

McHenry Reed Simpson Flores Latta
 McIntyre Rehberg Smith (NE) Fortes Lewis (CA)
 McKeon Reichert Smith (NJ) Fortenberry Lipinski
 McKinley Renacci Smith (TX) Foxx LongBiondo
 McMorris Ribble Southerland Franks (AZ) Long
 Rodgers Rigell Stearns Frelinghuysen Lucas
 Meehan Rivera Stivers Gallegly Luetkemeyer
 Mica Roby Stutzman Gardner Lummis
 Miller (FL) Roe (TN) Sullivan Garrett
 Miller (MI) Rogers (AL) Terry Gerlach
 Miller, Gary Rogers (KY) Thompson (PA) Gibbs
 Mulvaney Rogers (MI) Thornberry Gibson
 Murphy (PA) Rohrabacher Tiberi Gingrey (GA)
 Myrick Rokita Tipton Gohmert
 Neugebauer Rooney Goodlatte Matheson
 Noem Ros-Lehtinen Gosar McCarthy (CA)
 Nugent Roskam Turner (NY) McCaul
 Nunes Ross (AR) Upton Granger
 Nunnelee Ross (FL) Walberg Graves (GA)
 Olson Royce Walden Graves (MO)
 Palazzo Runyan Walsh (IL) Griffin (AR)
 Paulsen Ryan (WI) Griffith (VA)
 Pearce Scalise Grimm
 Pence Schilling West
 Peterson Schmidt Whitfield
 Petri Schock Wilson (SC)
 Pitts Schweikert Wittman
 Platts Scott (SC) Wolf
 Poe (TX) Scott, Austin Womack
 Pompeo Sensenbrenner Woodall
 Posey Sessions Yoder
 Price (GA) Shimkus Young (AK)
 Quayle Shuler Young (FL)
 Rahall Shuster Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—11

Bachmann Giffords Reyes
 Camp Gonzalez Slaughter
 Carter Paul Wilson (FL)
 Frank (MA) Polis

□ 1913

Messrs. PETERSON and CASSIDY changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 251, noes 172, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 789]

AYES—251

Adams Boustany Crawford
 Aderholt Brady (TX) Crenshaw
 Akin Brooks Critz
 Alexander Broun (GA) Cuellar
 Altmire Buchanan Culberson
 Amash Bucshon Davis (KY)
 Amodei Buerkle Denham
 Austria Burgess Dent
 Bachus Burton (IN) DesJarlais
 Barletta Calvert Diaz-Balart
 Bartlett Campbell Dold
 Barton (TX) Canseco Donnelly (IN)
 Bass (NH) Cantor Dreier
 Benishek Capito Duffy
 Berg Carter Duncan (SC)
 Bilbray Cassidy Duncan (TN)
 Bilirakis Chabot Elmers
 Bishop (GA) Chaffetz Emerson
 Bishop (UT) Coble Farenthold
 Black Coffman (CO) Fincher
 Blackburn Cole Fitzpatrick
 Bonner Conaway Flake
 Bono Mack Costello Fleischmann
 Boren Cravaack Fleming

Flores Latta
 Fortes Lewis (CA)
 Fortenberry Lipinski
 Foxx LongBiondo
 Franks (AZ) Long
 Frelinghuysen Lucas
 Gallegly Luetkemeyer
 Gardner Lummis
 Garrett Lungren, Daniel
 Gerlach E.
 Gibbs Mack
 Gibson Manzullo
 Gingrey (GA) Marchant
 Gohmert Marino
 Goodlatte Matheson
 Gosar McCarthy (CA)
 Gowdy McCaul
 Granger McCintock
 Graves (GA) McCotter
 Graves (MO) McHenry
 Griffin (AR) McIntyre
 Griffith (VA) McKeon
 Grimm McKinley
 Guinta McMorris
 Guthrie Rodgers
 Hall Meehan
 Harper Mica
 Harris Miller (FL)
 Hartzler Miller (MI)
 Hastings (WA) Miller, Gary
 Hayworth Mulvaney
 Heck Murphy (PA)
 Hensarling Myrick
 Herger Neugebauer
 Herrera Beutler Noem
 Holden Nugent
 Sullivan Sullivan
 Terry Terry
 Thompson (PA) Thompson (PA)
 Olson Olson
 Thornberry Thornberry
 Tiberi Tiberi
 Tipton Tipton
 Turner (NY) Turner (NY)
 Turner (OH) Turner (OH)
 Upton Upton
 Walberg Walberg
 Walden Walden
 Walsh (IL) Walsh (IL)
 Webster Webster
 West West
 Westmoreland Westmoreland
 Whitfield Whitfield
 Wilson (SC) Wilson (SC)
 Wittman Wittman
 Wolf Wolf
 Womack Womack
 Woodall Woodall
 Yoder Yoder
 Young (AK) Young (AK)
 Young (FL) Young (FL)
 Young (IN) Young (IN)

