Kline (MN)	Nye	Smith (TX)
Kosmas	Oberstar	Smith (WA)
Kratovil	Obey	Snyder
Kucinich	Olson	Souder
Lamborn	Olver	Space
Lance	Ortiz	Speier
Langevin	Owens	Spratt
Larsen (WA)	Pallone	Stearns
Larson (CT)	Pascarell	Sutton
Latham	Pastor (AZ)	Taylor
LaTourette	Paulsen	Teague
Latta	Payne	Terry
Lee (CA)	Pence	Thompson (CA)
Lee (NY)	Perlmutter	Thompson (MS)
Levin	Perriello	Thompson (PA)
Lewis (CA)	Peters	Thornberry
Lewis (GA)	Peterson	Tiahrt
Linder	Petri	Tiberi
Lipinski	Pingree (ME)	Tierney
LoBiondo	Pitts	Titus
Loeback	Platts	Tonko
Lofgren, Zoe	Poe (TX)	Towns
Lowey	Polis (CO)	Tsongas
Lucas	Pomeroy	Turner
Luetkemeyer	Posey	Upton
Luján	Price (GA)	Van Hollen
Lummis	Price (NC)	Velázquez
Lungren, Daniel	Putnam	Visclosky
E.	Quigley	Walden
Lynch	Rahall	Walz
Maffei	Rangel	Wamp
Maloney	Rehberg	Wasserman
Manzullo	Reyes	Wasserman
Marchant	Richardson	Schultz
Markey (CO)	Rodriguez	Waters
Markey (MA)	Roe (TN)	Watson
Marshall	Rogers (AL)	Watt
Massa	Rogers (KY)	Waxman
Matheson	Rogers (MI)	Weiner
Matsui	Rohrabacher	Welch
McCarthy (CA)	Rooney	Whitfield
McCarthy (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen	Wilson (OH)
McCaul	Roskam	Wilson (SC)
McClintock	Ross	Wittman
McCollum	Rothman (NJ)	Wolf
McCotter	Roybal-Allard	Wu
McDermott	Royce	Yarmuth
McGovern	Ruppersberger	Young (AK)
McHenry	Rush	Young (FL)

NOES—1

Woolsey

NOT VOTING—27

Abercrombie	Deal (GA)	Pierluisi
Ackerman	Dent	Radanovich
Barrett (SC)	Fallin	Reichert
Bishop (NY)	Hall (TX)	Scalise
Blackburn	Inslee	Stark
Boehner	King (NY)	Stupak
Boucher	Mack	Sullivan
Bright	Moran (KS)	Tanner
Capps	Paul	Westmoreland

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1102

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BRIGHT. Madam Chair, on rollcall No. 71, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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

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

The Acting CHAIR. Accordingly, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SERRANO) having assumed the chair, Mr. CUELLAR, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 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, pursuant to House Resolution 1105, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

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

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Yes, in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hoekstra moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 2701, to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendments:

At the end of subtitle A of title IV, add the following new section:

SEC. 407. COORDINATION OF HIGH-VALUE DETAINEE INTERROGATION.

Section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403-1) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(S) INTERROGATION OF HIGH-VALUE DETAINEES.—(1) The Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the heads of departments and agencies of the United States Government containing elements of

the intelligence community, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation—

“(A) coordinate the interrogation of high-value detainees associated with international terrorism captured, held, or questioned by a department or agency that is or contains an element of the intelligence community;

“(B) be responsible for any interagency group conducting an interrogation of a high-value detainee associated with international terrorism; and

“(C) before an officer or employee of the Federal Government provides the warnings of constitutional rights described in *Miranda vs. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (U.S. 1966) to a high-value detainee who is suspected of terrorism, associated with terrorists, or believed to have knowledge of terrorists and who is captured, held, or questioned by a department or agency that is or contains an element of the intelligence community, approve the providing of such warnings to such high-value detainee.

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a detainee who is captured on the battlefield by the Armed Forces of the United States, unless the Director of National Intelligence determines that such detainee is a high-value detainee.

“(3) The Director of National Intelligence may not delegate the authority to approve the providing of warnings under paragraph (1)(C).”

