

My objection, respectfully, to this amendment is it supplants the decision of the commander in the field with the judgment of the Congress. I frankly agree that there are very, very few circumstances I could imagine where we would not want our troops in the field to be fully armed to their complete comfort and satisfaction level. And so it's hard for me to imagine a circumstance where that's not the case.

But it's easier for me to understand a circumstance where the person in the field who is charged with the responsibility of achieving the mission and achieving maximum protection of his or her troops should have the authority to make that decision.

So my objection to this is not the intent. I think we share it. My objection is the fact that the amendment supplants the judgment of that commander in the field and replaces it with the judgment we are making here thousands of miles away based on facts that we could not possibly foresee.

So although I share the gentleman's intent, for that reason I would respectfully encourage the Members to vote "no" on the amendment.

□ 1800

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MICA. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition for a very simple reason.

As the gentleman said in his opening remarks in favor of the amendment, he does not wish to micromanage what goes on in the field. I think there can be no more blatant micromanaging than this. Having Congress insert itself into the debate about what the rules of engagement should be in the field of operations for the military is micromanaging in the absolute worst way. We should trust our commanders in the field to make those decisions, and those decisions are and always will be controversial, both ways, in terms of what the rules of engagement should be.

I will simply make the very clear statement that I want our trained commanders in the field to make the decision on what the rules of engagement should be in any given environment, not the United States Congress. This is not a debate that we should insert ourselves into, and I believe that we should defeat this amendment and leave the authority with the commanders, where it belongs.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MICA. Let me say that the United States Congress does set the policy for engaging in war and hostile actions. The Secretary of Defense has clearly given the authority here to provide, again, applicable provisions for how this would apply.

In closing, our troops, our servicemen and -women, should not be used at

target practice in any hostile theater. They should be given the basic right to bear arms and defend themselves.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah) assumed the chair.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1893. An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

The Committee resumed its sitting.

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 112-88 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 2 by Ms. WOOLSEY of California.

Amendment No. 12 by Mr. HUNTER of California.

Amendment No. 24 by Mr. SARBANES of Maryland.

Amendment No. 25 by Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.

Amendment No. 27 by Mr. COLE of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 28 by Mr. GARAMENDI of California.

Amendment No. 26 by Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

Amendment No. 30 by Mr. HIMES of Connecticut.

Amendment No. 31 by Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

Amendment No. 32 by Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey.

Amendment No. 37 by Mr. RICHMOND of Louisiana.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. WOOLSEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded

vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 83, noes 334, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 343]

AYES—83

Amash	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Baldwin	Kind	Royce
Bass (CA)	Kucinich	Sánchez, Linda
Becerra	Larson (CT)	T.
Berman	Lee (CA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Blumenauer	Lewis (GA)	Sarbanes
Campbell	Lofgren, Zoe	Schakowsky
Capuano	Lynch	Schrader
Clarke (MI)	Maloney	Serrano
Clarke (NY)	Markey	Slaughter
Cohen	Matsui	Speier
Conyers	McCollum	Stark
Cooper	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Michaud	Tierney
Deutch	Miller, George	Tonko
Dingell	Moore	Towns
Duncan (TN)	Nadler	Upton
Edwards	Neal	Velázquez
Ellison	Olver	Walden
Eshoo	Pallone	Walz (MN)
Farr	Paul	Watt
Frank (MA)	Payne	Waxman
Garamendi	Pingree (ME)	Weiner
Gutierrez	Pollis	Welch
Hastings (FL)	Quigley	Wilson (FL)
Hirono	Rangel	Woolsey
Holt	Ribble	Wu
Honda	Richmond	Yarmuth

NOES—334

Ackerman	Cantor	Donnelly (IN)
Adams	Capito	Doyle
Aderholt	Capps	Dreier
Akin	Cardoza	Duffy
Alexander	Carnahan	Duncan (SC)
Altmire	Carney	Ellmers
Andrews	Carson (IN)	Emerson
Austria	Carter	Engel
Baca	Cassidy	Farenthold
Bachmann	Castor (FL)	Fattah
Bachus	Chabot	Fincher
Barletta	Chaffetz	Fitzpatrick
Barrow	Chandler	Flake
Bartlett	Chu	Fleischmann
Barton (TX)	Ciциlline	Fleming
Bass (NH)	Clay	Flores
Benishek	Cleaver	Forbes
Berg	Clyburn	Fortenberry
Biggart	Coble	Fox
Bilbray	Coffman (CO)	Franks (AZ)
Bilirakis	Cole	Fudge
Bishop (GA)	Conaway	Gallegly
Bishop (NY)	Connolly (VA)	Gardner
Bishop (UT)	Costello	Garrett
Black	Courtney	Gerlach
Blackburn	Cravaack	Gibbs
Bonner	Crawford	Gibson
Bono Mack	Crenshaw	Gingrey (GA)
Boren	Critz	Gohmert
Boswell	Crowley	Gonzalez
Boustany	Cuellar	Goodlatte
Brady (PA)	Culberson	Gosar
Brady (TX)	Cummings	Gowdy
Brooks	Davis (CA)	Granger
Broun (GA)	Davis (IL)	Graves (GA)
Brown (FL)	Davis (KY)	Graves (MO)
Buchanan	DeFazio	Green, Al
Bucshon	DeLauro	Green, Gene
Buerkle	Denham	Griffin (AR)
Burgess	Dent	Griffith (VA)
Burton (IN)	DesJarlais	Grimm
Butterfield	Diaz-Balart	Guinta
Calvert	Dicks	Guthrie
Camp	Doggett	Hall
Canseco	Dold	Hanabusa

Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Holden
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Inslie
Israel
Issa
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Kelly
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lipinski
LoBlondo
Loeback
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant

NOT VOTING—14

Berkley
Braley (IA)
Costa
Filner
Frelinghuysen

Marino
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McDermott
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran
Mulaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Napolitano
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Owens
Palazzo
Pascarell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Tsongas
Turner
Van Hollen
Visclosky
Walberg
Walsh (IL)
Wasserman
Schultz
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Rober
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita

□ 1830

Messrs. McDERMOTT, JONES, CLAY, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. McNERNEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. FATTAH changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. WU, WALDEN, DINGELL and Ms. CLARKE of New York changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 343, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Chair, on Wednesday, May 25, 2011, my vote on rollcall vote No. 343 was incorrectly recorded as “aye”, when I intended to vote “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. BISHOP of Utah). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) 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 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 203, noes 213, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 344]

AYES—203

Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Benishak
Berg
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clay
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dreier
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry

Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden

Walsh (IL)
West
Westmoreland
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack

NOES—213

Ackerman
Altmire
Amash
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Biggart
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boren
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Campbell
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Duffy
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Flake
Fleming
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gerlach

NOT VOTING—15

Clarke (MI)
Conyers
Filner
Frelinghuysen
Giffords

□ 1834

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 344, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary

Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reichert
Reyes
Ross (AR)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stark
Stearns
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiberi
Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Webster
Weiner
Welch
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 344, had I been present, I would have voted, “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. SARBANES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 198, noes 225, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 345]

AYES—198

Ackerman	Farr	Moran
Altmire	Fattah	Murphy (CT)
Andrews	Frank (MA)	Nadler
Baca	Fudge	Napolitano
Baldwin	Garamendi	Neal
Barrow	Gerlach	Olver
Bass (CA)	Gonzalez	Owens
Becerra	Green, Al	Pallone
Berkley	Green, Gene	Pascarell
Berman	Grijalva	Pastor (AZ)
Bishop (GA)	Gutierrez	Payne
Bishop (NY)	Hanabusa	Pelosi
Bishop (UT)	Hastings (FL)	Perlmutter
Blumenauer	Heinrich	Peters
Boren	Higgins	Peterson
Boswell	Himes	Pingree (ME)
Brady (PA)	Hinchev	Platts
Braley (IA)	Hinojosa	Polis
Brown (FL)	Hirono	Price (NC)
Butterfield	Holden	Quigley
Capito	Holt	Rahall
Capps	Honda	Rangel
Capuano	Hoyer	Reyes
Cardoza	Inslee	Richardson
Carnahan	Israel	Richmond
Carney	Jackson Lee	Rogers (AL)
Carson (IN)	(TX)	Ros-Lehtinen
Castor (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Ross (AR)
Chandler	Johnson, E. B.	Rothman (NJ)
Chu	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Ciçilline	Keating	Ruppersberger
Clarke (MI)	Kildee	Rush
Clarke (NY)	Kind	Ryan (OH)
Clay	Kissell	Sánchez, Linda
Cleaver	Langevin	T.
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes
Conyers	LaTourette	Schakowsky
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Schiff
Costa	Levin	Schrader
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Schwartz
Courtney	Lipinski	Scott (VA)
Critz	LoBiondo	Scott, David
Crowley	Loeb sack	Serrano
Cummings	Lofgren, Zoe	Sewell
Davis (CA)	Lowey	Sherman
Davis (IL)	Luján	Shimkus
DeFazio	Lynch	Shuler
DeGette	Maloney	Sires
DeLauro	Markey	Slaughter
Dent	Matheson	Smith (NJ)
Deutch	Matsui	Smith (WA)
Dicks	McCollum	Speier
Dingell	McDermott	Stark
Doggett	McGovern	Sutton
Donnelly (IN)	McIntyre	Thompson (CA)
Doyle	McNerney	Thompson (MS)
Edwards	Meeks	Thierney
Ellison	Michaud	Tonko
Emerson	Miller (NC)	Towns
Engel	Miller, George	Tsongas
Eshoo	Moore	Van Hollen

Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz

Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch

Wilson (FL)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOES—225

Adams	Gohmert	Nugent
Aderholt	Goodlatte	Nunes
Akin	Gosar	Nunnelee
Alexander	Gowdy	Olson
Amash	Granger	Palazzo
Austria	Graves (GA)	Paul
Bachmann	Graves (MO)	Paulsen
Bachus	Griffin (AR)	Pearce
Barletta	Griffith (VA)	Pence
Bartlett	Grimm	Petri
Barton (TX)	Guinta	Pitts
Bass (NH)	Guthrie	Poe (TX)
Benishhek	Hall	Pompeo
Berg	Hanna	Posey
Biggart	Harper	Price (GA)
Bilbray	Harris	Quayle
Bilirakis	Hartzler	Reed
Black	Hayworth	Rehberg
Blackburn	Heck	Reichert
Bonner	Hensarling	Renacci
Bono Mack	Herger	Ribble
Boustany	Herrera Beutler	Rigell
Brady (TX)	Huelskamp	Rivera
Brooks	Huizenga (MI)	Roby
Broun (GA)	Hultgren	Roe (TN)
Buchanan	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Bucshon	Hurt	Rogers (MI)
Buerkle	Issa	Rohrabacher
Burgess	Jenkins	Rokita
Burton (IN)	Johnson (IL)	Rooney
Calvert	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Camp	Jones	Ross (FL)
Campbell	Jordan	Royce
Canseco	Kelly	Runyan
Cantor	King (IA)	Ryan (WI)
Carter	King (NY)	Scalise
Cassidy	Kingston	Schilling
Chabot	Kinzinger (IL)	Schmidt
Chaffetz	Kline	Schock
Coble	Kucinich	Schweikert
Coffman (CO)	Labrador	Scott (SC)
Cole	Lamborn	Scott, Austin
Conaway	Lance	Sensenbrenner
Connolly (VA)	Landry	Sessions
Cravaack	Lankford	Shuster
Crawford	Latham	Simpson
Crenshaw	Latta	Smith (NE)
Cuellar	Lewis (CA)	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Lucas	Southerland
Davis (KY)	Luetkemeyer	Stearns
Denham	Lummis	Stivers
DesJarlais	Lungren, Daniel	Stutzman
Diaz-Balart	E.	Sullivan
Dold	Mack	Terry
Dreier	Manzullo	Thompson (PA)
Duffy	Marchant	Thornberry
Duncan (SC)	Marino	Tiberi
Duncan (TN)	McCarthy (CA)	Tipton
Ellmers	McCaul	Turner
Farenthold	McClintock	Upton
Fincher	McCotter	Walberg
Fitzpatrick	McHenry	Walden
Flake	McKeon	Walsh (IL)
Fleischmann	McKinley	Webster
Fleming	McMorris	West
Flores	Rodgers	Westmoreland
Forbes	Meehan	Whitfield
Fortenberry	Mica	Wilson (SC)
Fox	Miller (FL)	Wittman
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	Womack
Gallegly	Miller, Gary	Woodall
Gallagher	Mulvaney	Yoder
Gardner	Murphy (PA)	Young (AK)
Garrett	Myrick	Young (FL)
Gibbs	Neugebauer	Young (IN)
Gibson	Noem	
Gingrey (GA)		

NOT VOTING—8

Filner	Hastings (WA)	Long
Frelinghuysen	Jackson (IL)	McCarthy (NY)
Giffords	Johnson (OH)	

□ 1838

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 345, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. MURPHY OF CONNECTICUT

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 208, noes 212, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 346]

AYES—208

Ackerman	Eshoo	McCollum
Andrews	Farr	McCotter
Baca	Fattah	McDermott
Baldwin	Fitzpatrick	McGovern
Barrow	Frank (MA)	McIntyre
Bass (CA)	Fudge	McNerney
Becerra	Garamendi	Meehan
Berkley	Gerlach	Meeks
Berman	Gibson	Michaud
Bishop (GA)	Gonzalez	Miller (NC)
Bishop (NY)	Goodlatte	Miller, George
Blumenauer	Green, Al	Moore
Boren	Green, Gene	Moran
Boswell	Griffith (VA)	Murphy (CT)
Brady (PA)	Grijalva	Murphy (PA)
Braley (IA)	Gutierrez	Nadler
Brown (FL)	Hanabusa	Napolitano
Butterfield	Harris	Neal
Capps	Hastings (FL)	Olver
Capuano	Heinrich	Owens
Cardoza	Higgins	Pallone
Carnahan	Himes	Pascarell
Carney	Hinchev	Pastor (AZ)
Carson (IN)	Hinojosa	Paul
Castor (FL)	Hirono	Payne
Chandler	Holden	Pelosi
Chu	Holt	Perlmutter
Ciçilline	Honda	Peters
Clarke (NY)	Hoyer	Peterson
Clay	Hurt	Pingree (ME)
Cleaver	Inslee	Platts
Clyburn	Israel	Price (NC)
Cohen	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Cooper	Cole	Rahall
Costa	Connolly (VA)	Rangel
Costello	Johnson (GA)	Renacci
Courtney	Johnson, E. B.	Reyes
Critz	Jones	Richardson
Crowley	Kaptur	Richmond
Cuellar	Keating	Rogers (KY)
Cummings	Kildee	Ross (AR)
Davis (CA)	Kind	Rothman (NJ)
Davis (IL)	Kissell	Roybal-Allard
DeFazio	Langevin	Runyan
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger
DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Rush
Dent	LaTourette	Ryan (OH)
Deutch	Lee (CA)	Sánchez, Linda
Dicks	Levin	T.
Dingell	Lewis (GA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Doggett	Lipinski	Sarbanes
Donnelly (IN)	LoBiondo	Schakowsky
Doyle	Loeb sack	Schiff
Duncan (TN)	Lofgren, Zoe	Schrader
Edwards	Lowey	Schwartz
Ellison	Luján	Scott (VA)
Emerson	Maloney	Scott, David
Engel	Manzullo	Serrano
	Markey	Sewell
	Matheson	Sherman
	Matsui	Shuler

Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stark
Stivers
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney

Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters

Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOES—212

Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishek
Berg
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Coble
Conaway
Conyers
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Denham
DesJarlais
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Ellmers
Farenthold
Fincher
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fox
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gibbs
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert

Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Harper
Hartzler
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Kelly
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kucinich
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Lankford
Latham
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Marchant
Marino
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Myrick
Neugebauer
Neom
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Palazzo

Paulsen
Pearce
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Ribble
Rigell
Rivera
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (FL)
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Shusterman
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stearns
Stutzman
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—11

Clarke (MI)
Coffman (CO)
Diaz-Balart
Filner

Frelinghuysen
Giffords
Hastings (WA)
Jackson (IL)

Long
McCarthy (NY)
Smith (NJ)

□ 1842

Mr. HOLT changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”
So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 346, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. COLE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) 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 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 261, noes 163, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 347]

AYES—261

Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishek
Berg
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boustany
Brody (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carnahan
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chandler
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dold
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fox
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guin
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jordan

Kelly
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Lankford
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Owens
Palazzo
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Paulsen
Pearce
Pence
Peterson
Petri
Pitts

Platts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rigell
Rivera
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Royce

Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Speier
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan

NOES—163

Ackerman
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chu
Ciilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaever
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Frank (MA)
Garamendi
Gonzalez
Green, Al

Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanabusa
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kildee
Kind
Kissell
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebach
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Oliver
Pallone

Pascarell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Polis
Himes
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Kind
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Levin
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Stark
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—7

Filner
Frelinghuysen
Giffords

Hastings (WA)
Jackson (IL)
Long

McCarthy (NY)

□ 1848

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

Ms. WATERS and Ms. SPEIER changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 347, 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."

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 168, noes 256, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 348]

AYES—168

Ackerman	Grijalva	Owens
Baca	Gutierrez	Pallone
Baldwin	Hanabusa	Pascarell
Barrow	Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Bass (CA)	Heck	Payne
Becerra	Heinrich	Pelosi
Berkley	Higgins	Perlmutter
Berman	Hinchee	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Hinojosa	Peterson
Bishop (NY)	Hirono	Pingree (ME)
Blumenauer	Holden	Price (NC)
Boswell	Holt	Rangel
Brady (PA)	Honda	Reyes
Braley (IA)	Hoyer	Richardson
Brown (FL)	Inslee	Richmond
Butterfield	Israel	Rothman (NJ)
Capps	Jackson Lee	Roybal-Allard
Capuano	(TX)	Ryunan
Carnahan	Johnson, E. B.	Rush
Carson (IN)	Jones	Ryan (OH)
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Sánchez, Linda
Chu	Keating	T.
Cicilline	Kildee	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (MI)	Kind	Sarbanes
Clarke (NY)	Kissell	Schakowsky
Clay	Kucinich	Schiff
Cleaver	Langevin	Schwartz
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Serrano
Conyers	Lee (CA)	Sewell
Costa	Levin	Sires
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Courtney	Lipinski	Smith (NJ)
Crowley	Loebach	Smith (WA)
Cummings	Lowe	Speier
Davis (CA)	Luján	Stark
Davis (IL)	Lummis	Sutton
DeFazio	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Maloney	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Markey	Tierney
Deutch	Matsui	Tonko
Dingell	McCollum	Towns
Doggett	McDermott	Tsongas
Donnelly (IN)	McGovern	Van Hollen
Doyle	McIntyre	Velázquez
Edwards	McNerney	Visclosky
Ellison	Meeks	Walz (MN)
Engel	Michaud	Wasserman
Eshoo	Miller (NC)	Schultz
Farr	Miller, George	Waters
Fattah	Moore	Waxman
Frank (MA)	Mulvaney	Weiner
Fudge	Murphy (CT)	Welch
Garamendi	Nadler	Wilson (FL)
Gonzalez	Napolitano	Woolsey
Green, Al	Neal	Wu
Green, Gene	Oliver	Yarmuth