NOES—172

Ackerman Courtney
 Andrews Crowley
 Baca Cummings
 Baldwin Davis (CA)
 Barrow Davis (IL)
 Bass (CA) DeFazio
 Becerra DeGette
 Berkeley DeLauro
 Berman Deutch
 Biggert Dicks
 Bishop (NY) Dingell
 Blumenauer Doggett
 Boswell Doyle
 Brady (PA) Edwards
 Braley (IA) Ellison
 Butterfield Engel
 Capps Eshoo
 Capuano Farr
 Cardoza Fattah
 Carnahan Filner
 Carney Frank (MA)
 Carson (IN) Fudge
 Castor (FL) Garamendi
 Chandler Green, Al
 Chu Green, Gene
 Cicilline Grijalva
 Clarke (MI) Gutierrez
 Clarke (NY) Hahn
 Clay Hanabusa
 Cleaver Hanna
 Clyburn Hastings (FL)
 Cohen Heinrich
 Connolly (VA) Higgins
 Conyers Himes
 Cooper Hinchey
 Costa Hinojosa

McNerney Rangel Speier
 Meeks Richardson Stark
 Michaud Richmond Sutton
 Miller (NC) Rothman (NJ)
 Miller, George Roybal-Allard Thompson (CA)
 Moore Ruppelberger Thompson (MS)
 Moran Rush Tierney
 Murphy (CT) Ryan (OH) Tonko
 Nadler Sanchez, Linda Towns
 Napolitano T. Tsongas
 Neal Sanchez, Loretta Van Hollen
 Olver Sarbanes Velazquez
 Owens Schakowsky Vislosky
 Pallone Schiff Walz (MN)
 Pascrell Schrader Wasserman
 Pastor (AZ) Schwartz Schultz
 Payne Scott (VA) Waters
 Pelosi Scott, David Watt
 Perlmutter Serrano Waxman
 Peters Sewell Welch
 Pingree (ME) Sherman Woolsey
 Price (NC) Sires Yarmuth
 Quigley Smith (WA)

NOT VOTING—10

Bachmann Gonzalez Slaughter
 Brown (FL) Paul Wilson (FL)
 Camp Polis
 Giffords Reyes

□ 1920

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

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EPA REGULATORY RELIEF ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2250) to provide additional time for the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue achievable standards for industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers, process heaters, and incinerators, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. I am opposed.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Castor of Florida moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2250 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report the same to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of the bill, add the following sections:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION OF SENIORS FROM LIFE-THREATENING AIR POLLUTION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay actions pursuant to the rule identified in section 2(b)(3) of this Act to reduce air pollution from waste incinerators, as defined pursuant to this Act, where such waste incinerators are within 5 miles of any nursing home, assisted living facility, or hospital.

SEC. 7. NOTIFICATION TO COMMUNITIES.

With respect to each requirement for a major source facility to implement an air pollution control or emissions reduction that

is eliminated by this Act, such facility shall provide notice of such elimination to affected communities not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, the debate on the GOP pollution bills has been very heated at times. The debate has exposed very divergent views between the parties here in Congress on the importance of clean air and on the value of good health for all Americans.

Despite our differences on how we treat air pollution, my amendment offers us an opportunity to come together on a bipartisan basis, specifically to protect the health of our older neighbors—America's seniors.

The passage of my amendment will not prevent the passage of the underlying bill. If the amendment is adopted, it will be incorporated into the bill, and the bill will proceed to a vote. The amendment I offer today will ensure that we respect the health of our older neighbors, our parents, and our grandparents by protecting the quality of the air that they breathe.

Seniors are more susceptible than others to the harmful impacts of dirty air and pollution, and our neighbors need to understand what is in the air that they breathe, so my amendment proposes to do two things:

One, require waste incinerators located within 5 miles of a nursing home, an assisted living facility, or a hospital to simply use the most effective pollution control methods available. Two, require polluting boilers to notify surrounding communities of toxic emissions.