At the end of subtitle B of title IV, add the following new section:

SEC. 417. REVIEW OF BRIEFINGS ON COVERT ACTIONS BY THE CIA; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF UNCLASSIFIED VERSIONS OF DOCUMENTS RELATING TO USE OF ENHANCED INTERROGATION TECHNIQUES.

(a) REVIEW OF BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency shall—

(1) compile any objections raised by a Member of Congress to a covert action (as defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413b(e))) on which such Member of Congress was briefed by personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency after September 11, 2001; and

(2) assess whether the Central Intelligence Agency addressed such objections.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF UNCLASSIFIED VERSIONS OF DOCUMENTS RELATING TO USE OF ENHANCED INTERROGATION TECHNIQUES.—The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall make publicly available—

(1) an unclassified version of all Memoranda for the Record memorializing briefings made to Members of Congress on the use of enhanced interrogation techniques; and

(2) an unclassified version of finished intelligence products produced after September 11, 2001, assessing the information gained from detainee reporting, including documents dated July 15, 2004, or June 1, 2005.

Mr. HOEKSTRA (during the reading). I ask unanimous consent that the motion be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to dispensing with the reading?

Mr. REYES. I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The Clerk will continue to read.

The Clerk continued to read.

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

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Our country and our intelligence community are at a crossroads. Over the last 14 months, we've been struggling as to whether we're going to be focused on defeating terrorists or whether we're going to be focused on a law enforcement approach. This couldn't have been defined more clearly than what it was yesterday when the manager of this bill brought forward an amendment that would have put our intelligence community professionals at risk putting them under criminal statutes that you wouldn't even apply to your local sheriff or your local State trooper.

Thankfully, many of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle joined with us and forced the majority to go back and rewrite the rule and come back and strip that provision from the bill.

But that move yesterday should not have been a surprise. It was only last year that the Attorney General appointed a special prosecutor to investigate CIA personnel even though career Justice Department officials had already decided that there was no basis for prosecution. It appears that the majority wants to investigate and prosecute everyone who has been involved in our critical interrogation programs—except themselves.

The records of briefings have shown clearly and repeatedly that Democratic and Republican leadership of the House were briefed early and often on the use of the same techniques that they wanted to criminalize yesterday. And they never objected. And while there has been a selective release of certain briefing documents over the last few days, the record is far from complete because the administration and the majority have repeatedly blocked requests and amendments to publicly release a full, unclassified briefing of the classified records: who knew what and when.

The motion to recommit would stop the criminalization of our national security policy and ensure that Members of Congress would be as accountable for their conduct as the majority wants to hold the men and women of the CIA.

The motion would ask the CIA Inspector General to conduct an independent review of whether any Member of Congress objected to the use of the techniques to review what steps were taken and to require the release of all of the briefing memos. If the majority was not briefed or raised concerns, it should have nothing to fear from an independent and objective review by the facts of the Inspector General.

And, secondly, the motion would also clarify once and for all that the Director of National Intelligence should be in charge of coordinating interrogation of terrorists and should ensure we have collected all actionable intelligence before reading terrorists their Miranda rights.

This is a proposition that should not be controversial. Why is this in here? It was only on Christmas Day that the

DNI, the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, and the Secretary of Homeland Security all said that they were not consulted before the Christmas Day bomber was read his Miranda rights.

These provisions are fully consistent with all of the other authorities that have been given to the DNI to coordinate the activities of the intelligence community. It makes no sense for the DNI to be in charge of coordinating all other intelligence activities but then the Attorney General is in charge of interrogation of foreign terrorists.

This motion would place the emphasis back where it belongs. It would align accountability and authority for those who make the decisions with the DNI.

□ 1115

The DNI is responsible for collecting intelligence to prevent attacks. This is where we need to go.

We can answer two fundamental questions with this motion to recommit. Who knew what, when, on enhanced interrogation techniques. Before we go and prosecute people in the intelligence community, let's have a clear record of what Members of this body knew and approved, because basically the administration and this Congress asked the intelligence personnel to do what they did. They were following our orders and instructions to keep America safe.

