safety. It is a compromise bill in the best sense.

Some Members on the other side wanted bigger changes to the 2008 act and some Members on our side do not believe every provision in the bill is needed. But thanks to the hard work of my colleagues, Mrs. Bono Mack, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Barton and Mr. Dingell, and the leadership of Chairman Upton, we have arrived at a bill that I can support and urge my colleagues to join in supporting as well.

I think we have struck the right balance. We have fixed valid problems and keep in place valuable health and safety protections for children. That has been my primary goal throughout this process.

It was a long road to get to this place and after many hours and many months of tough negotiating, what we have here is a compromise that epitomizes bipartisanship. Neither side got everything it wanted, but both sides gave up enough that we were able to come up with something that was sensible and reasonable and that we can move quickly through this body. I hope the Senate sees it that way and can move quickly on this bill.

We all share the belief that American businesses should be able to grow and flourish. I also think we all share the belief that consumers, especially children, deserve safe products.

Again, I commend Chairwoman Bono MACK and Chairman UPTON for their willingness to hear us out and to work with us. I thank Mr. BUTTERFIELD for fighting for a balanced approach that keeps large and small businesses competitive and continues to keep our children safe from potentially dangerous products.

I also want to thank the other members of the Energy and Commerce Committee that have been active and helped us to get to today, including Mr. DINGELL, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. ESHOO.

Mrs. BONO MACK. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, it doesn't appear that I have any other speakers on this side. I think their attention might be directed in another direction today; so I am prepared to close.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank all of the individuals, all of the Members, all of the staff who have played a part in crafting this compromise. It's a good bipartisan compromise that we can all live with. I look forward to the President signing it into law after the Senate passes it, hopefully very soon, and hopefully our small businesses will be able to continue to be profitable.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mrs. BONO MACK. Mr. Speaker, I also just want to echo the sentiments of both my colleagues who just spoke about the importance of this bill and thank them for their cooperation and the hard work that they put into this over the weekend. Again, I would like

to thank the staffs of both the minority and the majority side.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise as an original co-sponsor and in strong support of H.R. 2715, a bill that will fix many of the unintended consequences of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) of 2008. I, along with my colleagues, Messrs. RUSH, BARTON, WHITFIELD, and WAXMAN, helped write CPSIA in response to the massive influx of dangerous and tainted Chinese imports during what some have termed "the summer of recalls" in 2007. The House's bill was negotiated in a bipartisan manner. It was reported favorably by the Committee on Energy and Commerce through a unanimous vote and then passed by the full House, 407-1. Then our dear friends in the Senate got hold of the bill, and we have been trying to fix the mess ever since.

Although this process has taken over twoand-a-half years, I am pleased that H.R. 2715 will solve in great measure the problems CPSIA has caused. This bill will ensure that CPSIA's lead limits are prospective. It will put in place a waiver process to exempt from CPSIA's lead limits products that do not pose a danger to children's health and safety. H.R. 2715 will make the common-sense clarification that CPSIA's lead limits do not apply to bicycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), and books. Finally, the bill will allow the Commission discretion to prescribe alternative third-party testing requirements with a view toward helping smaller businesses with more finite resources comply with the law. It bears mentioning that all of these changes will not undo the strict protections built into CPSIA to keep kids safe from dangerous products.

H.R. 2715's significant improvements to CPSIA come as a result of bipartisan negotiation and cooperation. Despite the turmoil and rancor in Congress over the past few months, this bill shows that the House of Representatives can still legislate and do so in a manner befitting our Founding Fathers' vision of representative government. I would like to thank my friends and colleagues, Messrs. UPTON, WAXMAN, and BUTTERFIELD for their fine work on H.R. 2715. Mrs. BONO MACK, in particular, deserves praise and congratulations for her success on this bill, her first as Chairman of the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade. Although often overlooked, the work of staff on H.R. 2715 demands deserved recognition, especially that of Gib Mullan and Michelle Ash, Republican and Democratic counsels, respectively. Their steadfast determination and hard work have made this bill a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote in support of H.R. 2715 and in so doing help put CPSIA's long and storied legislative sage to rest. We should all support this bill with the knowledge that it—in a manner pleasing to Hippocrates—will do no harm. I pray our colleagues in the other body will adhere to this principle in their expeditious consideration of H.R. 2715.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this bi-partisan legislation that will help protect consumers against dangerous products that may do them harm. This legislation affects a broad spectrum of our economy, from the manufacturers of toys to

the children that play with them. I am truly delighted that Democrats and Republicans were able to come together to support a plan to increase the safety of all children's products manufactured in this country. I am also pleased that this bipartisan agreement addresses some of the unintended consequences of the original legislation without sacrificing the safety requirements that I believe are necessary to protect our children.