Without my amendment, the GOP bill will cause a dramatic increase in the emissions of mercury, dioxins, acid gases, and sulfur dioxide near populations that are particularly vulnerable to pollution.

Madam Speaker, the Clean Air Act protects us all from some of the most carcinogenic and dangerous pollutants. Mercury damages the developing brain and reduces IQ and the ability to learn. Sulfur dioxide is known to interfere with breathing, and as a result, is especially harmful to seniors.

Some seniors are so sensitive to dirty air and pollution they require oxygen tanks to aid their breathing, and a variety of health conditions afflicting seniors is aggravated by poor air quality. Any increase in hazardous air pollution will disproportionately harm our older neighbors at a time in their lives when they are the most vulnerable. We can save lives, and we can save money by requiring that these waste incinerators that are located near our older neighbors use the most effective pollution control methods available.

When it comes to the health and health care costs for older Americans, my colleagues, we've got to be smarter. It is not wise to aggravate the res-

piratory ailments of our older neighbors who likely are on Medicare, just as it is not wise for the GOP to advocate for ending Medicare as we know it. It doesn't save any money.

The nonpartisan CBO explained that the GOP plan to dismantle Medicare would simply shift costs to seniors without addressing the underlying issues. Actually, the GOP pollution bills here can be viewed as handing our parents, our grandparents, and our older neighbors higher medical bills tied to dirtier air.

So let's be smart. Let's ensure that waste incinerators located in areas where our seniors live use the most effective pollution controls. Other industries have done it, and this small industrial subset should not receive a special interest "carve-out."

Madam Speaker, while our older neighbors would be disproportionately affected by this GOP bill in its current form, they're not the only ones. Young people and pregnant women are also extremely vulnerable to an increase in the toxic emissions that this GOP bill promotes. This Congress has a duty to prevent such harm from happening when the evidence is so clear.

One sure way that we can help our families take adequate steps to protect themselves and their children is to ensure they're fully aware of the dangers that they face from specific pollution sources. So this amendment also requires large boilers to notify their local communities of emissions that are likely to increase because of this GOP bill. That way, families can take adequate steps to protect their children from mercury, dioxins, particulates, and sulfur dioxide. This information will also enable our local communities to make determinations on where to locate playgrounds and schools.

We must ensure that our families and communities have all the information they need to make the best decisions for the health of their children, and that they have a complete understanding of the location and scale of the threat posed by air pollution.

Madam Speaker, the GOP bill blocks critical health protections against air pollution. The EPA estimates that the GOP's anti-clean air bills together mean over 30,000 more premature deaths, over 19,000 additional heart attacks, and over 200,000 asthma attacks that otherwise would have been prevented.

We shouldn't let it happen.

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

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I will close by asking, in the spirit of the original bipartisan adoption of the Clean Air Act 40 years ago, that we come together on a bipartisan basis to adopt this important amendment to protect the health of our seniors and children all across America.

Mr. WHITFIELD. Madam Speaker, I claim time in opposition to the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. WHITFIELD. Back in 2004, the D.C. Federal Court of Appeals, in a court decision, invalidated the 2004 Boiler MACT rules promulgated by EPA. In that court decision, EPA came to the court and said, We need additional time to come out with new Boiler MACT rules. So, in that court decision, EPA made the argument that they needed additional time to come forth with a more balanced approach on a Boiler MACT rule.

Our legislation, H.R. 2250, does nothing that EPA did not ask the court to do as far as extending time. Our legislation is a balanced approach. Particularly at this time of a weakened economy and when our job unemployment rate is at 9.1 percent and when our economy continues to struggle, it is imperative that we have a balanced regulation that considers jobs—yes—but that also considers health care and the benefits of the regulation and the impact that that has on health care.

□ 1930

We've had extensive hearings on this legislation. We've had representatives from hospitals. We've had representatives from universities, representatives from manufacturers, industrial users and others, and all of them almost universally have asked that we pass H.R. 2250 to provide a more balanced approach in these regulations.

Testimony has shown that over 230,000 jobs are at risk if EPA moves forward with these regulations. So what we're proposing in our legislation is we give EPA 15 months to come forth with a new regulation. We then say that they need at least a minimum, that the industries and hospitals and schools need a minimum of 5 years to comply with those regulations. I will never forget the University of Notre Dame came and indicated that they had spent \$20 million trying to comply with the old regulations, and now they're going to have to come forth with additional funds to comply with these new regulations.