The second thing is, let's make sure that the DNI, the person with the responsibility to keep us safe, has the final decision on when and how we will interrogate foreign terrorists to keep America safe. It's his job. It's his responsibility. Let's get rid of the confusion. Let's get the alignment. Let's do what's necessary to keep America safe and to protect and recognize the service of our men and women in the intelligence community.

I yield back the balance of my time.
Mr. REYES. I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, to me, it seems that the minority would have us fight terrorism with one hand tied behind our back. This motion to recommit would require that before a Miranda warning can be issued, an investigator or a beat cop would have to get permission from a gaggle of Cabinet-level officials in Washington. This is simply absurd.

The minority would put FBI agents who arrest potential terrorists in a bitter catch-22. The courts require that Miranda warnings be given in certain circumstances. The minority would have an FBI agent ignore those rules and shut down the possibility of ever building a criminal case, or the agent can stop an interrogation while someone tries to get signatures from half of Washington.

The provision doesn't even include authority for these officials to delegate

the required certification. This means that if one official happens to be traveling, it's just going to take that much longer for that beat cop or that FBI agent to start gathering evidence.

Let's get the facts straight about Miranda. Federal agents are not required to Mirandize terrorism suspects when there is an imminent risk to public safety. They are free to interrogate suspects on concerns about any immediate or ongoing threat to our country. Federal agents questioned the Christmas Day bomber without the Miranda warnings under this very public safety exemption. Federal agents also don't need to give Miranda warnings when an interview is voluntary. The FBI routinely secures intelligence from suspected terrorists without Miranda in this manner.

But even when Miranda warnings are given, the record is crystal clear; suspected terrorists do not stop talking. Just this week, in the case of Najibullah Zazi, who pled guilty to charges of attempting to kill innocent civilians on the New York subway, was apprehended by law enforcement, given Miranda warnings, and interrogated thoroughly. In that questioning, Zazi provided valuable information about the plot and now he will be convicted without any fanfare. That is just one example among many. The Christmas Day bomber, the shoe bomber, Richard Reid, and scores of other suspected terrorists provided valuable intelligence after receiving Miranda warnings.

But this really, today, isn't about Miranda at all. What the minority really wants to take away is our ability to use the criminal justice system to go after suspected terrorists. I urge my colleagues not to make such an irresponsible and reckless decision. Don't support this motion to recommit.

The Federal criminal justice system has proven to be the most reliable and effective means we have for putting terrorists behind bars. Federal prosecutors, law enforcement officials, and judges know better than anybody else how to interrogate, how to try, how to convict, and how to hold terrorists.

In the 10 years since 9/11, the Justice Department has successfully convicted more than 300 terrorists in Federal criminal courts. These include hardened members of al Qaeda such as the so-called 20th hijacker, Zacarias Moussaoui.

One case in particular on this point, Richard Reid was arrested for attempting to ignite a bomb in his shoe while on a flight to Miami in December of 2001. Reid was advised of his Miranda rights within 5 minutes of being removed from the aircraft and was reminded of these rights four times within 48 hours and now is serving a life sentence in Federal prison. To my knowledge, my Republican friends did not criticize the Bush administration for its handling of that case or any of the other cases that we have on file.

This motion to recommit applies to the high-value detainees, so that in the

toughest cases, they want us to play by a completely unreasonable set of rules that will slow us down and make us weaker. That is why the Department of Defense opposes this, the Director of National Intelligence opposes this, the Department of Justice opposes this.

I think this morning, it's time to say enough with the games. It's time for us to stop playing politics with our national security. It's time for us to create a system that makes those responsible for our safety not play it with one hand tied behind their back.

Let's let our law enforcement professionals do their jobs. Above all, let's stop attacking the FBI agents that know what they are doing, know how to do it, and let's vote down this motion to recommit. Vote "no" on the motion to recommit.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on passage of H.R. 2701, if ordered, and the motion to suspend the rules on H. Con. Res. 238.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 186, noes 217, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 72]