NOES—256

Adams	Akin	Altmire
Aderholt	Alexander	Amash

Andrews	Gohmert	Paul
Austria	Goodlatte	Paulsen
Bachmann	Gosar	Pearce
Bachus	Gowdy	Pence
Barletta	Granger	Petri
Bartlett	Graves (GA)	Pitts
Barton (TX)	Graves (MO)	Platts
Bass (NH)	Griffin (AR)	Poe (TX)
Benishek	Griffith (VA)	Polis
Berg	Grimm	Pompeo
Biggert	Guinta	Posey
Bilbray	Guthrie	Price (GA)
Bilirakis	Hall	Quayle
Bishop (UT)	Hanna	Quigley
Black	Harper	Rahall
Blackburn	Harris	Reed
Bonner	Hartzler	Rehberg
Bono Mack	Hayworth	Reichert
Boren	Hensarling	Renacci
Boustany	Herger	Ribble
Brady (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Rigell
Brooks	Himes	Rivera
Broun (GA)	Huelskamp	Roby
Buchanan	Huizenga (MI)	Roe (TN)
Bucshon	Hultgren	Rogers (AL)
Buerkle	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Burgess	Hurt	Rogers (MI)
Burton (IN)	Issa	Rohrabacher
Calvert	Jenkins	Rokita
Camp	Johnson (GA)	Rooney
Campbell	Johnson (IL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Canseco	Johnson (OH)	Roskam
Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Ross (AR)
Capito	Jordan	Ross (FL)
Cardoza	Kelly	Royce
Carney	King (IA)	Ruppersberger
Carter	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Cassidy	Kingston	Scalise
Chabot	Kinzing (IL)	Schilling
Chaffetz	Kline	Schmidt
Chandler	Labrador	Schrock
Coble	Lamborn	Schrader
Coffman (CO)	Lance	Schweikert
Cole	Landry	Scott (SC)
Conaway	Lankford	Scott (VA)
Connolly (VA)	Latham	Scott, Austin
Cooper	LaTourette	Sensenbrenner
Cravaack	Latta	Sessions
Crawford	Lewis (CA)	Sherman
Crenshaw	LoBiondo	Shimkus
Critz	Lofgren, Zoe	Shuler
Cuellar	Lucas	Shuster
Culberson	Luetkemeyer	Simpson
Davis (KY)	Lungren, Daniel	Smith (NE)
Denham	E.	Smith (TX)
Dent	Mack	Southerland
DesJarlais	Manzullo	Stearns
Diaz-Balart	Marchant	Stivers
Dicks	Marino	Stutzman
Dold	Matheson	Sullivan
Dreier	McCarthy (CA)	Terry
Duffy	McCaul	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (SC)	McClintock	Thornberry
Duncan (TN)	McCotter	Tiberi
Ellmers	McHenry	Tipton
Emerson	McKeon	Turner
Farenthold	McKinley	Upton
Fincher	McMorris	Walberg
Fitzpatrick	Rodgers	Walden
Flake	Meehan	Walsh (IL)
Fleischmann	Mica	Watt
Fleming	Miller (FL)	Webster
Flores	Miller (MI)	West
Forbes	Miller, Gary	Westmoreland
Fortenberry	Moran	Whitfield
Fox	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Franks (AZ)	Myrick	Wittman
Galleghy	Neugebauer	Wolf
Gardner	Noem	Womack
Garrett	Nugent	Woodall
Gerlach	Nunes	Yoder
Gibbs	Nunnelee	Young (AK)
Gibson	Olson	Young (FL)
Gingrey (GA)	Palazzo	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—7

Filner	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Frelinghuysen	Jackson (IL)	
Giffords	Long	

□ 1853

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California and Ms. PELOSI changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

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

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 348, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MRS. MALONEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 176, noes 248, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 349]

AYES—176

Ackerman	Gonzalez	Pallone
Andrews	Green, Al	Pascarell
Baca	Green, Gene	Pastor (AZ)
Baldwin	Grijalva	Paul
Barrow	Gutierrez	Payne
Bass (CA)	Hanabusa	Pelosi
Becerra	Harris	Perlmutter
Berkley	Hastings (FL)	Peters
Berman	Heinrich	Peterson
Bishop (NY)	Higgins	Pingree (ME)
Blumenauer	Himes	Polis
Boswell	Hinchee	Posey
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Price (NC)
Braley (IA)	Hirono	Quigley
Brown (FL)	Holt	Rahall
Butterfield	Honda	Rangel
Capps	Inslee	Reyes
Capuano	Israel	Richmond
Cardoza	Jackson Lee	Rohrabacher
Carnahan	(TX)	Rothman (NJ)
Carney	Johnson (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Carson (IN)	Johnson, E. B.	Rush
Castor (FL)	Jones	Ryan (OH)
Chandler	Kaptur	Sánchez, Linda
Chu	Keating	T.
Cicilline	Kildee	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (MI)	Kind	Sarbanes
Clarke (NY)	Kissell	Schakowsky
Clay	Kucinich	Schiff
Cleaver	Langevin	Schrader
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schwartz
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Connolly (VA)	LaTourette	Serrano
Conyers	Lee (CA)	Sewell
Cooper	Levin	Sherman
Costa	Lewis (GA)	Sires
Courtney	Loebach	Slaughter
Crowley	Lofgren, Zoe	Speier
Cuellar	Lowe	Stark
Cummings	Luján	Sutton
Davis (CA)	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
Davis (IL)	Maloney	Tierney
DeFazio	Markey	Tonko
DeGette	Matsui	Towns
DeLauro	McCollum	Tsongas
Deutch	McDermott	Van Hollen
Dingell	McGovern	Velázquez
Doggett	McIntyre	Walz (MN)
Donnelly (IN)	McNerney	Wasserman
Doyle	Meeks	Schultz
Duncan (TN)	Michaud	Waters
Edwards	Miller (NC)	Watt
Ellison	Miller, George	Waxman
Engel	Moore	Weiner
Eshoo	Murphy (CT)	Welch
Farr	Nadler	Wilson (FL)
Fattah	Napolitano	Woolsey
Frank (MA)	Neal	Wu
Fudge	Oliver	Yarmuth
Garamendi	Owens	

NOES—248

Adams	Gohmert	Palazzo
Aderholt	Goodlatte	Paulsen
Akin	Gosar	Pearce
Alexander	Gowdy	Pence
Altmire	Granger	Petri
Amash	Graves (GA)	Pitts
Austria	Graves (MO)	Platts
Bachmann	Griffin (AR)	Poe (TX)
Bachus	Griffith (VA)	Pompeo
Barletta	Grimm	Price (GA)
Bartlett	Guinta	Quayle
Barton (TX)	Guthrie	Reed
Bass (NH)	Hall	Rehberg
Benishek	Hanna	Reichert
Berg	Harper	Renacci
Biggart	Hartzler	Ribble
Bilbray	Hayworth	Richardson
Bilirakis	Heck	Rigell
Bishop (GA)	Hensarling	Rivera
Bishop (UT)	Herger	Roby
Black	Herrera Beutler	Roe (TN)
Blackburn	Holden	Rogers (AL)
Bonner	Hoyer	Rogers (KY)
Bono Mack	Huelskamp	Rogers (MI)
Boren	Huizenga (MI)	Rokita
Boustany	Hultgren	Rooney
Brady (TX)	Hunter	Ros-Lehtinen
Brooks	Hurt	Roskam
Broun (GA)	Issa	Ross (AR)
Buchanan	Jenkins	Ross (FL)
Bucshon	Johnson (IL)	Royce
Buerkle	Johnson (OH)	Runyan
Burgess	Johnson, Sam	Ruppersberger
Burton (IN)	Jordan	Ryan (WI)
Calvert	Kelly	Scalise
Camp	King (IA)	Schilling
Campbell	King (NY)	Schmidt
Canseco	Kingston	Schock
Cantor	Kinzinger (IL)	Schweikert
Capito	Kline	Scott (SC)
Carter	Labrador	Scott (VA)
Cassidy	Lamborn	Scott, Austin
Chabot	Lance	Sensenbrenner
Chaffetz	Landry	Sessions
Coble	Lankford	Shimkus
Coffman (CO)	Latham	Shuler
Cole	Latta	Shuster
Conaway	Lewis (CA)	Simpson
Costello	Lipinski	Smith (NE)
Cravaack	LoBiondo	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	Lucas	Smith (TX)
Crenshaw	Luetkemeyer	Smith (WA)
Critz	Lummis	Southerland
Culberson	Lungren, Daniel	Stearns
Davis (KY)	E.	Stivers
Denham	Mack	Stutzman
Dent	Manzullo	Sullivan
DesJarlais	Marchant	Terry
Diaz-Balart	Marino	Thompson (MS)
Dicks	Matheson	Thompson (PA)
Dold	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Dreier	McCauley	Tiberti
Duffy	McClintock	Tipton
Duncan (SC)	McCotter	Turner
Ellmers	McHenry	Upton
Emerson	McKeon	Visclosky
Farenthold	McKinley	Walberg
Fincher	McMorris	Walder
Fitzpatrick	Rodgers	Walsh (IL)
Flake	Meehan	Webster
Fleischmann	Mica	West
Fleming	Miller (FL)	Westmoreland
Flores	Miller (MI)	Whitfield
Forbes	Miller, Gary	Wilson (SC)
Fortenberry	Moran	Wittman
Fox	Mulvaney	Wolf
Franks (AZ)	Murphy (PA)	Womack
Gallegly	Myrick	Woodall
Gardner	Neugebauer	Woolsey
Garrett	Noem	Wu
Gerlach	Nugent	Young (AK)
Gibbs	Nunes	Young (FL)
Gibson	Nunnelee	Young (IN)
Gingrey (GA)	Olson	

NOT VOTING—7

Filner	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Frelinghuysen	Jackson (IL)	
Giffords	Long	

□ 1857

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

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 349, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. HIMES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES) 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 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 184, noes 240, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 350]