So all we're doing is we're protecting jobs. We're protecting the health care of the American people. We give the EPA 15 months to come forth with new rules, 5 years at a minimum to comply. For that reason, I think it's imperative that we adopt our legislation, and I would urge every Member to oppose this 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

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 170, noes 246, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 790]

AYES—170

Ackerman	Garamendi	Nadler
Andrews	Green, Al	Napolitano
Baca	Green, Gene	Neal
Baldwin	Grijalva	Olver
Bass (CA)	Gutierrez	Pallone
Becerra	Hahn	Pascarell
Berkley	Hanabusa	Pastor (AZ)
Berman	Hastings (FL)	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Heinrich	Perlmutter
Bishop (NY)	Higgins	Peters
Blumenauer	Himes	Pingree (ME)
Boswell	Hinchey	Price (NC)
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Quigley
Braley (IA)	Hirono	Rahall
Brown (FL)	Hochul	Rangel
Capps	Holden	Richardson
Capuano	Holt	Richmond
Cardoza	Honda	Rothman (NJ)
Carnahan	Hoyer	Roybal-Allard
Carney	Inslee	Ruppersberger
Carson (IN)	Israel	Rush
Castor (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Ryan (OH)
Chandler	Jackson Lee	Sánchez, Linda
Chu	(TX)	T.
Ciциlline	Johnson (GA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (MI)	Johnson, E. B.	Sarbanes
Clarke (NY)	Jones	Schakowsky
Clay	Kaptur	Schiff
Cleaver	Keating	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Kildee	Scott, David
Connolly (VA)	Kissell	Serrano
Conyers	Kucinich	Sewell
Cooper	Langevin	Sherman
Costa	Larsen (WA)	Shuler
Costello	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Courtney	Lee (CA)	Speier
Crowley	Levin	Stark
Cuellar	Lewis (GA)	Sutton
Cummings	Lipinski	Thompson (CA)
Davis (CA)	Loeb sack	Thompson (MS)
Davis (IL)	Lofgren, Zoe	Tierney
DeFazio	Lowey	Tonko
DeGette	Lujan	Towns
DeLauro	Lynch	Tsongas
Deutch	Maloney	Van Hollen
Dicks	Matsui	Velázquez
Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Visclosky
Doggett	McCollum	Walz (MN)
Doyle	McDermott	Wasserman
Edwards	McGovern	Schultz
Ellison	McIntyre	Waters
Engel	McNerney	Watt
Eshoo	Meeks	Waxman
Farr	Miller (NC)	Welch
Fattah	Miller, George	Woolsey
Filner	Moore	Yarmuth
Frank (MA)	Moran	
Fudge	Murphy (CT)	

NOES—246

Adams	Boren	Cravaack
Aderholt	Boustany	Crawford
Akin	Brady (TX)	Crenshaw
Alexander	Brooks	Critz
Altmire	Broun (GA)	Culberson
Amash	Buchanan	Davis (KY)
Amodi	Bucshon	Denham
Austria	Buerkle	Dent
Bachus	Burgess	DesJarlais
Barletta	Burton (IN)	Diaz-Balart
Barrow	Butterfield	Dold
Bartlett	Calvert	Donnelly (IN)
Barton (TX)	Campbell	Dreier
Bass (NH)	Canseco	Duffy
Benishek	Cantor	Duncan (SC)
Berg	Capito	Duncan (TN)
Biggert	Carter	Ellmers
Bilbray	Cassidy	Emerson
Bilirakis	Chabot	Farenthold
Bishop (UT)	Chaffetz	Fincher
Black	Coble	Fitzpatrick
Blackburn	Coffman (CO)	Flake
Bonner	Cole	Fleischmann
Bono Mack	Conaway	Fleming