AYES—186

Aderholt	Childers	Hastings (WA)
Adler (NJ)	Coble	Heller
Akin	Coffman (CO)	Hensarling
Alexander	Cole	Herger
Altmire	Conaway	Herseth Sandlin
Austria	Costello	Hoekstra
Bachmann	Crenshaw	Hunter
Barrow	Culberson	Inglis
Bartlett	Dahlkemper	Issa
Biggart	Davis (KY)	Jenkins
Bilbray	Diaz-Balart, L.	Johnson (IL)
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson, Sam
Bishop (UT)	Donnelly (IN)	Jones
Bonner	Dreier	Jordan (OH)
Bono Mack	Duncan	King (IA)
Boozman	Ehlers	Kingston
Boren	Emerson	Kirk
Boustany	Flake	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Brady (TX)	Fleming	Kline (MN)
Bright	Forbes	Lamborn
Brown (GA)	Fortenberry	Lance
Brown (SC)	Foster	Latham
Brown-Waite,	Fox	LaTourette
Ginny	Franks (AZ)	Latta
Buchanan	Frelinghuysen	Lee (NY)
Burgess	Gallely	Lewis (CA)
Burton (IN)	Garrett (NJ)	Linder
Buyer	Gerlach	Lipinski
Calvert	Giffords	LoBiondo
Camp	Gingrey (GA)	Lucas
Campbell	Gohmert	Luetkemeyer
Cantor	Goodlatte	Lummis
Cao	Granger	Lungren, Daniel
Capito	Graves	E.
Carter	Griffith	Manzullo
Cassidy	Guthrie	Marchant
Castle	Halvorson	Marshall
Chaffetz	Harper	McCarthy (CA)

McCaul	Peters	Shuster
McClintock	Petri	Simpson
McCotter	Pitts	Smith (NE)
McHenry	Platts	Smith (NJ)
McKeon	Poe (TX)	Smith (TX)
McMahon	Pomeroy	Souder
McMorris	Posey	Space
Rodgers	Putnam	Stearns
McNerney	Rehberg	Taylor
Melancon	Roe (TN)	Teague
Mica	Rogers (AL)	Terry
Miller (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (PA)
Miller (MI)	Rogers (MI)	Thornberry
Miller, Gary	Rohrabacher	Tiahrt
Minnick	Rooney	Tiberi
Mitchell	Ros-Lehtinen	Turner
Murphy, Tim	Roskam	Upton
Myrick	Royce	Walden
Neugebauer	Ryan (WI)	Wamp
Nunes	Schmidt	Whitfield
Nye	Schock	Wilson (SC)
Olson	Sensenbrenner	Wittman
Owens	Sessions	Wolf
Paulsen	Shadegg	Young (AK)
Pence	Shimkus	Young (FL)

NOES—217

Andrews	Gutierrez	Napolitano
Arcuri	Hall (NY)	Neal (MA)
Baca	Hare	Oberstar
Baird	Harman	Obey
Baldwin	Hastings (FL)	Olver
Bean	Heinrich	Ortiz
Becerra	Higgins	Pallone
Berkley	Hill	Pascarell
Berman	Himes	Pastor (AZ)
Berry	Hinche	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Hinojosa	Perlmutter
Blumenauer	Hirono	Perriello
Boccheri	Hodes	Peterson
Boswell	Holden	Pingree (ME)
Boyd	Holt	Polis (CO)
Brady (PA)	Honda	Price (NC)
Braley (IA)	Hoyer	Quigley
Brown, Corrine	Israel	Rahall
Butterfield	Jackson (IL)	Rangel
Capuano	Jackson Lee	Reyes
Cardoza	(TX)	Richardson
Carnahan	Johnson (GA)	Rodriguez
Carney	Johnson, E. B.	Ross
Carson (IN)	Kagen	Rothman (NJ)
Castor (FL)	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Chandler	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Chu	Kennedy	Rush
Clarke	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Clay	Kilpatrick (MD)	Salazar
Cleaver	Kilroy	Sánchez, Linda
Clyburn	Kind	T.
Cohen	Kissell	Sanchez, Loretta
Connolly (VA)	Klein (FL)	Sarbanes
Conyers	Kosmas	Schakowsky
Cooper	Kratovil	Schauer
Costa	Kucinich	Schiff
Courtney	Langevin	Schrader
Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Schwartz
Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Scott (GA)
Cummings	Lee (CA)	Scott (VA)
Davis (AL)	Levin	Serrano
Davis (CA)	Lewis (GA)	Sestak
Davis (IL)	Loebsack	Shea-Porter
Davis (TN)	Lofgren, Zoe	Sherman
DeFazio	Lowey	Shuler
DeGette	Luján	Sires
Delahunt	Lynch	Skelton
DeLauro	Maffei	Slaughter
Dicks	Maloney	Smith (WA)
Dingell	Markey (CO)	Snyder
Doggett	Markey (MA)	Speier
Doyle	Massa	Spratt
Driehaus	Matheson	Sutton
Edwards (MD)	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
Edwards (TX)	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Ellison	McCollum	Tierney
Ellsworth	McDermott	Titus
Engel	McGovern	Tonko
Eshoo	McIntyre	Towns
Etheridge	Meek (FL)	Tsongas
Farr	Meeks (NY)	Van Hollen
Fattah	Michaud	Velazquez
Finer	Miller (NC)	Visclosky
Frank (MA)	Miller, George	Walz
Fudge	Mollohan	Wasserman
Garamendi	Moore (KS)	Schultz
Gonzalez	Moore (WI)	Waters
Gordon (TN)	Moran (VA)	Watson
Grayson	Murphy (CT)	Watt
Green, Al	Murphy (NY)	Waxman
Green, Gene	Murphy, Patrick	
Grijalva	Nadler (NY)	