AYES—184

Ackerman	Gibbs	Perlmutter
Adams	Gibson	Peters
Altmire	Gingrey (GA)	Peterson
Amash	Gohmert	Petri
Andrews	Goodlatte	Pingree (ME)
Baca	Green, Al	Platts
Baldwin	Griffith (VA)	Polis
Barrow	Grijalva	Price (NC)
Bartlett	Hastings (FL)	Quayle
Barton (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Quigley
Bass (CA)	Higgins	Rahall
Berman	Himes	Reed
Bilirakis	Hinche	Rehberg
Bishop (NY)	Hinojosa	Renacci
Blumenauer	Holden	Ribble
Boswell	Huizenga (MI)	Richardson
Brady (PA)	Hurt	Richmond
Broun (GA)	Inslee	Roe (TN)
Brown (FL)	Israel	Rohrabacher
Burgess	Jackson Lee	Rooney
Capuano	(TX)	Rothman (NJ)
Cardoza	Johnson (IL)	Royce
Carnahan	Johnson (OH)	Runyan
Carney	Jones	Ryan (OH)
Carson (IN)	Kildee	Ryan (WI)
Cassidy	Kind	Sanchez, Linda
Castor (FL)	Kissell	T.
Cicilline	Lance	Sarbanes
Clarke (MI)	Langevin	Schakowsky
Clay	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Coble	Larson (CT)	Schock
Cohen	Levin	Schrader
Cooper	Lewis (GA)	Schwartz
Costa	Lipinski	Scott, David
Costello	LoBiondo	Sensenbrenner
Courtney	Lofgren, Zoe	Serrano
Cravaack	Lowe	Sewell
Critz	Lummis	Sherman
Crowley	Lynch	Shuler
Cuellar	Maloney	Sires
Cummings	Markey	Smith (NJ)
DeGette	Matheson	Smith (WA)
DeLauro	McClintock	Speier
Dent	McCollum	Stivers
DesJarlais	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
Dingell	McIntyre	Tierney
Doggett	McNerney	Tipton
Donnelly (IN)	Meehan	Towns
Doyle	Mica	Tsongas
Duffy	Michaud	Van Hollen
Duncan (TN)	Miller, George	Velázquez
Ellison	Murphy (CT)	Visclosky
Ellmers	Napolitano	Walder
Eshoo	Neal	Walsh (MN)
Farr	Oliver	Wasserman
Fattah	Owens	Schultz
Fitzpatrick	Pallone	Waters
Fortenberry	Paul	Waxman
Frank (MA)	Paulsen	Weiner
Gardner	Payne	
Gerlach	Pelosi	

Welch
West

Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Yoder
Young (FL)

NOES—240

Aderholt	Gosar	Murphy (PA)
Akin	Gowdy	Myrick
Alexander	Granger	Nadler
Austria	Graves (GA)	Neugebauer
Bachmann	Graves (MO)	Noem
Bachus	Green, Gene	Nugent
Barletta	Griffin (AR)	Nunes
Bass (NH)	Grimm	Nunnelee
Becerra	Guinta	Olson
Benishek	Guthrie	Palazzo
Berg	Gutierrez	Pascarell
Berkley	Hall	Pastor (AZ)
Biggart	Hanabusa	Pearce
Bilbray	Hanna	Pence
Bishop (GA)	Harper	Pitts
Bishop (UT)	Harris	Poe (TX)
Black	Hartzler	Pompeo
Blackburn	Hayworth	Posey
Bonner	Heck	Price (GA)
Bono Mack	Heinrich	Rangel
Boren	Hensarling	Reichert
Boustany	Herger	Reyes
Brady (TX)	Hirono	Rigell
Braley (IA)	Holt	Rivera
Brooks	Honda	Roby
Buchanan	Hoyer	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Huelskamp	Rogers (AR)
Buerkle	Hultgren	Rogers (KY)
Burton (IN)	Hunter	Rogers (MI)
Butterfield	Issa	Rokita
Calvert	Jenkins	Ros-Lehtinen
Camp	Johnson (GA)	Roskam
Campbell	Johnson, E. B.	Ross (AR)
Canseco	Johnson, Sam	Ross (FL)
Cantor	Jordan	Roybal-Allard
Capito	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Capps	Keating	Rush
Carter	Kelly	Sanchez, Loretta
Chabot	King (IA)	Scalise
Chaffetz	King (NY)	Schilling
Chandler	Kingston	Schmidt
Chu	Kinzing (IL)	Schweikert
Clarke (NY)	Kline	Scott (SC)
Cleaver	Kucinich	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Labrador	Scott, Austin
Coffman (CO)	Lamborn	Sessions
Cole	Landry	Shimkus
Conaway	Lankford	Shuster
Connolly (VA)	Latham	Simpson
Conyers	LaTourette	Slaughter
Crawford	Latta	Smith (NE)
Crenshaw	Lee (CA)	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Lewis (CA)	Southerland
Davis (CA)	Loebach	Stark
Davis (IL)	Lucas	Stearns
Davis (KY)	Luetkemeyer	Stutzman
DeFazio	Lujan	Sullivan
Denham	Lungren, Daniel	Sutton
Deutch	E.	Terry
Diaz-Balart	Mack	Thompson (CA)
Dicks	Manzullo	Thompson (PA)
Dold	Marchant	Thornberry
Dreier	Marino	Tiberti
Duncan (SC)	Matsui	Tonko
Edwards	McCarthy (CA)	Turner
Emerson	McCauley	Upton
Engel	McCotter	Walberg
Farenthold	McDermott	Walsh (IL)
Fincher	McHenry	Watt
Flake	McKeon	Webster
Fleischmann	McKinley	Westmoreland
Fleming	McMorris	Whitfield
Flores	Rodgers	Wilson (SC)
Forbes	Meeks	Wittman
Fox	Miller (FL)	Wolf
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	Womack
Fudge	Miller (NC)	Woodall
Gallegly	Miller, Gary	Woolsey
Garamendi	Moore	Wu
Garrett	Moran	Young (AK)
Gonzalez	Mulvaney	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—7

Filner	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Frelinghuysen	Jackson (IL)	
Giffords	Long	

□ 1903

Messrs. HUNTER, CONNOLLY of Virginia, CHANDLER and STARK, Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mrs. SCHMIDT changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. JOHNSON of Ohio, BROWN of Georgia, DOGGETT and DUFFY changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 350, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON
LEE OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 191, noes 232, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 351]

AYES—191

Ackerman	Doggett	Lynch
Altmire	Donnelly (IN)	Maloney
Andrews	Doyle	Markley
Baca	Edwards	Matheson
Baldwin	Ellison	Matsui
Barrow	Engel	McCollum
Bass (CA)	Eshoo	McDermott
Becerra	Farr	McGovern
Berkley	Fattah	McIntyre
Berman	Frank (MA)	McNerney
Bishop (GA)	Fudge	Meeks
Bishop (NY)	Garamendi	Michaud
Blumenauer	Gonzalez	Miller (NC)
Boren	Green, Al	Miller, George
Boswell	Green, Gene	Moore
Brady (PA)	Grijalva	Moran
Braley (IA)	Gutierrez	Murphy (CT)
Brown (FL)	Hanabusa	Nadler
Butterfield	Hastings (FL)	Napolitano
Capps	Heinrich	Neal
Capuano	Higgins	Oliver
Cardoza	Himes	Owens
Carnahan	Hinche	Pallone
Carney	Hinojosa	Pascarell
Carson (IN)	Hirono	Pastor (AZ)
Castor (FL)	Holden	Payne
Chandler	Holt	Pelosi
Chu	Honda	Perlmutter
Cicilline	Hoyer	Peters
Clarke (MI)	Inlee	Pingree (ME)
Clarke (NY)	Israel	Polis
Clay	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Cleaver	(TX)	Quigley
Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Rahall
Cohen	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Cole	Kaptur	Renacci
Connolly (VA)	Keating	Reyes
Cooper	Kind	Richardson
Costello	Kissell	Richmond
Courtney	Kucinich	Ross (AR)
Crowley	Langevin	Rothman (NJ)
Cuellar	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard
Cummings	Larson (CT)	Runyan
Davis (CA)	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger
Davis (IL)	Levin	Rush
DeFazio	Lewis (GA)	Ryan (OH)
DeGette	Lipinski	Sanchez, Linda
DeLauro	Loeback	T.
Deutch	Lofgren, Zoe	Sanchez, Loretta
Dicks	Lowey	Sarbanes
Dingell	Lujan	Schakowsky
		Schiff

Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stark

Stivers
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)

Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Webster
Weiner
Welch
West
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

□ 1908

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

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair on rollcall 351, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. ANDREWS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 178, noes 246, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 352]

AYES—178

Ackerman	Ellison	McNerney
Altmire	Engel	Meeks
Andrews	Eshoo	Michaud
Baca	Farr	Miller (NC)
Baldwin	Fattah	Miller, George
Barrow	Frank (MA)	Moore
Bass (CA)	Fudge	Murphy (CT)
Becerra	Garamendi	Nadler
Berkley	Gonzalez	Napolitano
Berman	Green, Al	Neal
Bishop (GA)	Green, Gene	Oliver
Bishop (NY)	Grijalva	Owens
Blumenauer	Gutierrez	Pallone
Boren	Hanabusa	Pascarell
Boswell	Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Brady (PA)	Heinrich	Payne
Braley (IA)	Higgins	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Himes	Perlmutter
Butterfield	Hinche	Peters
Capps	Hinojosa	Peterson
Capuano	Hirono	Pingree (ME)
Cardoza	Holden	Polis
Carnahan	Holt	Price (NC)
Carney	Honda	Quigley
Carson (IN)	Hoyer	Rahall
Castor (FL)	Israel	Rangel
Chandler	Jackson Lee	Reyes
Chu	(TX)	Richardson
Cicilline	Johnson (GA)	Richmond
Clarke (MI)	Johnson, E. B.	Ross (AR)
Clarke (NY)	Kaptur	Rothman (NJ)
Clay	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Cleaver	Kildee	Runyan
Clyburn	Kind	Rush
Cohen	Kissell	Ryan (OH)
Connolly (VA)	Kucinich	Sanchez, Linda
Conyers	Langevin	T.
Costello	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Courtney	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes
Crowley	Lee (CA)	Schakowsky
Cuellar	Levin	Schiff
Cummings	Lewis (GA)	Schrader
Davis (CA)	Lipinski	Scott, David
Davis (IL)	LoBiondo	Serrano
DeFazio	Loeback	Sewell
DeGette	Lofgren, Zoe	Sherman
DeLauro	Lujan	Sires
Deutch	Lynch	Slaughter
Dicks	Maloney	Smith (NJ)
Dingell	Markley	Speier
Doggett	Matsui	Stark
Donnelly (IN)	McCollum	Sutton
Doyle	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
Edwards	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
	McIntyre	Tierney

NOES—232

Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Amash
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishak
Berg
Biggart
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Conaway
Costa
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs

Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Lankford
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
McCarthy (CA)
McCauley
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meehan
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Myrick

Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Palazzo
Paul
Paulsen
Pearce
Pence
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Ribble
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (FL)
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Southernland
Stearns
Stutzman
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—8

