

Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings on that amendment will now resume.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. FOXX

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) 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 234, noes 182, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 338]

AYES—234

Adams	Foxx	McCaul
Aderholt	Franks (AZ)	McClintock
Akin	Galleghy	McCotter
Alexander	Gardner	McHenry
Altmire	Garrett	McIntyre
Amash	Gerlach	McKeon
Austria	Gibbs	McKinley
Bachmann	Gibson	McMorris
Bachus	Gohmert	Rodgers
Barletta	Goodlatte	Meehan
Bartlett	Gosar	Mica
Barton (TX)	Granger	Miller (FL)
Benishek	Graves (GA)	Miller (MI)
Berg	Graves (MO)	Miller, Gary
Bilirakis	Griffin (AR)	Mulvaney
Bishop (UT)	Griffith (VA)	Murphy (PA)
Black	Guinta	Myrick
Blackburn	Guthrie	Neugebauer
Bonner	Hall	Noem
Boren	Harper	Nugen
Boustany	Harris	Nunes
Brady (TX)	Hartzler	Nunnelee
Brooks	Hayworth	Olson
Broun (GA)	Hensarling	Palazzo
Buchanan	Herger	Paul
Bucshon	Herrera Beutler	Paulsen
Buerkle	Holden	Pearce
Burton (IN)	Huelskamp	Pence
Calvert	Huizenga (MI)	Peterson
Camp	Hultgren	Petri
Campbell	Hunter	Pitts
Canseco	Hurt	Platts
Cantor	Issa	Poe (TX)
Carter	Jenkins	Pompeo
Cassidy	Johnson (IL)	Posey
Chabot	Johnson (OH)	Price (GA)
Chaffetz	Johnson, Sam	Quayle
Coble	Jones	Rahall
Coffman (CO)	Jordan	Rehberg
Cole	Kelly	Reichert
Conaway	Kildee	Renacci
Costello	King (IA)	Ribble
Cravaack	King (NY)	Rigell
Crawford	Kingston	Rivera
Crenshaw	Kinzinger (IL)	Roby
Critz	Kline	Roe (TN)
Culberson	Labrador	Rogers (AL)
Davis (KY)	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)
Denham	Lance	Rogers (MI)
DesJarlais	Landry	Rohrabacher
Diaz-Balart	Lankford	Rokita
Donnelly (IN)	Latham	Rooney
Dreier	LaTourette	Ros-Lehtinen
Duffy	Latta	Roskam
Duncan (SC)	Lewis (CA)	Ross (AR)
Duncan (TN)	Lipinski	Ross (FL)
Ellmers	LoBiondo	Royce
Emerson	Lucas	Runyan
Farenthold	Luetkemeyer	Ryan (WI)
Fincher	Lummis	Scalise
Fitzpatrick	Lungren, Daniel	Schilling
Flake	E.	Schmidt
Fleischmann	Mack	Schock
Fleming	Manzullo	Schweikert
Flores	Marchant	Scott (SC)
Forbes	Marino	Scott, Austin
Fortenberry	McCarthy (CA)	Sensenbrenner

Sessions
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman

Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
West

Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOES—182

Ackerman
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Biggert
Bilbray
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bono Mack
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Chandler
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah

Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gonzalez
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Grimm
Gutierrez
Hanabusa
Hanna
Hastings (FL)
Heck
Heinrich
Higgins
Himes
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kind
Kissell
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal

Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Price (NE)
Quigley
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stark
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Townes
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velazquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Braley (IA)
Burgess
Castor (FL)
Filner
Frelinghuysen

Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gowdy
Hastings (WA)
Jackson (IL)

Long
McCarthy (NY)
Polis
Reed
Webster

□ 1349

Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. ALTMIRE and SULLIVAN changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. REED. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 338, had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 338, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “no.”

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GERLACH) having assumed the chair, Mr. CAMPBELL, 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. 1216) to amend the Public Health Service Act to convert funding for graduate medical education in qualified teaching health centers from direct appropriations to an authorization of appropriations, and, pursuant to House Resolution 269, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in 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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further proceedings on this bill are postponed.

WELCOMING THE NEW HOUSE CHAPLAIN

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, one of the most important members of the House community is not a Member of the House. Upon its inception, the House elected a chaplain to deliver the opening prayer, continuing a tradition started by the First Continental Congress.

As the House has grown, so has the role of the chaplain, who Members, officers, and staff look to for advice and counsel.

The chaplain also sees to the well-being of this institution, which serves people of all faiths, and a Nation that has always put its trust in God.

Our national motto is an echo of the 16th Psalm, which in part says: “Preserve me, O God, for in thee do I put my trust.”

In many ways, the chaplain is the anchor of the House.

So it was with regret that we bid farewell to Father Coughlin, who retired after 11 years of distinguished service. But always looking out for us, Father Dan left behind one last blessing. He recommended someone who he felt would be a worthy successor. And to no surprise, Father Dan was right.

Father Pat Conroy comes to us from the Northwest. He was born and raised

in Washington State and has spent much of his priesthood in Oregon. Next month, he will mark his 28th year as a Jesuit priest.