Weiner	Wilson (OH)	Wu
Welch	Woolsey	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—29

Abercrombie	Capps	Price (GA)
Ackerman	Deal (GA)	Radanovich
Bachus	Dent	Reichert
Barrett (SC)	Fallon	Scalise
Barton (TX)	Hall (TX)	Stark
Bishop (NY)	Inslee	Stupak
Blackburn	King (NY)	Sullivan
Blunt	Mack	Tanner
Boehner	Moran (KS)	Westmoreland
Boucher	Paul	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1140

Mr. HODES and Ms. SHEA-PORTER changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. DONNELLY of Indiana and PLATTS and Mrs. HALVORSON changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 72 on H.R. 2701, I mistakenly recorded my vote as "no" when I should have voted "yes."

I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD immediately following rollcall vote No. 72.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 235, noes 168, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 73]

AYES—235

Adler (NJ)	Clarke	Farr
Altmire	Clay	Fattah
Andrews	Cleaver	Foster
Arcuri	Clyburn	Frank (MA)
Baca	Cohen	Fudge
Baird	Connolly (VA)	Garamendi
Baldwin	Conyers	Giffords
Barrow	Cooper	Gonzalez
Bean	Costa	Gordon (TN)
Becerra	Courtney	Grayson
Berkley	Crowley	Green, Al
Berman	Cuellar	Green, Gene
Berry	Cummings	Grijalva
Bishop (GA)	Dahlkemper	Gutierrez
Blumenauer	Davis (CA)	Hall (NY)
Boccheri	Davis (IL)	Halvorson
Boren	Davis (TN)	Hare
Boswell	DeFazio	Harman
Boyd	DeGette	Hastings (FL)
Brady (PA)	Delahunt	Heinrich
Braley (IA)	DeLauro	Higgins
Bright	Dicks	Hill
Brown, Corrine	Dingell	Himes
Butterfield	Doggett	Hinche
Cao	Donnelly (IN)	Hinojosa
Capuano	Doyle	Hirono
Cardoza	Driehaus	Hirono
Carnahan	Edwards (MD)	Hodes
Carney	Edwards (TX)	Holden
Castor (IN)	Ellison	Holt
Castor (FL)	Ellsworth	Honda
Chandler	Engel	Hoyer
Childers	Eshoo	Israel
Chu	Etheridge	Jackson (IL)

Jackson Lee (TX)
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Kagen
 Kanjorski
 Kaptur
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilpatrick (MI)
 Kilroy
 Kind
 Kirkpatrick (AZ)
 Kissell
 Klein (FL)
 Kosmas
 Kratovil
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Levin
 Lewis (GA)
 Lipinski
 Loeb sack
 Lofgren, Zoe
 Lowey
 Luján
 Maffei
 Maloney
 Markey (CO)
 Markey (MA)
 Marshall
 Massa
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McCarthy (NY)
 McCollum
 McGovern
 McIntyre
 McMahon
 McNerney
 Meek (FL)
 Meeks (NY)
 Melancon
 Michaud
 Miller (NC)