Our committee has had several months of consultation with industry officials to alleviate the burden placed on them by the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act's (CPSIA) new standards and regulations. These common sense reforms such as allowing flexibility for the CPSC to exempt specific products and exclude certain used children's products were supported by many of the stakeholders that will be affected by the legislation we are considering today.

I again want to commend Chairman Bono MACK and Ranking Member BUTTERFIELD for coming together and bringing this improved legislation to the floor. I encourage my colleagues to vote yes on this legislation, I also urge my colleagues to continue to work together in the spirit of bi-partisanship to protect the standards of safety that our constituents demand of us.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. Bono Mack) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2715.

The question was taken.

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

Mrs. BONO MACK. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. $\,$

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

\square 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DENHAM) at 2 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 2715, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 398, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1933, by the yeas and nays.

Sanchez, Loretta

Sarbanes

Schakowsky

Scalise

Schiff

Schilling

Schmidt

Schock

Schrader

Schwartz

Schweikert

Scott (SC)

Scott (VA)

Serrano

Sessions

Sherman

Shimkus

Shuler

Shuster

Simpson

Slaughter

Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)

Smith (TX)

Smith (WA)

Southerland

Speier

Stark

Stearns Stivers

Stutzman

Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS) Thompson (PA)

Thornberry

Sullivan

Sutton

Terry

Tiberi

Tierney

Tipton

Tonko

Towns

Tsongas

Turner

Upton

Van Hollen

Velázguez

Visclosky

Walberg

Walsh (IL)

Walz (MN)

Wasserman

Schultz

Walden

Waters

Waxman

Webster

Westmoreland

Whitfield

Wilson (FL)

Wilson (SC)

Wittman

Womack

Woodall

Woolsev

Yarmuth

Young (AK)

Young (FL)

Young (IN)

Capuano

Yoder

Wu

Wolf

Welch

West

Watt

Sires

Sewell

Scott, Austin

Scott, David

Sensenbrenner

The first two electronic votes will be conducted as 15-minute votes. The remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

PROVIDING GREATER AUTHORITY AND DISCRETION TO CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2715) to provide the Consumer Product Safety Commission greater authority and discretion in enforcing the consumer product safety laws, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. BONO MACK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 421, nays 2, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 683]

YEAS-421 Cassidy Ackerman Filner Castor (FL) Adams Fincher Aderholt Chabot Fitzpatrick Chaffetz Akin Flake Alexander Chandler Fleischmann Altmire Chu Fleming Cicilline Amash Flores Andrews Clarke (MI) Forbes Austria Clarke (NY) Fortenberry Bachus Clay Foxx Frank (MA) Baldwin Cleaver Clyburn Barletta Franks (AZ) Frelinghuysen Barrow Coffman (CO) Bartlett Fudge Barton (TX) Gallegly Cohen Bass (CA) Garamendi Bass (NH) Conaway Gardner Connolly (VA) Becerra Garrett Benishek Convers Gerlach Berg Cooper Gibbs Gibson Berkley Costa Costello Gingrey (GA) Berman Biggert. Courtney Gonzalez Goodlatte Bilbray Cravaack Bilirakis Crawford Gosar Bishop (GA) Crenshaw Gowdy Bishop (NY) Critz Granger Bishop (UT) Crowley Graves (GA) Black Cuellar Graves (MO) Blackburn Culberson Green, Al Blumenauer Cummings Griffin (AR) Griffith (VA) Bonner Davis (CA) Bono Mack Davis (IL) Grijalva Boren Davis (KY) Grimm Boswell DeFazio Guinta Boustany DeGette Guthrie Brady (PA) DeLauro Gutierrez Brady (TX) Denham Hahn Braley (IA) Dent Hall DesJarlais Brooks Hanabusa Broun (GA) Deutch Hanna Brown (FL) Diaz-Balart Harper Buchanan Dicks Harris Bucshon Dingell Hartzler Hastings (FL) Buerkle Doggett Burgess Dold Hastings (WA) Burton (IN) Donnelly (IN) Hayworth Butterfield Doyle Heck Heinrich Calvert Dreier Camp Duffy Hensarling Campbell Duncan (SC) Herger Herrera Beutler Duncan (TN) Canseco Cantor Edwards Higgins Ellison Capito Himes Capps Ellmers Hinojosa Capuano Emersor Hirono Cardoza Engel Hochul Holden Carnahan Eshoo Carnev Farenthold Holt Carson (IN) Farr Honda Fattah Carter Hoyer