Filner
Frelinghuysen
Giffords

Hastings (WA)
Jackson (IL)
Long

McCarthy (NY)
Smith (TX)

Tonko	Walz (MN)	Welch
Towns	Waters	Wilson (FL)
Tsongas	Watt	Woolsey
Van Hollen	Waxman	Wu
Velázquez	Weiner	Yarmuth

NOES—246

Adams	Gosar	Palazzo
Aderholt	Gowdy	Paul
Akin	Granger	Paulsen
Alexander	Graves (GA)	Pearce
Amash	Graves (MO)	Pence
Austria	Griffin (AR)	Petri
Bachmann	Griffith (VA)	Pitts
Bachus	Grimm	Platts
Barletta	Guinta	Poe (TX)
Bartlett	Guthrie	Pompeo
Barton (TX)	Hall	Posey
Bass (NH)	Hanna	Price (GA)
Benishkek	Harper	Quayle
Berg	Harris	Reed
Biggert	Hartzler	Rehberg
Billray	Hayworth	Reichert
Bilirakis	Heck	Renacci
Bishop (UT)	Hensarling	Ribble
Black	Herger	Rigell
Blackburn	Herrera Beutler	Rivera
Bonner	Huelskamp	Roby
Bono Mack	Huizenga (MI)	Roe (TN)
Boustany	Hultgren	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Brooks	Hurt	Rogers (MI)
Broun (GA)	Insee	Rohrabacher
Buchanan	Issa	Rokita
Bucshon	Jenkins	Rooney
Buerkle	Johnson (IL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Burgess	Johnson (OH)	Roskam
Burton (IN)	Johnson, Sam	Ross (FL)
Calvert	Jones	Royce
Camp	Jordan	Ruppersberger
Campbell	Kelly	Ryan (WI)
Canseco	King (IA)	Scalise
Cantor	King (NY)	Schilling
Capito	Kingston	Schmidt
Carter	Kinzinger (IL)	Schock
Cassidy	Kline	Schwartz
Chabot	Labrador	Schweikert
Chaffetz	Lamborn	Scott (SC)
Coble	Lance	Scott (VA)
Coffman (CO)	Landry	Scott, Austin
Cole	Lankford	Sensenbrenner
Conaway	Latham	Sessions
Cooper	LaTourette	Shimkus
Costa	Latta	Shuler
Cravaack	Lewis (CA)	Shuster
Crawford	Lowey	Simpson
Crenshaw	Lucas	Smith (NE)
Culberson	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Davis (KY)	Lummis	Smith (WA)
Denham	Lungren, Daniel	Southerland
Dent	E.	Stearns
DesJarlais	Mack	Stivers
Diaz-Balart	Manzullo	Stutzman
Dold	Marchant	Sullivan
Dreier	Marino	Terry
Duffy	Matheson	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (SC)	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Duncan (TN)	McCaul	Tiberi
Ellmers	McClintock	Tipton
Emerson	McCotter	Turner
Farenthold	McHenry	Upton
Fincher	McKeon	Visclosky
Fitzpatrick	McKinley	Walberg
Flake	McMorris	Walsh (IL)
Fleischmann	Rodgers	Walz (MN)
Fleming	Meehan	Waxman
Flores	Mica	Webster
Forbes	Miller (FL)	West
Fortenberry	Miller (MI)	Westmoreland
Fox	Miller, Gary	Wilson (SC)
Franks (AZ)	Moran	Wittman
Gallegly	Mulvaney	Wolf
Gardner	Murphy (PA)	Womack
Garrett	Myrick	Woodall
Gerlach	Neugebauer	Yoder
Gibbs	Noem	Young (AK)
Gibson	Nugent	Young (FL)
Gingrey (GA)	Nunes	Young (IN)
Gohmert	Nunnelee	
Goodlatte	Olson	

NOT VOTING—7

Filner	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Frelinghuysen	Jackson (IL)	
Giffords	Long	

□ 1911

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 352, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. RICHMOND

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. RICHMOND) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 177, noes 246, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 353]

AYES—177

Ackerman	Green, Al	Pallone
Altmire	Grijalva	Pascarell
Andrews	Gutierrez	Paulsen
Baca	Hanabusa	Payne
Baldwin	Hastings (FL)	Pelosi
Barrow	Heinrich	Peters
Bass (CA)	Herrera Beutler	Peterson
Becerra	Higgins	Petri
Berkley	Hinche	Pingree (ME)
Berman	Hinojosa	Price (NC)
Bishop (GA)	Holden	Quigley
Bishop (NY)	Holt	Rahall
Boren	Honda	Rangel
Boswell	Hoyer	Renacci
Brady (PA)	Inslee	Richardson
Braley (IA)	Israel	Richmond
Brown (FL)	Jackson Lee	Rothman (NJ)
Butterfield	(TX)	Roybal-Allard
Capps	Johnson (GA)	Rush
Capuano	Johnson, E. B.	Ryan (OH)
Cardoza	Kaptur	Sánchez, Linda
Carney	Keating	T.
Carson (IN)	Kildee	Sanchez, Loretta
Castor (FL)	Kind	Sarbanes
Chandler	Kissell	Scalise
Chu	Kucinich	Schakowsky
Cicilline	Landry	Schiff
Clarke (MI)	Larson (CT)	Schwartz
Clarke (NY)	LaTourette	Scott, Austin
Clay	Lee (CA)	Scott, David
Cleaver	Levin	Sensenbrenner
Clyburn	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Cohen	Loeb sack	Sewell
Conyers	Lofgren, Zoe	Sherman
Cooper	Lowe	Shuler
Costa	Lujan	Shuster
Critz	Lummis	Simpson
Crowley	Lynch	Sires
Cummings	Maloney	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Markey	Smith (WA)
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Speier
DeFazio	McClintock	Stark
DeLauro	McCollum	Stearns
Deutch	McDermott	Stivers
Dingell	McGovern	Sutton
Doggett	McIntyre	Thompson (CA)
Donnelly (IN)	McNerney	Thompson (MS)
Doyle	Meeks	Tierney
Ellison	Michaud	Tonko
Engel	Miller (NC)	Towns
Eshoo	Miller, George	Van Hollen
Farr	Moore	Velázquez
Fattah	Murphy (CT)	Walden
Fortenberry	Nadler	Wasserman
Frank (MA)	Napolitano	Schultz
Fudge	Neal	Waters
Garamendi	Olver	Watt
Gohmert	Owens	Weiner

Welch	Wilson (FL)	Wu
Whitfield	Woolsey	Yarmuth

NOES—246

Adams	Gerlach	Noem
Aderholt	Gibbs	Nugent
Akin	Gibson	Nunes
Alexander	Gingrey (GA)	Nunnelee
Amash	Gonzalez	Olson
Austria	Goodlatte	Palazzo
Bachmann	Gosar	Pastor (AZ)
Bachus	Gowdy	Paul
Barletta	Granger	Pearce
Bartlett	Graves (GA)	Pence
Barton (TX)	Graves (MO)	Perlmutter
Bass (NH)	Green, Gene	Pitts
Benishkek	Griffin (AR)	Platts
Berg	Griffith (VA)	Poe (TX)
Biggert	Grimm	Polis
Billray	Guinta	Pompeo
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Posey
Bishop (UT)	Hall	Price (GA)
Black	Hanna	Quayle
Blackburn	Harper	Reed
Blumenauer	Harris	Rehberg
Bonner	Hartzler	Reichert
Bono Mack	Hayworth	Reyes
Boustany	Heck	Ribble
Brooks	Hensarling	Rigell
Broun (GA)	Herger	Rivera
Buchanan	Himes	Roby
Bucshon	Huelskamp	Roe (TN)
Buerkle	Huizenga (MI)	Rogers (AL)
Burgess	Hultgren	Rogers (KY)
Burton (IN)	Hunter	Rogers (MI)
Calvert	Hurt	Rohrabacher
Camp	Issa	Rokita
Campbell	Jenkins	Rooney
Canseco	Johnson (IL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Cantor	Johnson (OH)	Roskam
Capito	Johnson, Sam	Ross (AR)
Carnahan	Jones	Ross (FL)
Carter	Jordan	Royce
Cassidy	Kelly	Runyan
Chabot	King (IA)	Ruppersberger
Chaffetz	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Coble	Kingston	Schilling
Coffman (CO)	Kinzinger (IL)	Schmidt
Cole	Kline	Schock
Conaway	Labrador	Schrader
Connolly (VA)	Lamborn	Schweikert
Costello	Lance	Scott (SC)
Courtney	Langevin	Scott (VA)
Cravaack	Lankford	Sessions
Crawford	Larsen (WA)	Shimkus
Crenshaw	Latham	Smith (NE)
Cuellar	Latta	Smith (NJ)
Culberson	Lewis (CA)	Smith (TX)
Davis (KY)	Lipinski	Southerland
DeGette	LoBiondo	Stutzman
Denham	Lucas	Sullivan
Dent	Luetkemeyer	Terry
DesJarlais	Lungren, Daniel	Thompson (PA)
Diaz-Balart	E.	Thornberry
Dicks	Mack	Tiberi
Dold	Manzullo	Tipton
Dreier	Marchant	Tsongas
Duffy	Marino	Turner
Duncan (SC)	Matheson	Upton
Duncan (TN)	McCarthy (CA)	Visclosky
Ellmers	McCaul	Walberg
Emerson	McCotter	Walsh (IL)
Farenthold	McHenry	Walz (MN)
Fincher	McKeon	Waxman
Fitzpatrick	McKinley	Webster
Flake	McMorris	West
Fleischmann	Rodgers	Westmoreland
Fleming	Meehan	Wilson (SC)
Flores	Mica	Wittman
Forbes	Miller (FL)	Wolf
Fortenberry	Miller (MI)	Womack
Fox	Miller, Gary	Woodall
Franks (AZ)	Moran	Yoder
Gallegly	Mulvaney	Young (AK)
Gardner	Murphy (PA)	Young (FL)
Garrett	Myrick	Young (IN)
Gerlach	Neugebauer	

NOT VOTING—8

Filner	Hastings (WA)	Long
Frelinghuysen	Hirono	McCarthy (NY)
Giffords	Jackson (IL)	

□ 1915

Mr. LIPINSKI changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. KUCINICH changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 353, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. FLAKE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 39 printed in House Report 112-88.