Flores	Latta	Roe (TN)
Forbes	Lewis (CA)	Rogers (AL)
Fortenberry	LoBiondo	Rogers (KY)
Fox	Long	Rogers (MI)
Franks (AZ)	Lucas	Rohrabacher
Frelinghuysen	Luetkemeyer	Rokita
Gallegly	Lummis	Rooney
Gardner	Lungren, Daniel	Ros-Lehtinen
Garrett	E.	Roskam
Gerlach	Mack	Ross (AR)
Gibbs	Manzullo	Ross (FL)
Gibson	Marchant	Royce
Gingrey (GA)	Marino	Runyan
Gohmert	Matheson	Ryan (WI)
Goodlatte	McCarthy (CA)	Scalise
Gosar	McCaul	Schilling
Govdy	McClintock	Schmidt
Graves (GA)	McCotter	Schock
Graves (MO)	McHenry	Schrader
Griffin (AR)	McKeon	Schweikert
Griffith (VA)	McKinley	Scott (SC)
Grimm	McMorris	Scott, Austin
Guinta	Rodgers	Sensenbrenner
Guthrie	Meehan	Sessions
Hall	Mica	Shimkus
Hanna	Michaud	Shuster
Harper	Miller (FL)	Simpson
Harris	Miller (MI)	Smith (NE)
Hartzler	Miller, Gary	Smith (NJ)
Hastings (WA)	Mulvaney	Smith (TX)
Hayworth	Murphy (PA)	Southerland
Heck	Myrick	Stearns
Hensarling	Neugebauer	Stivers
Herger	Noem	Stutzman
Herrera Beutler	Nugent	Sullivan
Huelskamp	Nunes	Terry
Huizenga (MI)	Nunnelee	Thompson (PA)
Hultgren	Olson	Thornberry
Hunter	Owens	Tiberi
Hurt	Palazzo	Tipton
Issa	Paulsen	Turner (NY)
Jenkins	Pearce	Turner (OH)
Johnson (IL)	Peterson	Upton
Johnson (OH)	Petri	Walberg
Johnson, Sam	Pitts	Walden
Jordan	Platts	Walsh (IL)
Kelly	Poe (TX)	Walsh (IN)
King (IA)	Pompeo	Webster
King (NY)	Posey	West
Kingston	Price (GA)	Westmoreland
Kinzinger (IL)	Quayle	Whitfield
Kline	Reed	Wilson (SC)
Labrador	Rehberg	Wittman
Lamborn	Reichert	Wolf
Lance	Renacci	Womack
Lankford	Ribble	Woodall
Latham	Rigell	Yoder
LaTourette	Rivera	Young (AK)
	Roby	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—17

Bachmann	Landry	Reyes
Camp	Markey	Duffy
Cohen	Paul	Duncan (SC)
Giffords	Pelosi	Duncan (TN)
Gonzalez	Pence	Ellmers
Granger	Polis	Young (FL)

□ 1949

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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. WELCH. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 275, noes 142, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 791]