Meeks Huelskamp Huizenga (MI) Mica Hultgren Michaud Hunter Miller (FL) Miller (MI) Hurt Inslee Miller (NC) Israel Miller, Gary Miller, George Issa Jackson (IL) Moran Jackson Lee Mulvanev Murphy (CT) Jenkins Murphy (PA) Johnson (GA) Myrick Johnson (IL) Nådler Johnson (OH) Napolitano Johnson, E. B Neal Johnson, Sam Neugebauer Jones Noem Jordan Nugent Kaptur Keating Nunnelee Kelly Olson Kildee Owens Kind Palazzo King (IA) Pallone King (NY) Pascrell Pastor (AZ) Kingston Kinzinger (IL) Paul Kissell Paulsen Kline Pavne Labrador Pearce Lamborn Pelosi Lance Pence Langevin Perlmutter Lankford Peters Larsen (WA) Peterson Larson (CT) Petri Pingree (ME) Latham LaTourette Pitts Latta Platts Lee (CA) Poe (TX) Levin Polis Lewis (CA) Pompeo Posey Price (GA) Lewis (GA) Lipinski LoBiondo Price (NC) Loebsack Quavle Lofgren, Zoe Quigley Long Rahall Lowey Rangel Lucas Reed Luetkemeyer Rehberg Luián Reichert Lummis Renacci Lungren, Daniel Reyes E. Ribble Richardson Richmond Rigell Rivera Roby Roe (TN) Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY)

Lynch Mack Maloney Manzullo Marchant Marino Markey Matheson Matsui McCarthy (CA) McCarthy (NY) McCaul McClintock McCollum McCotter McDermott McGovern McHenry

McIntvre

McKeon

McKinley

McMorris

McNerney

Meehan

Rodgers

Rvan (WI) Sánchez, Linda NAYS-2 Kucinich

Rogers (MI)

Rohrabacher

Ros-Lehtinen

Rothman (NJ)

Roybal-Allard

Ruppersberger

Rokita

Roonev

Roskam

Ross (AR)

Ross (FL)

Royce

Runvan

Ryan (OH)

NOT VOTING-9

Baca Gohmert Landry Bachmann Green, Gene Moore Giffords Hinchey Olver

□ 1428

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUSPENDING IMMIGRATION TUS PETITION AND INTERVIEW TIME REQUIREMENT FOR MEM-BERS OF ARMED FORCES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 398) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to toll, during active-duty service abroad in the Armed Forces, the periods of time to file a petition and appear for an interview to remove the conditional basis for permanent resident status, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 426, nays 0, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 684]

YEAS-426

Ackerman Cardoza Duncan (TN) Adams Carnahan Edwards Carney Aderholt Ellison Carson (IN) Akin Ellmers Alexander Carter Emerson Altmire Cassidy Engel Castor (FL) Amash Eshoo Andrews Farenthold Chabot Austria. Chaffetz Farr Bachus Chandler Fattah Baldwin Filner Cicilline Barletta Fincher Clarke (MI) Fitzpatrick Barrow Bartlett Clarke (NY) Flake Barton (TX) Clav Fleischmann Cleaver Bass (CA) Fleming Bass (NH) Clyburn Flores Becerra. Coble Forbes Benishek Coffman (CO) Fortenberry Cohen Foxx Frank (MA) Berkley Cole Berman Conaway Franks (AZ) Biggert Connolly (VA) Frelinghuysen Bilbray Convers Fudge Bilirakis Cooper Gallegly Bishop (GA) Costa Garamendi Costello Bishop (NY) Gardner Bishop (UT) Courtney Garrett Black Cravaack Gerlach Blackburn Gibbs Crawford Blumenauer Crenshaw GibsonGingrey (GA) Bonner Critz Bono Mack Crowley Gohmert Cuellar Boren Gonzalez Boswell Culberson Goodlatte Boustany Cummings Gosar Brady (PA) Davis (CA) Gowdy Brady (TX) Davis (IL) Granger Braley (IA) Davis (KY) Graves (GA) Graves (MO) DeFazio Brooks Broun (GA) DeGette Green, A1 DeLauro Griffin (AR) Brown (FL) Buchanan Denham Griffith (VA) Bucshon Dent Grijalya. DesJarlais Buerkle Grimm Deutch Diaz-Balart Burgess Guinta Burton (IN) Guthrie Butterfield Dicks Gutierrez Calvert Dingell HahnCamp Doggett Hall Campbell Dold Hanabusa Canseco Donnelly (IN) Hanna Cantor Doyle Harper Capito Dreier Harris Capps Duffy Hartzler Duncan (SC) Hastings (FL)