NOES—168

Aderholt
 Akin
 Alexander
 Austria
 Bachmann
 Bachus
 Bartlett
 Biggert
 Bilbray
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (UT)
 Bonner
 Bono Mack
 Boozman
 Boustany
 Brady (TX)
 Broun (GA)
 Brown (SC)
 Brown-Waite,
 Ginny
 Buchanan
 Burgess
 Burton (IN)
 Buyer
 Calvert
 Camp
 Campbell
 Cantor
 Capito
 Carter
 Cassidy
 Castle
 Chaffetz
 Coble
 Coffman (CO)
 Cole
 Conaway
 Costello
 Crenshaw
 Culberson
 Davis (KY)
 Diaz-Balart, L.
 Diaz-Balart, M.
 Dreier
 Duncan
 Ehlers
 Emerson
 Filner
 Flake
 Fleming
 Forbes

Miller, George
 Minnick
 Mitchell
 Mollohan
 Moore (KS)
 Moore (WI)
 Moran (VA)
 Murphy (CT)
 Murphy (NY)
 Murphy, Patrick
 Nadler (NY)
 Napolitano
 Neal (MA)
 Nye
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Olver
 Ortiz
 Owens
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor (AZ)
 Perlmutter
 Perriello
 Peters
 Peterson
 Pingree (ME)
 Polis (CO)
 Pomeroy
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Rahall
 Rangel
 Reyes
 Richardson
 Rodriguez
 Ross
 Rothman (NJ)
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Salazar
 Sánchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta

Sarbanes
 Schakowsky
 Schauer
 Schiff
 Schrader
 Schwartz
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Serrano
 Sestak
 Shea-Porter
 Sherman
 Shuler
 Sires
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Speier
 Spratt
 Sutton
 Taylor
 Teague
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Tierney
 Titus
 Tonko
 Towns
 Tsongas
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Vislosky
 Walz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson
 Watt
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Welch
 Wilson (OH)
 Wu
 Yarmuth

McCarthy (CA)
 McCaul
 McClintock
 McCotter
 McDermott
 McHenry
 McKeon
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 Mica
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Miller, Gary
 Murphy, Tim
 Myrick
 Neugebauer
 Nunes
 Olson
 Paulsen
 Payne
 Pence
 Petri
 Pitts
 Platts
 Poe (TX)
 Posey
 Price (GA)
 Putnam
 Rehberg
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Royce
 Ryan (WI)
 Schmidt
 Schock
 Sensenbrenner
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Souder

Space
 Stearns
 Terry
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiahrt
 Abercrombie
 Ackerman
 Barrett (SC)
 Barton (TX)
 Bishop (NY)
 Blackburn
 Blunt
 Boehner
 Boucher
 Capps

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1149

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

So the bill was passed.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE DIFFICULT CHALLENGES AND HEROISM OF BLACK VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 238, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 238.

This is a 5-minute vote.
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 383, nays 0, not voting 49, as follows:

[Roll No. 74]
 YEAS—383

Aderholt
 Adler (NJ)
 Akin
 Alexander
 Altmire
 Andrews
 Arcuri
 Austria
 Bachmann
 Bachus
 Baird
 Baldwin
 Barrow
 Bartlett
 Bean
 Becerra
 Berkley
 Berman
 Berry
 Biggert
 Bilbray
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (GA)
 Bishop (UT)
 Blumenauer
 Boccheri
 Bonner
 Bono Mack
 Boozman
 Boren
 Boswell
 Boyd
 Brady (PA)
 Brady (TX)
 Braley (IA)
 Bright
 Broun (GA)
 Brown (SC)
 Brown, Corrine
 Brown-Waite,
 Ginny
 Buchanan
 Burgess
 Burton (IN)
 Butterfield
 Buyer
 Camp
 Campbell
 Cantor
 Cao
 Caputo
 Cardoza
 Carnahan
 Carney
 Carson (IN)
 Cassidy
 Castle
 Castor (FL)
 Chaffetz
 Chandler
 Childers
 Chu
 Clarke
 Clay
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Coble
 Coffman (CO)
 Cohen
 Conaway
 Connolly (VA)
 Conyers
 Cooper
 Costa
 Costello
 Courtney
 Crenshaw
 Crowley
 Cuellar
 Culberson
 Cummings
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 DeGette
 Delahunt
 DeLauro
 Diaz-Balart, L.
 Diaz-Balart, M.