AYES—275

Adams	Alexander	Austria
Aderholt	Altmire	Baca
Akin	Amash	Bachus

Barletta	Graves (GA)	Olson
Barrow	Graves (MO)	Owens
Bartlett	Green, Gene	Palazzo
Barton (TX)	Griffin (AR)	Paulsen
Bass (NH)	Griffith (VA)	Pearce
Benishek	Grimm	Perlmutter
Berg	Guinta	Peterson
Biggert	Guthrie	Petri
Bilbray	Hall	Pitts
Bilirakis	Hanabusa	Platts
Bishop (GA)	Hanna	Poe (TX)
Bishop (UT)	Harper	Pompeo
Black	Harris	Posey
Blackburn	Hartzler	Price (GA)
Bonner	Hastings (WA)	Quayle
Bono Mack	Hayworth	Rahall
Boren	Heck	Reed
Boswell	Hensarling	Rehberg
Boustany	Herger	Reichert
Brady (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Renacci
Brooks	Hinojosa	Ribble
Broun (GA)	Holden	Richmond
Brown (FL)	Huelskamp	Rigell
Bucshon	Huizenga (MI)	Rivera
Buerkle	Hultgren	Roby
Burgess	Hunter	Roe (TN)
Burton (IN)	Hurt	Rogers (AL)
Butterfield	Issa	Rogers (KY)
Calvert	Jenkins	Rogers (MI)
Campbell	Johnson (IL)	Rohrabacher
Canseco	Johnson (OH)	Rokita
Cantor	Johnson, E. B.	Rooney
Cardoza	Johnson, Sam	Ros-Lehtinen
Carter	Jones	Roskam
Cassidy	Jordan	Ross (AR)
Chabot	Kelly	Ross (FL)
Chaffetz	Kind	Royce
Chandler	King (IA)	Runyan
Clyburn	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Coble	Kingston	Scalise
Coffman (CO)	Kinzinger (IL)	Schilling
Cole	Kissell	Schmidt
Conaway	Kline	Schock
Costa	Labrador	Schrader
Costello	Lamborn	Schweikert
Cravaack	Lance	Scott (SC)
Crawford	Landry	Scott, Austin
Crenshaw	Lankford	Scott, David
Critz	Larsen (WA)	Sensenbrenner
Cuellar	Latham	Sessions
Culberson	LaTourette	Sewell
Davis (KY)	Latta	Shimkus
DeFazio	Lewis (CA)	Shuler
DesJarlais	Lipinski	Shuster
Diaz-Balart	LoBiondo	Simpson
Dold	Long	Smith (NE)
Donnelly (IN)	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Dreier	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Duffy	Lummis	Southerland
Duncan (SC)	Lungren, Daniel	Stearns
Duncan (TN)	E.	Stivers
Ellmers	Mack	Stutzman
Emerson	Manzullo	Sullivan
Emerson	Marchant	Terry
Emerson	Marino	Thompson (MS)
Emerson	Matheson	Thompson (PA)
Emerson	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Emerson	McCaul	Tiberi
Emerson	McClintock	Tipton
Emerson	McCotter	Turner (NY)
Emerson	McHenry	Turner (OH)
Emerson	McIntyre	Upton
Emerson	McKeon	Walberg
Emerson	McKinley	Walden
Emerson	McMorris	Walsh (IL)
Emerson	Rodgers	Walsh (MN)
Emerson	Fox	Webster
Emerson	Franks (AZ)	West
Emerson	Frelinghuysen	Westmoreland
Emerson	Gallegly	Whitfield
Emerson	Gardner	Wilson (SC)
Emerson	Garrett	Wittman
Emerson	Gerlach	Wolf
Emerson	Gibbs	Womack
Emerson	Gibson	Woodall
Emerson	Gingrey (GA)	Yoder
Emerson	Gohmert	Young (AK)
Emerson	Noem	Young (IN)
Emerson	Goodlatte	
Emerson	Gosar	
Emerson	Govdy	

NOES—142

Ackerman	Bishop (NY)	Carson (IN)
Andrews	Blumenauer	Castor (FL)
Baldwin	Brady (PA)	Chu
Bass (CA)	Braley (IA)	Ciциlline
Becerra	Capps	Clarke (MI)
Berkley	Capuano	Clarke (NY)
Berman	Carney	Clay

Cleaver	Israel	Pingree (ME)
Cohen	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Connolly (VA)	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Conyers	(TX)	Rangel
Cooper	Johnson (GA)	Richardson
Courtney	Kaptur	Rothman (NJ)
Crowley	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Cummings	Kildee	Ruppersberger
Davis (CA)	Kucinich	Rush
Davis (IL)	Langevin	Ryan (OH)
DeGette	Larson (CT)	Sánchez, Linda
DeLauro	Lee (CA)	T.
Deutch	Levin	Sanchez, Loretta
Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Sarbanes
Dingell	Loeback	Schakowsky
Doggett	Lofgren, Zoe	Schiff
Doyle	Lowey	Schwartz
Edwards	Lujan	Scott (VA)
Ellison	Lynch	Serrano
Engel	Maloney	Sherman
Eshoo	Markey	Smith (WA)
Farr	Matsui	Speier
Fattah	McCarthy (NY)	Stark
Filner	McCollum	Sutton
Frank (MA)	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
Fudge	McGovern	Tierney
Garamendi	McNerney	Tonko
Green, Al	Meeks	Towns
Grijalva	Miller (NC)	Tsongas
Gutierrez	Miller, George	Van Hollen
Hahn	Moore	Velázquez
Hastings (FL)	Moran	Visclosky
Heinrich	Murphy (CT)	Wasserman
Higgins	Nadler	Schultz
Himes	Napolitano	Waters
Hinchee	Neal	Watt
Hirono	Olver	Waxman
Hochul	Pallone	Welch
Holt	Pascarell	Woolsey
Honda	Pastor (AZ)	Yarmuth
Hoyer	Payne	
Inslie	Peters	

NOT VOTING—16

Amodei	Granger	Sires
Bachmann	Paul	Slaughter
Camp	Pelosi	Wilson (FL)
Carnahan	Pence	Young (FL)
Giffords	Polis	
Gonzalez	Reyes	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1956

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote numbers 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, and 791. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote numbers 787, 788, and 790. I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote numbers 786, 789, and 791.