Mr. FLAKE. I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1085. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEPLOYMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD TO SOUTHWESTERN BORDER OF UNITED STATES.

It is the sense of the Congress that the deployment of National Guard personnel (as defined in section 101(c) of title 10, United States Code) along the southwestern border of the United States for the purposes of assisting United States Customs and Border Protection in securing the international border between the United States and Mexico, should continue through the end of fiscal year 2011.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 276, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. FLAKE. This amendment would simply include sense of Congress language in the bill that would express that Congress supports extending the current deployment of National Guard troops on the border through the rest of the fiscal year.

As many are aware, in October of last year about 1,200 National Guard troops were deployed along the southwestern border. According to the Department of Homeland Security, the presence of National Guard troops is helping to bridge the gap until we train enough border agents to patrol the rest of the border as authorized by Congress.

To be more specific, the Governor of Arizona recently indicated that under this deployment, the Arizona National Guard has been involved in approximately 19,000 observations, 10,000 apprehensions, 235 drug seizure assists involving about 18 tons of marijuana.

However, unless action is taken, this deployment will end at the end of next month when troops will be coming off the border; they will be coming off the border likely before that as well.

In Arizona, those in the Yuma sector will tell you that the presence of National Guard troops has been instrumental in us achieving actually operational control, which means that if an illegal alien crosses the border in the Yuma sector, you have a reasonable expectation of catching him or her.

So we need that there to maintain operational control, and we also need that presence in the Tucson sector where we have something far from operational control. It would be a step backwards in the Tucson sector which continues to deal with human smuggling and drug smuggling.

Whether we like it or not, the southwestern border is not secure. In February of this year, the GAO testified that "the Border Patrol reported achieving varying levels of operational control—873, 44 percent, of nearly 2,000 southwest border miles by the end of fiscal year 2010."

□ 1920

So we have a long way to go, and we certainly need these National Guard troops there. It is not the time to do that. When you talk particularly with the local ranchers, farmers and residents along the border who regularly come in contact with groups coming across the border, many times armed and many times carrying drugs, they certainly support the stay of the National Guard. When I talk to the ranchers, they have particular praise for the actions of the National Guard there. They've done a good job. So, until we can have operational control of more of the border, we've got to ensure that these National Guard troops stay.

My understanding is that the President now supports keeping them there if we can find the resources to do so.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I rise to claim time in opposition, although I am not in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I just want to express my support for the amendment.

Certainly, border security continues to be a challenge and a priority. The National Guard troops are helping. Now, in a bipartisan way, there is agreement on that, so I support Mr. FLAKE's amendment, and I urge the body to support it as well.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MR. FLAKE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 40 printed in House Report 112-88.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1099C. CLOSING OF NATIONAL DRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

Section 9078 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-396;

106 Stat. 1919) is amended by striking "There is established" and all that follows through "That section 8083" and inserting "Section 8083".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 276, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is straightforward. It simply seeks to repeal the authorization for the National Drug Intelligence Center which was included in the 1993 Defense Appropriations Act.

The NDIC is an entity that has received hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars over the years. This is despite steady criticism that it has been ineffective at accomplishing its mission. This is a mission that has been described as duplicative and ought to be realigned elsewhere.

The Wall Street Journal noted on January 31, "Conservatives have argued the center is a waste of taxpayer money, and critics argue it has never fulfilled its promise to provide high-quality analysis of drug networks."

I have come to this floor many times, seeking to eliminate funding or to otherwise close the NDIC. However, reducing funding or ending funding for the NDIC has been far from a solo mission. Earlier this year, we voted in the CR debate to end funding for the NDIC.

According to Citizens Against Government Waste, President Bush proposed the termination of the NDIC in budget requests for fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008.

In 2006, a spokesman for the Department of Justice asserted that the resources of the NDIC should be "re-aligned to support priority counterterrorism and national security initiatives."

Even the current administration's Deputy Attorney General James Cole said that many of the center's functions can be performed elsewhere, as reported in "CQ Today" on February 14 of this year.

As I mentioned, during consideration of H.R. 1, 262 Members of this body voiced their opposition to the NDIC when they voted in favor of an amendment that I offered to strike funding in its entirety for fiscal year 2011. Yet the NDIC still received more than \$34 million in fiscal year 2011, and stands to receive more in fiscal year 2012 unless we do something to stop it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRITZ. I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CRITZ. Mr. Chairman, right now, as we discuss the NDIC once again, I am concerned for the folks who are working at the NDIC, doing the great work, and am worried about them as their work and their jobs are, again, turned into a political football.

As the gentleman from Arizona has said, this is obviously not the first time that he has offered amendments or has offered legislation to close the NDIC. I am a reasonable human being, and at the vote that he referenced earlier this year, I sent Mr. FLAKE a note on February 22, asking him for the information that he was just citing. I want to do good things for this country, and if there had been duplicative functions and if the NDIC had not been doing the job that they tell me, I wanted to see that information. I did not receive any response to that February 22 information, so I then had my staff do research.

I found that some of the information being referenced was from a GAO report from April 1993. Some of the personal testimonies against the NDIC were from a gentleman who was fired and from another man who hadn't worked there for 16 years.

I then quantified/qualified what NDIC does, and noted that they are the only strategic drug threat assessment organization in the country. Many times, they're compared to the El Paso Intelligence Center, EPIC, which does tactical, "tactical" meaning that they have a 24-hour watch system that is prepared to respond quickly to requests from law enforcement. Many times, they're talked about as the "fusion centers." Well, the fusion centers are operational. They support multi-jurisdictional investigations.

The NDIC is the only strategic drug intelligence center in the country. They offer strategic drug threat assessments, money laundering reporting, issue-based intelligence reports, support to the intelligence community and senior policymakers. They also have a product called DOMEX, Document and Media Exploitation Support.

What's interesting is that the prior amendment talked about the borders of Arizona and how important it was to secure them. DOMEX and the NDIC also have operations in Arizona, and according to the Phoenix DEA, they are doing an incredible job assisting and enhancing the Strike Force investigations being conducted here in Arizona.

The Arizona Attorney General's Office recently sent a letter to NDIC, stating, "I wish to take this opportunity to express the appreciation of this office for all of the work NDIC has done in connection with the investigation of money laundering."

Now, when talking about money laundering and the work the NDIC is doing, the money that is made illicitly through drugs also finds its way into illicit activity and terrorism as well, so the NDIC serves as the center where all the information comes in. They produce the reports and then ship them out to all the agencies. They eliminate redundancy. That's their whole mission.

In fact, on March 31 of this year, Donna Bucella, Assistant Commissioner of Office of Intelligence and Op-

erations Coordination, testified before a Senate committee, and cited NDIC's participation in a weekly briefing, which includes over 290 participants, talking about the illicit drug trafficking across the world. They produce eight analytical mapping products each week that are a key centerpiece of the briefings in the teleconference.

In their budget request, the Department of Justice says that the NDIC "facilitates the development of sound strategies, initiatives, policies, and regulations to counter threats, and promotes effective, intelligence-driven decision-making in support of the Attorney General's priorities."

The NDIC is not duplicative. They've proven it time and time again. It is time we stopped rehashing information from the mid-1990s to eliminate this center.

Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER), a member of the Judiciary Committee.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 30 seconds.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, nowhere in this bill is the National Drug Intelligence Center either authorized or funded at all. That was changed a few years ago. It used to be funded from DOD. It's now entirely funded and authorized in the Department of Justice. This amendment has no business in this bill. It ought to be in the authorization or in, perhaps, the appropriations bill for the Department of Justice.

The only reason that the parliamentarian might rule this germane is that the rule waives all points of order. Yet this should not be voted on. This should not be considered in this bill. It has nothing to do with this bill. It's authorized and appropriated in the Department of Justice bill.

□ 1930

Mr. FLAKE. May I inquire as to the time remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Arizona has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. FLAKE. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Let me just say that two successive administrations, one Republican, one Democrat, have either called for eliminating or severely reducing the funding that goes to the NDIC because, as we have heard before, the programs are duplicative, wasteful. And there is no doubt that some good work goes on there. Nobody is disputing that. But there is also good work that goes on at the ONDCP or the DEA or other drug enforcement agencies or other agencies that have that as part of their portfolio.

That's the problem here. For years and years, we have been funding programs just because a particular powerful Member of this body or somebody sought an earmark or several earmarks or earmarks over a series of years to fund particular institutions or programs. That's what we have here.

That's the legacy we are left with here. And we are simply trying to say enough is enough. We have got to save money somewhere. And if we can't do it with a program like this, where can we do it? When are we going to get serious about this debt and deficit that we have?

So that's what we're doing here. The reason we're doing it on this is because we're seeking to strike authorization. As we know, if we don't have authorization for a program, it's more difficult for that program to be funded. Believe me, we will be back in the appropriations process to go after this funding as well, but we thought we ought to go here. This was ruled in order. It is germane to the bill. And that's why we are here.

Let me just stress again, we have to get serious about this fiscal situation we are in. If we can't get serious about a program like this that's been called duplicative and wasteful, and two successive administrations, one Republican, one Democratic, have urged to either eliminate or severely reduce funding for, and yet Congress keeps coming back and providing far more money than the administration even wants for this because they know there are other programs, other agencies, other institutions that are doing this same work, if we can't save money here, I don't know where we're going to save it, Mr. Chairman.

So I would urge adoption of the amendment. Let's do something here for the taxpayer and something for our defense and intelligence and our anti-drug efforts by making sure that programs that are not effective end and that funding be placed elsewhere.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. CRITZ. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MS. SCHAKOWSKY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 41 printed in House Report 112-88.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. I would like to speak in favor of the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 1068. FREEZE IN BUDGET OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE UNTIL UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINIONS ACHIEVED.