Wilson (SC)
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 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)
 Paul
 Radanovich
 Reichert
 Scalise
 Stark
 Stullivan
 Tanner
 Westmoreland

Dicks
 Doggett
 Donnelly (IN)
 Dreier
 Driehaus
 Duncan
 Edwards (MD)
 Edwards (TX)
 Ehlers
 Ellison
 Ellsworth
 Emerson
 Engel
 Eshoo
 Etheridge
 Farr
 Fattah
 Filner
 Flake
 Fleming
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foster
 Foy
 Frank (MA)
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Garamendi
 Garrett (NJ)
 Gerlach
 Giffords
 Gingrey (GA)
 Gonzalez
 Goodlatte
 Gordon (TN)
 Granger
 Graves
 Grayson
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Griffith
 Guthrie
 Gutierrez
 Hall (NY)
 Halvorson
 Hare
 Harman
 Harper
 Hastings (FL)
 Hastings (WA)
 Heinrich
 Heller
 Hensarling
 Hersheth Sandlin
 Higgins
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinchey
 Hinojosa
 Hirono
 Hodes
 Holden
 Holt
 Honda
 Hoyer
 Hunter
 Inglis
 Israel
 Issa
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson Lee
 (TX)
 Jenkins
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (IL)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Johnson, Sam
 Jones
 Kagen
 Kanjorski
 Kaptur
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilpatrick (MI)
 Kilroy
 Kind
 King (IA)
 Kingston
 Kirk
 Kirkpatrick (AZ)
 Kissell
 Klein (FL)
 Kline (MN)
 Kosmas
 Kratovil
 Kucinich
 Lamborn
 Lance
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Latham
 LaTourette
 Latta
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NY)
 Levin
 Lewis (CA)
 Lewis (GA)
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Loeb sack
 Lofgren, Zoe
 Lowey
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Luján
 Lummis
 Lungren, Daniel
 E.
 Lynch
 Maffei
 Maloney
 Manzullo
 Marchant
 Markey (CO)
 Markey (MA)
 Marshall
 Massa
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McCarthy (CA)
 McCarthy (NY)
 McCaul
 McClintock
 McCollum
 McCotter
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McHenry
 McIntyre
 McKeon
 McMahan
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 McNeerney
 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 (VA)
 Murphy (CT)
 Murphy (NY)
 Murphy, Patrick
 Myrick
 Nadler (NY)
 Napolitano
 Neal (MA)
 Neugebauer
 Nunes
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Olson
 Olver
 Ortiz
 Pallone
 Pastor (AZ)
 Paulsen
 Payne
 Pence
 Perlmutter
 Perriello
 Peters
 Peterson
 Petri
 Pingree (ME)
 Pitts
 Platts
 Poe (TX)
 Polis (CO)
 Pomeroy
 Price (GA)
 Price (NC)
 Putnam
 Quigley
 Rahall
 Rehberg
 Reyes
 Richardson
 Latta
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Royce
 Ryan (WI)
 Schmidt
 Schock
 Sensenbrenner
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Souder
 Sanchez, Loretta
 T.
 Sanchez, Linda
 Schakowsky
 Schauer
 Schiff
 Schmidt
 Schock
 Schrader
 Schwartz
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Serrano
 Sestak
 Shea-Porter
 Sherman
 Shuler
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Sires
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Souder
 Space
 Speier
 Spratt
 Stearns
 Sutton
 Taylor
 Teague
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiahrt
 Tiberi
 Tierney
 Titus
 Tonko
 Towns
 Tsongas
 Turner
 Upton
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Vislosky
 Walden
 Walz
 Wamp
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson
 Watt
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Welch
 Wilson (OH)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wu
 Yarmuth
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)