Bill, question, rollcall vote number, vote:

H. Res. 430, Final Passage, 786, no;

H.R. 2250, Cohen Amendment No. 22, 787, aye;

H.R. 358, Motion to Recommit, 788, aye;

H.R. 358, Final Passage, 789, no;

H.R. 2250, Motion to Recommit, 790, aye;

H.R. 2250, Final Passage, 791, no.

HONORING MAJOR THOMAS E. CLARK

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. The motto inscribed on the Prisoners

of War/Missing in Action flag reads, "You are not forgotten."

I rise today to Honor Major Thomas E. Clark, a U.S. soldier who served in Vietnam, an airman who gave his life defending this country.

Originally from Emporium, Pennsylvania, Major Clark studied at Penn State before being accepted into the Air Force Academy and graduating in 1963. In 1969, while flying an F-100 in a mission over Laos, Major Clark's aircraft was hit by enemy fire. The plane went crashing into the jungle canopy. The wreckage was not found and Major Clark went missing in action for 4 years when, in 1973, the Air Force determined Clark was "killed in action; body not recovered." In 1991, some of the wreckage of the F-100 was found. Finally, in 2009, an investigation found the remains of Major Clark.

Next week, the Air Force will bring home Major Clark to Emporium, Pennsylvania, to have him properly laid to rest in his family's plot. I'm truly proud and honored to recognize his bravery and thank him for making the ultimate sacrifice for this country. He will not be forgotten.

Major Clark, may you rest in peace.

HONORING MILKEN AWARD
WINNER SETH BROWN

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Wayzata West Middle School math teacher Seth Brown on winning the 2011 Milken Educator Award. Seth was honored by the Milken Family Foundation for his efforts to close the achievement gap and use creative technology in the classroom, particularly in using iPods as math aids.

This award is known as the "Oscars of Teaching." The Milken Family Foundation gives these outstanding teachers a \$25,000 award, with no strings attached. Seth plans to use this money to help pay his graduate school bills as well as donating some of the money to the local PTA, which was a strong supporter of his use of technology in the classroom.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Seth Brown on his achievement and for also being an outstanding teacher. And to Seth and all the other teachers out there, I want to thank you for doing what you do in educating and inspiring the next generation of American leaders.

□ 2000

THE PROGRESSIVE MESSAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOWDY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, thank you very much.

I'm Congressman KEITH ELLISON. We're claiming this hour on behalf of the Progressive Caucus, which tonight is going to feature a number of critical issues, all focusing on the importance of the rights of women and the assault they have been under in this Congress.

To lead off our hour and to get started, I first want to introduce a good colleague from the great State of California—Oakland, California, who's going to lead off our hour.

Congresswoman BARBARA LEE has been a champion of the rights of all people. She has been a champion for peace and justice around the world. And she has been an unswerving champion for civil and human rights not only for women, but for all people around the world.

So let me first recognize, on behalf of this Special Order hour, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE.

Congresswoman LEE, I yield the floor to you.

Ms. LEE of California. Thank you very much. I want to thank our chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus for yielding and for your amazing leadership on so many tough issues that we're dealing with.

Tonight we're joining with the Congressional Pro-Choice Caucus, of which I'm also a member. And so I'm very pleased to be down here with my colleagues to discuss this critical issue, a very sad day, quite frankly, for women in this country, and especially for poor women, for African American women, for women of color.

This bill which was passed today is really just the newest attack in what I have been calling from day one the Republican "war on women." Today, instead of focusing on ways to find jobs for Americans, the Republicans are focusing on eliminating family planning programs, undercutting women's right to choose, and returning our country, unfortunately, to the days of back-alley abortions, which I remember very well.

H.R. 358, the Protect Life Act—can you believe that, "Protect Life Act"—forces coverage for women to be dropped from State exchanges, which will cut off millions of women from affordable, comprehensive health care. In fact, this bill makes it virtually impossible for any health care plan to offer abortion coverage and allows hospitals to refuse to provide lifesaving care to a woman who needs an abortion to protect her own life. This is unprecedented, and it should have been rejected on this floor.

This legislation really though is part of a coordinated, nationwide war on women. Just last week, the Republican-controlled House Foreign Affairs Committee voted to defund the United Nations Population Fund, an organization that supports lifesaving activities for women and families in post-conflict and disaster situations. And before that, the very same committee voted