(a) FREEZE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless and until the requirement specified in paragraph (2) is met for the entire Department of Defense, except as provided in subsection (b), the aggregate

amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for military functions administered by the Department of Defense (other than the functions excluded by subsection (c)) for a fiscal year may not exceed—

(A) in the case of fiscal year 2012, the aggregate amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for military functions administered by the Department of Defense (other than the functions excluded by subsection (b)) for fiscal year 2011; and

(B) in each fiscal year after fiscal year 2012, the aggregate amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for such functions for the previous fiscal year.

(2) REQUIREMENT FOR UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION.—The requirement of this paragraph is that the Department of Defense (including every major Pentagon component and every major defense acquisition program of the Department) is certified by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense or an independent public accountant as achieving an unqualified audit opinion.

(b) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (a) with respect to a component or program of the Department if the President certifies that applying the subsection to that component or program would harm national security or members of the Armed Forces who are in combat.

(c) EXCLUSION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL PAY AND BENEFITS.—In determining the aggregate amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for military functions administered by the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 or any subsequent fiscal year for purposes of subsection (a), there shall be excluded all amounts appropriated or otherwise made available—

(1) in any supplemental appropriations Act; or

(2) in any general appropriations Acts for—

(A) overseas contingency operations;

(B) military personnel, reserve personnel, and National Guard personnel accounts of the Department of Defense, generally title I of the annual Department of Defense appropriations Act; and

(C) wounded warrior programs of the Department of Defense.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 276, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

For those who are interested in fiscal responsibility, this amendment would freeze Department of Defense spending until the Pentagon is able to pass an audit—able to pass an audit. This freeze could be waived by the President if it would harm our national security. And my amendment excludes spending for Wounded Warriors and defense personnel accounts as well as for overseas contingency operations.

Though defense spending currently accounts for over 20 percent of our Federal budget, DOD remains one of the few Federal agencies unable to pass an independent audit. This leaves the Pentagon vulnerable to serious waste and fraud. A recent GAO review of selected major weapons systems found that \$70 billion had been lost through waste, mainly due to “poor management and execution problems.” Tens of billions

more have been paid to fraudulent contractors.

I remember back in 2002, then-Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld admitted that he could not account for \$2.3 trillion in Pentagon expenditures. For over two decades, the Pentagon has been under obligation to face an audit, and currently it must be auditable by September 2017. But recent status reports have raised serious concerns that this goal will not be met.

Waste and fraud in the Pentagon have serious consequences, both for our fiscal stability and our national security. My amendment provides a real incentive for the Pentagon finally to pass an audit. It is irresponsible to continue what Secretary Gates has called the gusher of defense spending without ensuring that we know where taxpayer dollars are going.

I believe this is a commonsense idea. It is also a bipartisan one. My amendment is very similar to a proposal that Senator COBURN made to the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform on which I also served last year. It is a constitutional requirement that “a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.” Well, these are very difficult financial times, and we’re faced with difficult choices and the prospect of cutting critical government programs. This accounting of funds has become more important than ever, including the Pentagon.

I yield 1 minute of my remaining time to the gentlewoman from California, BARBARA LEE.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of this very commonsense amendment. And I want to thank my colleague, Congresswoman JAN SCHAKOWSKY, who has been such a strong leader on sensible and serious deficit reduction efforts.

This amendment is very similar to an amendment that I submitted to Rules. And I want to thank Congresswoman SCHAKOWSKY for continuing to move this forward, because it is just extremely important that the financial statements of the Defense Department be audited.

Where are our defense dollars going? We have no idea. Sadly, the Department of Defense Inspector General and the GAO have documented time and time again the Department’s inability to answer this very basic question. Some of my colleagues may make the argument the Department of Defense is making so much progress on this issue in response to congressional engagement requiring the records to be audited by September 2017, but this is too late. Billions of dollars are going out of the door each month.

The American people deserve to know where our defense dollars are going. There can be no more blank checks and certainly no blank checkbook to be handed over to any President.

I thank the gentlelady for yielding and for this very commonsense amendment.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, first of all, I want to applaud the gentleladies for the amendment they have brought forward because they have hit a true problem with the Department of Defense. There is a statute requiring that the Department of Defense audit their financial records, and they have failed to do that. They didn’t do it in 2007, didn’t do it in 2008, didn’t do it in 2009, didn’t do it in 2010. They are not going to do it this year. But this is part of a bigger problem.

Mr. Chairman, one of the things that we have got to do for the national defense of this country, first of all, is determine what the true threat assessment is without having budgetary influences. The independent panel that reviewed our QDR has said that they are very, very concerned that our QDR, our defense strategies, are dictated more by the budget than they are by risk assessments. And I am proud of the fact that the chairman and the ranking member have fought very hard to make sure in this bill they have moved us in that direction.

Secondly, we’ve got to determine the true cost of defending the country based on those risk assessments. And thirdly, we’ve got to determine what the risks are if we don’t do it. And the fourth thing, as the gentlelady mentioned, we’ve got to know where our money is going, and right now we do not know that. But the unfortunate thing is this bill is just a bridge too far. It is a risky situation to begin cutting all of the funding from many of these operations and we are not cutting the missions.

While I agree with the gentlelady’s concern and think we need to work towards it, I am proud of the work that we have done in this committee this year to move that forward. I can assure the gentlelady we are going to continue to work to hold DOD’s feet to the fire and to make sure they’re accountable for the dollars they spend. The American taxpayers deserve that.

But I hope we will reject this amendment because our men and women in uniform and the people of the United States also deserve to make sure we’re doing everything possible to defend and protect this country, and I’m afraid this amendment would put that defense in jeopardy. For that reason, Mr. Chairman, I hope we will reject the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1940

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Illinois has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chairman, it seems to me, since we agree, that the

problem is that the Pentagon has never explained where its money is going, and because there are waivers within this, that anything declared in need of national defense, and we certainly take care of our troops, will be excluded from the legislation, that it is time, finally. It's not just the last year, the year before, the year before that. It's been about 20 years before the Pentagon itself has explained where all the money goes.

And being such a huge part of our budget, it seems like now would be a good time, particularly because there are so many open doors left in this so that our national security and our troops are in no way jeopardized by my bill. I would really appreciate all of us being able to work together to make sure that the taxpayers know where this huge amount of money is going. The time is long overdue.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FORBES. May I inquire as to how much time is remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, the gentlelady makes a good point, it is past time this happened, but this is a very risky thing to do.

One of the things, these waivers are limited. The second thing is, it's very difficult for the President to come in and make sure he is making all the appropriate waivers. This could jeopardize monies that we are spending for training, money that we are spending for modeling and simulation to forecast risk assessments that may hit the United States and where they hit the United States.

I think we need to be very, very careful before we come in with a sledge hammer and begin hitting all of this funding across the board, that we make sure that we recognize we have a problem. But the key for us, Mr. Chairman, is to make sure we are very, very deliberate and very careful about how we address that problem.

I think we have done it in this bill. I think we have done it in a bipartisan manner. It was 60-1 in the bill, and I think, Mr. Chairman, I hope that we will reject this avenue because I don't think we can afford to just go in and carte blanche cut off all the funding, as much as I may wish we could do that. I think it's dangerous for the American people and for the defense of the country. I hope, once again, we will defeat the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. May I ask how much time remains?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Illinois has 30 seconds remaining.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Vote "yes."

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FORBES. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 42 printed in House Report 112-88.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I have an amendment at the desk.

Mr. MCKEON. I ask unanimous consent that the debate time for consideration of amendment No. 42 be expanded by 10 minutes and that such time shall be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and myself.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 456, line 13, insert before the period at the end the following: " , except for the purpose of prosecuting such individual in a United States court".

Page 456, starting on line 14, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—An individual described in this subsection is an individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces.

Page 456, after line 23, insert the following:

(c) TRANSFER LIMITATION.—During fiscal year 2012, the Secretary of Defense may not use any of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of Defense to transfer any individual described in subsection (b) to the United States, its territories, or possessions, until 45 days after the President has submitted to the congressional defense committees the plan described in subsection (d).

(d) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REQUIRED.—The President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the disposition of each individual described in subsection (b) who is proposed to be transferred to the United States, its territories, or possessions. Such plan for each individual shall include, at a minimum—

(1) an assessment of the risk that the individual described in subsection (b) poses to the national security of the United States, its territories, or possessions;

(2) a proposal for the disposition of each such individual;

(3) the measures to be taken to mitigate any risks described in paragraph (1);

(4) the location or locations at which the individual will be held under the proposal for disposition required by paragraph (2);

(5) the costs associated with executing the plan, including technical and financial assistance required to be provided to State and local law enforcement agencies, if necessary, to carry out the plan;

(6) a summary of the consultation required in subsection (e); and

(7) a certification by the Attorney General that under the plan the individual poses little or no security risk to the United States, its territories, or possessions.

(e) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The President shall consult with the chief executive of the State, the District of Columbia, or the territory or possession of the United States to which the disposition in subsection (d)(2) includes transfer to that State, District of Columbia, or territory or possession.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 276, and the previous order, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This amendment has to do with whether or not to try anyone in Guantanamo or any non-U.S. citizen captured abroad going forward in Article 3 courts in the United States. The underlying legislation prohibits anyone currently at Guantanamo or anyone who would be brought there in the future and, for that matter, any non-U.S. citizen captured abroad from being tried in Article 3 courts.

This really grew out of the larger debate over whether or not to close Guantanamo Bay. But one thing I want to make clear, you can support my amendment even if you believe that Guantanamo Bay should remain open. Now, I don't. I believe that we should close it, that we should handle those terrorists, whether we handle them by military commission, by Article 3 court, or by indefinite detention, that they should not be held at Guantanamo. But you can still hold Guantanamo Bay open and support my amendment.

What my amendment says is we want to make sure that Article 3 courts are still a possibility for trying these terrorists. The main problem I have with the underlying bill is it takes that possibility off the table and requires either a military commission or indefinite detention, and I think that is a bad and dangerous policy.

Now, we have to understand that we have already tried and convicted over 400 international terrorists in our Federal courts, in our Article 3 courts. As we sit here right now, or as I stand here right now, we have over 300 convicted terrorists being held in prisons in the United States. There is no question that we can do this, no question that we can do it safely. By going in this bill and taking off the table the option of Article 3 courts, all we are doing is we are tying the hands of our Department of Justice and our President as they seek ways to bring terrorists to justice and take them off the battlefield.