Father Pat also served here in our capital city. He was chaplain at Georgetown University for a total of 10 years.

He has a deep appreciation for public service. Before being called into the priesthood, Father Pat had thought he had a calling into politics, specifically the United States Senate.

Father, something tells me that you'll fit in just fine right here.

I think it's important to give the House a sense of Father Pat's character.

This is from a letter he wrote expressing his willingness to serve as chaplain:

"As a Jesuit, I believe it a part of my calling to find God in all things and to discover the spirit of God present in the people I encounter and whom I serve. I wish to say that I am ready and willing should those to be served deem me worthy of this ministry. Though true of any ministry, the position would call me to a radical reliance upon the grace of God, which would also be God's gift."

I think it's clear this loyal servant of the faithful is uniquely suited to serve as chaplain of the people's House.

Leader PELOSI and I have gotten a chance to know Father Pat, and we are honored that he has accepted our invitation to serve as chaplain. We're blessed, I think, to have his guidance and his wisdom as we discharge our duties and fulfill our obligations to current and future generations of Americans.

Please join me in welcoming and congratulating the 60th chaplain of the House of Representatives, Father Pat Conroy.

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. PELOSI. As the Speaker takes the chair, I join him in commending to the House the spiritual leadership of Father Patrick Conroy.

Speaker BOEHNER, I wish to associate myself with your remarks so beautifully explaining how proud we are that Father Patrick Conroy has agreed to this additional responsibility.

I would only like to add that in his ministering to the needs at Georgetown as a chaplain there, he was engaged in many interfaith ministerings. So that serves him well to come here with the diversity of beliefs that we have within even the Protestant part of our Congress but also throughout the Congress.

Father Pat Conroy comes with a healthy respect for what we do, as Speaker BOEHNER said. He has been a longtime Jesuit and again served very beautifully in that capacity. Before that he was an attorney. So the making of laws is of interest to him. That is not to say that he doesn't understand his first responsibility, and that

is to minister to the spiritual and personal needs of our colleagues.

Yes, Speaker BOEHNER was correct in saying that one of the last gifts that Father Coughlin left us was a recommendation that Father Patrick Conroy would be considered to follow in his footsteps, and huge footsteps they are. For more than 10 years, Father Dan was our spiritual leader, and we were blessed with that.

Today, we are blessed again with the Speaker's recommendation to the body of Father Patrick Conroy as the Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

It is a beautiful honor, steeped in history, deeply personal, free of politics; and we wish him every success in that job.

Father, we pray for you. Please pray for us.

Welcome, Father Patrick Conroy.

SWEARING IN OF THE CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Will the Chaplain-designate please take the well.

The Chair will now swear in the Chaplain of the House.

The Chaplain-designate took the oath of office as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations.

□ 1400

REPEALING MANDATORY FUNDING FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further proceedings will resume with the third reading of the bill (H.R. 1216) to amend the Public Health Service Act to convert funding for graduate medical education in qualified teaching health centers from direct appropriations to an authorization of appropriations.

The bill was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

Mr. CLYBURN. In its current form, I am, Madam Speaker.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Clyburn moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1216 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report the

same to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 3, after line 14, insert the following new paragraph (and redesignate subsequent paragraphs accordingly):

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) ENSURING AUTHORIZED AMOUNTS FIRST PROVIDED TO UNDERSERVED AREAS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (A) and (B), in determining the amounts payable under this section to qualified teaching health centers for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall—

“(I) first make payments under this section to qualified teaching health centers in underserved areas, based on the full amount determined for such centers pursuant to clause (ii); and

“(II) after application of subclause (I), from any remaining amounts appropriated for such fiscal year pursuant to subsection (g), make payments under this section to qualified teaching health centers not described in subclause (I).

“(ii) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of making payments under clause (i)(I), the Secretary shall determine such amounts that would be payable under this section to qualified teaching health centers described in such clause as if the full amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (g) for such fiscal year is the amount appropriated to carry out this section for such fiscal year.”;

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, last month, Republicans voted to end Medicare. According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, their plan would raise seniors' health care costs by more than \$6,000 per year, doubling their out-of-pocket costs.

Now, this week, Republicans want to cut training for new primary care doctors. This is another part of their attempt to repeal health care reform piece by piece. Madam Speaker, there is bipartisan agreement that we need more primary care physicians. Yet Republicans are bringing up a bill that will make sure that even fewer primary care doctors are trained to meet the growing demand. This is a terrible idea but not surprising.

I oppose this bill because we need to be training more primary care doctors, not fewer; but at a minimum, we must ensure that the Nation's neediest areas have access to the doctors they need.

This final amendment will ensure that training programs in the areas most in need of primary care doctors are to be prioritized for funding. This is common sense.

My district, like so many others represented in this body, has some very rural communities. In many areas, families have to drive for dozens of miles to reach the nearest doctor. People who live in remote communities, like Brittons Neck and Salters, travel great distances in search of primary care, and many don't have public or private transportation. This is not just an abstract debate about compassion. For many people, it is literally a matter of life and death.

Madam Speaker, we all know that, for decades, many communities across