Right now we have over 170 inmates at Guantanamo Bay. We don't know what to do with a fair number of them for a variety of different reasons. That undermines our ability to fight the terrorism threat that we are trying to confront. It doesn't help it. So I ask simply that we give the President all the tools in his toolbox.

I support military commissions. I support indefinite detention. In certain instances that's going to be necessary, but I also support our Article 3 courts that have over 200 years of history, that are some of the most respected courts in the world for their ability to bring swift and fair justice to all criminals.

We should not undermine our President's ability to make use of those courts in prosecuting our fight against

the terrorists and, therefore, I urge you to support this amendment.

I will add one thing, actually. In my amendment, if the President is going to bring people from Guantanamo Bay to be tried here in Article 3 courts, he does have to notify Congress. He does have to establish that he feels that can be done in that particular case safely and fairly. It does require that. But I think more than anything it gives the President the option of Article 3 courts, which he needs in order to properly prosecute the war against terrorism.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McKEON. I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington is recognized for 10 minutes.

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

My good friend and colleague, Ranking Member SMITH, and I and our staffs and others have been working together for a long time to try to come to agreement, and we have come to agreement on many points of this bill, but there are a few little differences here.

His amendment would be a change and a weakening of existing law regarding restrictions relating to Guantanamo detainees. The National Defense Authorization Act of the year 2011, last year, prohibited the transfer of Guantanamo detainees to the United States, prohibited certain detainee transfers to countries overseas and prohibited the construction or modification of facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo detainees. Ranking Member Smith amendment's would relax all of these restrictions. His amendment would allow Guantanamo detainees and other detainees to be transferred to the United States to face prosecution.

I share his goal of seeking justice for victims of terrorism. However, I disagree that it's necessary to bring detainees to the United States to do so.

I feel strongly that many Guantanamo detainees and other law of war detainees overseas should be prosecuted in the military commission system instead of bringing them into the United States. We currently have multimillion-dollar facilities ready to try detainees for their war crimes at Guantanamo that are sitting empty.

Additionally, Guantanamo detainees who already have habeas protection would likely be granted further constitutional rights if brought onto U.S. soil. I strongly oppose Ranking Member SMITH's amendment. There is no need to bring Guantanamo or other law of war detainees into the United States.

And with our increasing concerns relating to the recidivist rates and activities of Guantanamo detainees, there is also no reason to loosen restrictions on transferring detainees overseas to countries where they are likely to return to the fight and threaten our men and women in uni-

form, U.S. citizens, or the U.S. homeland.

I strongly oppose this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the amendment offered by my colleague and the ranking member, Mr. SMITH of Washington, to strike language in the bill concerning the transfer of detainees to U.S. soil for prosecution.

Mr. Chairman, simply put, this amendment does not require that detainees be transferred to U.S. soil. It simply allows a range of options for prosecution of terror suspects and supports our most sacred national values.

As currently written, this legislation ties our hands at a crucial time in Gitmo's history. It's important to note that, as of today, over 400 terrorism convictions have occurred in U.S. Federal courts since 9/11. Prosecuting terrorists in the U.S. is just one of many options, including military commissions and detainee transfers, which must be available in order to bring these terrorists to justice.

Now, a "yes" vote for the amendment is a vote for our national values, for due process, and for leaving all our prosecutorial options on the table when dealing with the world's most hardened terrorists.

Again, I want to thank the gentleman from Washington for his thoughtful amendment. Again, this does not require that detainees be transferred to U.S. soil. It just leaves that potential option on the table if the President so deems that that would be an option that should be exercised.

Mr. McKEON. I yield 2 minutes to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I think the bottom line here is that the American people have made their views on this subject quite clear, and their views are they do not want Guantanamo terrorists brought here to our homeland. And that view has been reflected in legislation that was passed even in an overwhelmingly Democratic Congress during the last term.

And I would suggest that there are good reasons that the American people feel that way, that they don't want terrorists brought here to our homeland. Part of that reason, I would suggest, is that the administration has not done a lot to promote confidence in its ability to handle these situations. They come up with one plan, they get criticism, and they back off. It's back and forth. And so we have had needless delays ever since this administration has been in office because, frankly, they have

been inept when it comes to having a plan that deals with terrorists that the American people can trust.

Now, maybe if we had a different history there could be some greater confidence in giving greater options, as the gentleman wants to do, or to having some other possibilities. But we cannot rewrite history, and the trust is simply not there.

Instead, what we have are some rather petulant comments by the Attorney General saying that, well, they still want to close Guantanamo and they still want to try them in Article 3 courts even though the law is the other way and the opinion of the American people is clearly the other way. So I believe that the current law that we had in last year's bill should be the same policy for next year.

I do think it's important to point out that this only applies to the coming fiscal year. This is not a forever thing. But this does continue the ban on bringing terrorists here to our homeland for the coming fiscal year. If you're given the history of where we've been and where we are, that's what the American people want.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment is not about closing Guantanamo. As was said before, it does not demand the closing of Guantanamo. It does say that detainees, whether they're held at Guantanamo or held somewhere else, can come to the United States if the administration decides that they should be tried in a regular court or can be tried in the military court at Guantanamo or presumably even in a military court somewhere else.

We keep talking about terrorists. Some of these people are terrorists. Some are accused of being terrorists and are not. Some were simply picked up by some rival group in Afghanistan and sold for \$5,000 for a bounty to American troops and labeled as terrorists. And it may be that the prosecuting authorities, that the military authorities decide that it will be better justice or for the convenience of the Armed Forces to have this person tried in a regular court. Now, we know that the regular courts have convicted 470, I think, terrorists; whereas, the military courts have convicted all of five or six.

We also know that the statutory underpinnings of the military courts are under challenge and will be under challenge in front of the courts and that anyone convicted there is probably going to go for years before that conviction is affirmed by the Supreme Court. So it may very well be that in some or many cases or a few cases it makes sense from justice and from operational efficiency to try people in a regular court as we have done since the Declaration of Independence.

That's what the gentleman's amendment does. It gives the executive

branch the power, the discretion, and the authority to make intelligent decisions. We can all agree or disagree whether the current or next administration makes intelligent decisions. That's what political debate is about. But we shouldn't tie their hands. We should let them use military tribunals; although, I hope they do that very sparingly. We should let them use Article 3 courts as American tradition and justice would normally dictate, and we should stand on our Constitution and our traditions of due process. And, therefore, I support the amendment.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHILLING).

Mr. SCHILLING. Thank you, Chairman.

I oppose this amendment for a very simple but serious reason. This amendment seeks to loosen the prohibition on detainee transfers from Guantanamo into the United States. I must strongly oppose it.

The amendment would permit the President to commence detainee transfers merely by producing a plan and receiving certification from the Attorney General. It gives Congress no authority to alter or disapprove such a plan once submitted. This is fundamentally no different from the state of affairs that existed in 2009 when President Obama and Attorney General Holder created a fiasco by trying to bring Khalid Sheikh Mohammed to New York for trial.

By seeking to strike section 1037, this amendment would also pave the way for transfer of detainees to military bases inside of the United States prior to prosecution or civilian facilities like Thompson prison, which is in my home State of Illinois.

There is no reason to bring detainees to the United States of America. I have been to Guantanamo, and the detention facilities there are state-of-the-art facilities. They are safe and humane.

I want to thank our soldiers who stand guard day and night with the worst of the worst.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS).

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

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I assume we universally share the view that we want those who have committed acts of terrorism against innocent people be brought to justice. And we have entrusted that responsibility to prosecutors in the military, the Justice Department, and to our intelligence community. This amendment lets those prosecutors do their job unimpeded by judgments that we are making without all the facts.

If this amendment doesn't pass, the underlying bill says to those prosecutors, even if you think, as has been the case with over 400 other suspects convicted in Article 3 courts, that an Arti-

cle 3 trial is the right thing to do, you may not do it. It says to those prosecutors, even if you think live testimony from a Guantanamo detainee in a criminal court in this country in someone else's trial will help you win a conviction, you may not do it. Even if you think that we could gain standing with allies by having such a person tried in another jurisdiction, it would achieve a better result for our country and for an alliance against terrorism, you may not make that choice.

Congress should set broad policy for our country. We should not Monday morning quarterback or backseat drive. By limiting the options of our prosecutors, I believe that's what we're doing, and we are risking the undesired and ironic result that will make it more difficult for those with whom we've entrusted this task to achieve the goal of bringing these people to justice.

Mr. SMITH's amendment is well considered. It broadens the options of those prosecutors and, I think, hastens the day when those who deserve to be brought to justice will, in fact, be brought to justice.

I urge a "yes" vote on Mr. SMITH's amendment.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN).

NOTICE

Incomplete record of House proceedings. Except for concluding business which follows, today's House proceedings will be continued in the next issue of the Record.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1673. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Residential Clothes Dryers and Room Air Conditioners [Docket Number: EERE-2007-BT-STD-0010] (RIN: 1904-AA89) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1674. A letter from the Deputy Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Devices; Obstetrical and Gynecological Devices; Classification of the Hemorrhoid Prevention Pressure Wedge [Docket No.: FDA-2011-N-0118] received May 2, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1675. A letter from the Chairman, Broadcasting Board of Governors, transmitting a report providing information on U.S.-funded international broadcasting efforts in Iran pursuant to the requirements of Section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1676. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on progress toward a negotiated solution of the Cyprus question covering the period December 1, 2010 through January 31, 2011 pursuant to Section 620C(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1677. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning proposed amendments to parts 120 and 124 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), promulgated pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. Section 2778 et seq; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1678. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Protective Regulations for Killer Whales in the Northwest Region Under the Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act [Docket No.: 070821475-91169-02] (RIN: 0648-AV15) received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1679. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota

Transfer [Docket No.: 101029427-0609-02] (RIN: 0648-XA301) received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1680. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 620 in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 101126522-0640-02] (RIN: 0648-XA319) received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1681. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30776; Amdt. No. 3420] received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1682. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Creighton, NE [Docket No.: FAA-2010-1170; Airspace Docket No. 10-ACE-13] received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1683. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule —