

a rule which allows for 17 amendments—13 from Democrats, 3 from Republicans, 1 bipartisan. Once again, our Speaker, JOHN BOEHNER, and the gentleman from California, DAVID DREIER, who is the chairman of the Rules Committee, are intensely interested in having this House work in a bipartisan fashion, but making progress for the American people. The American people expect us and want us to do better. Today is a chance to work together, pass a bill, put it across the aisle to the Senate, and ask them to please join us in making life better for Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I hope all of my colleagues support this rule. It's a great rule. It does the right thing. The underlying legislation is wonderful, and I urge a "yes" vote on the previous question and on the rule.

The material previously referred to by Mr. POLIS is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 572 OFFERED BY
MR. POLIS OF COLORADO

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

SEC. 2. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1748) to provide consumers relief from high gas prices, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority members of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Natural Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 3. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of the bill specified in section 2 of this resolution.

(The information contained herein was provided by the Republican Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 110th and 111th Congresses.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT
IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives (VI, 308-311), de-

scribes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

Because the vote today may look bad for the Republican majority they will say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: "Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule. . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment."

In Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: "Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon."

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. SESSIONS. I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 4105. An act to apply the countervailing duty provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 to nonmarket economy countries, and for other purposes.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION SMALL CONDUIT HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL JOBS ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). Pursuant to House Resolution 570 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2842.

□ 1337

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2842) to authorize all Bureau of Reclamation conduit facilities for hydropower development under Federal Reclamation law, and for other purposes, with Mr. MCCLINTOCK (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Tuesday, March 6, 2012, amendment No. 3 printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS.
NAPOLITANO

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, the unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) 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 168, noes 253, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 98]

AYES—168

Ackerman	Brady (PA)	Cicilline
Altmire	Braley (IA)	Clarke (MI)
Andrews	Brown (FL)	Clarke (NY)
Baca	Butterfield	Clay
Baldwin	Capps	Cleaver
Bass (CA)	Capuano	Clyburn
Becerra	Carnahan	Cohen
Berkley	Carney	Connolly (VA)
Berman	Carson (IN)	Conyers
Bishop (NY)	Castor (FL)	Cooper
Blumenauer	Chandler	Costello
Bonamici	Chu	Courtney

Critz Johnson (GA)
 Crowley Johnson, E. B.
 Cuellar Kaptur
 Cummings Keating
 Davis (CA) Kildee
 Davis (IL) Kind
 DeFazio Kissell
 DeGette Kucinich
 DeLauro Langevin
 Deutch Larsen (WA)
 Dicks Larson (CT)
 Dingell Lee (CA)
 Doggett Levin
 Doyle Lewis (GA)
 Edwards Lipinski
 Ellison Lofgren, Zoe
 Engel Lowey
 Eshoo Lujan
 Farr Lynch
 Fattah Maloney
 Filner Markey
 Frank (MA) Matsui
 Fudge McCarthy (NY)
 Garamendi McCollum
 Gonzalez McDermott
 Green, Al McGovern
 Green, Gene McIntyre
 Grijalva McNERNEY
 Gutierrez Meeks
 Hahn Michaud
 Hanabusa Miller (NC)
 Heinrich Miller, George
 Higgins Moran
 Himes Murphy (CT)
 Hinchey Nadler
 Hirono Napolitano
 Hochul Neal
 Holden Oliver
 Holt Pallone
 Honda Pascrell
 Hoyer Pastor (AZ)
 Israel Perlmutter
 Jackson (IL) Peters
 Jackson Lee Pingree (ME)
 (TX) Price (NC)

NOES—253

Adams Cravaack
 Aderholt Crawford
 Akin Crenshaw
 Alexander Culberson
 Amash Davis (KY)
 Amodei Denham
 Austria Dent
 Bachmann DesJarlais
 Bachus Huelsskamp
 Barletta Huizenga (MI)
 Barrow Dold
 Bartlett Donnelly (IN)
 Barton (TX) Dreier
 Bass (NH) Duffy
 Benishek Duncan (SC)
 Berg Duncan (TN)
 Biggert Ellmers
 Bilbray Emerson
 Bilirakis Farenthold
 Bishop (GA) Fincher
 Bishop (UT) Fitzpatrick
 Black Flake
 Blackburn Fleischmann
 Bonner Fleming
 Bono Mack Flores
 Boren Forbes
 Boswell Fortenberry
 Boustany Foxx
 Brady (TX) Franks (AZ)
 Brooks Frelinghuysen
 Broun (GA) Gallegly
 Buchanan Gardner
 Bueshon Garrett
 Buerkle Gerlach
 Burgess Gibbs
 Burton (IN) Gibson
 Calvert Gingrey (GA)
 Camp Gohmert
 Campbell Goodlatte
 Canseco Gosar
 Cantor Gowdy
 Capito Granger
 Cardoza Graves (GA)
 Carter Graves (MO)
 Cassidy Griffin (AR)
 Chabot Griffith (VA)
 Chaffetz Grimm
 Coble Guinta
 Coffman (CO) Guthrie
 Cole Hall
 Conaway Hanna
 Costa Harper
 Harris Harris

Quigley
 Rahall
 Reyes
 Richardson
 Richmond
 Rothman (NJ)
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruppersberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Sánchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sarbanes
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schrader
 Schwartz
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Serrano
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sires
 Slaughter
 Smith (WA)
 Speier
 Stark
 Sutton
 Thompson (CA)
 Tierney
 Tonko
 Towns
 Tsongas
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Walz (MN)
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Waxman
 Welch
 Wilson (FL)
 Woolsey
 Yarmuth

McKeon
 McKinley
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 Meehan
 Mica
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Miller, Gary
 Mulvaney
 Murphy (PA)
 Myrick
 Neugebauer
 Noem
 Nugent
 Nunes
 Nunnelee
 Olson
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Paulsen
 Pearce
 Pence
 Peterson
 Petri
 Pitts
 Platts
 Poe (TX)
 Polis
 Pompeo
 Posey
 Price (GA)
 Quayle

Reed
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renacci
 Ribble
 Rigell
 Rivera
 Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Rokita
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Ross (AR)
 Ross (FL)
 Royce
 Runyan
 Ryan (WI)
 Scalise
 Schilling
 Schock
 Schweikert
 Scott (SC)
 Scott, Austin
 Sensenbrenner
 Sessions
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson

Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Southerland
 Stearns
 Stivers
 Stutzman
 Sullivan
 Terry
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiberi
 Tipton
 Turner (NY)
 Turner (OH)
 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

Hinojosa Paul
 Inslee Pelosi
 Labrador Rangel
 Moore Schmidt

□ 1405

Messrs. ROKITA, LUETKEMEYER, and GARY G. MILLER of California changed their vote from “aye” to “no.” So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. POE of Texas). The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DOLD) having assumed the chair, Mr. POE of Texas, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2842) to authorize all Bureau of Reclamation conduit facilities for hydropower development under Federal Reclamation law, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 570, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

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

Is a separate vote demanded on the amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. In its present form, yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman qualifies.

The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Garamendi moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2842 to the Committee on Natural Resources with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. MAKE IT IN AMERICA.

Any lease of power privilege offered pursuant to this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall require that all materials used for conduit hydropower generation be manufactured in the United States.

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, those of you that are addicted to late-night C-SPAN, you may have noticed this placard which we've used for the last year. If you're not addicted to late-night C-SPAN, then let me inform you what this is all about.

This is about rebuilding the American manufacturing sector. Mr. Speaker, if America is going to make it, then we must, once again, Make It In America.

And this is about government policy. This is about the policies that you and I have the opportunity to make here in America so that this great Nation can, once again, become the great manufacturing center of the world.

Is there any one of us in this room that wants to concede American manufacturing to China or to any other place in the world? Is there one of us in this room that's willing to give up the opportunity for this Nation to, once again, be the pride of this world when it comes to making things?

Gentlemen and ladies, it's all about policy. It's about the policy that we write here in the Halls of Congress. It's about how we structure our tax policy, how we structure our employment policy and our educational policy. It's about the laws that we make.

□ 1410

And don't think this is industrial policy that's new. It's not. George Washington turned to his Secretary of Treasury and told Mr. Hamilton, I want an industrial policy for America. And Hamilton came back with eight specific things that needed to be done at the very birth of this Nation to build the American manufacturing sector. And from that start, we grew. So, George Washington set out an industrial policy, put in place laws to build the start of the great American manufacturing renaissance. But let's look what happened.

This chart is not a happy chart. This chart is about the decline. Beginning in

the seventies, we began to see the decline of American manufacturing as policies that were written by this House, by the Senate, signed by Presidents, Democrat and Republican, changed the groundwork upon which our manufacturing sector could be built. And so we began the decline.

Twenty-five years ago, 20 million Americans were in the manufacturing sector. Twenty-five years ago, the American middle class was strong and vibrant and growing, prosperous, able to own a home, able to take care of their family, go on vacation, buy boats, fish—whatever—25 years ago. Today, just over 11 million Americans are in the manufacturing sector. If you were to chart where the middle class is in America, it follows almost exactly this same curve downward.

We have an opportunity today to do one small thing, one small thing: to put in place a policy that will once again lead us back to making it in America, back to rebuilding our manufacturing sector. We can do it here with this amendment that I proposed. It's not going to solve all the problems, and it's not going to employ millions. But if you happen to live in New Mexico, you may want to know that the Elephant Butte Irrigation District has a small hydro facility and able to build in America a hydro facility. They cobbled it together on their own.

If you happen to be from Washington, specifically Deming, Washington, you may know that Canyon Hydro builds small hydro projects and programs and materials. If you happen to be from Alameda, California—listen up my 52 other Californians—Natal Energy builds small hydros. And if you're from Ohio—much discussed these last couple days—Springfield, James Leffel and Company builds small hydros.

We can make it in America. This amendment simply says that any company that applies for one of these small hydro projects must use American-made equipment. This is how we rebuild the American manufacturing sector, piece by piece, law by law—laws like this that require in the public works that we buy America, that we build America, and that we return the great American middle class back to where it should be, at the top of the heap, not at the bottom and not declining.

So, gentlemen and ladies, it's up to us. This is our policy opportunity, in one small way, in one small hydro project to simply say: do it, but use American-made equipment.

We can, once again, make it in America. And Americans can make it when we have policies in place.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for an "aye" vote on this important, small, critical amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I first want to note that the author of the motion to recommit voted for the bill out of committee without this amendment. So there certainly is some basis of support for this bill. But I find it very, very ironic that we continue to have what I consider impediments to job creation in this country made by the other side, because the other side has generally—not everybody, to the credit of some of those that understand energy creation—but generally they oppose all American energy.

Look at the vote on developing the resources in the Outer Continental Shelf. Look at the vote on developing resources in Alaska. Look at the vote on developing resources in the intermountain West. They have always been generally opposed to it on that side of the aisle. So now we have here in front of us a bill that would create American energy, and they want to put another qualification on it.

Now, the gentleman—as a matter of fact, in the debate he did somewhat mischaracterize because the amendment says "materials." We don't mind, for example—one example, all of the rare Earth we need for high technology, we have to import it. And yet he would have us do it here when we don't even have a source for those materials. That's what this bill says.

So, finally, Mr. Speaker, let me just tell you what this bill does.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I will not yield. The gentleman had 5 minutes to make his case.

Let me just tell you what this bill does. This bill creates American jobs with American energy at no cost to the taxpayer. What else do you need to say? Vote against the motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on the passage of the bill, if ordered; ordering the previous question on House Resolution 572; and adoption of House Resolution 572, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 182, noes 237, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 99]

AYES—182

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

NOES—237

Adams	Calvert	Fitzpatrick
Aderholt	Camp	Flake
Akin	Campbell	Fleischmann
Alexander	Canseco	Fleming
Amash	Cantor	Flores
Amodel	Capito	Forbes
Austria	Carter	Fortenberry
Bachmann	Cassidy	Fox
Bachus	Chabot	Franks (AZ)
Barletta	Chaffetz	Frelinghuysen
Bartlett	Coble	Gallely
Barton (TX)	Coffman (CO)	Gardner
Bass (NH)	Cole	Garrett
Benishek	Conaway	Gerlach
Berg	Cravaack	Gibbs
Biggart	Crawford	Gibson
Bilbray	Crenshaw	Gingrey (GA)
Bilirakis	Culberson	Gohmert
Bishop (UT)	Davis (KY)	Goodlatte
Black	Denham	Gosar
Blackburn	Dent	Gowdy
Bonner	DesJarlais	Granger
Bono Mack	Diaz-Balart	Graves (GA)
Boustany	Dold	Graves (MO)
Brady (TX)	Dreier	Griffin (AR)
Brooks	Duffy	Griffith (VA)
Broun (GA)	Duncan (SC)	Grimm
Buchanan	Duncan (TN)	Guinta
Bucshon	Ellmers	Guthrie
Buerkle	Emerson	Hall
Burgess	Farenthold	Hanna
Burton (IN)	Fincher	Harper

Harris	McHenry	Ros-Lehtinen	Brady (TX)	Harper	Pence	Gutierrez	Markey	Sánchez, Linda
Hartzler	McKeon	Roskam	Brooks	Harris	Perlmutter	Hahn	Matsui	T.
Hastings (WA)	McKinley	Ross (FL)	Broun (GA)	Hartzler	Peterson	Hanabusa	McCarthy (NY)	Sanchez, Loretta
Hayworth	McMorris	Royce	Buchanan	Hastings (WA)	Petri	Hastings (FL)	McCollum	Sarbanes
Heck	Rodgers	Runyan	Bucshon	Pitts	Pitts	Heinrich	McDermott	Schakowsky
Hensarling	Meehan	Ryan (WI)	Buerkle	Heck	Platts	Higgins	McGovern	Schiff
Herger	Mica	Scalise	Burgess	Hensarling	Poe (TX)	Hinchey	McNerney	Schwartz
Herrera Beutler	Miller (FL)	Schilling	Burton (IN)	Herger	Polis	Hirono	Meeks	Scott (VA)
Huelskamp	Miller (MI)	Schock	Calvert	Herrera Beutler	Pompeo	Hochul	Michaud	Scott, David
Huizenga (MI)	Miller, Gary	Schweikert	Camp	Himes	Posey	Holden	Miller (NC)	Serrano
Hultgren	Mulvaney	Scott (SC)	Campbell	Huelskamp	Price (GA)	Holt	Miller, George	Sewell
Hunter	Murphy (PA)	Scott, Austin	Canseco	Huizenga (MI)	Quayle	Honda	Moran	Sherman
Hurt	Myrick	Sensenbrenner	Cantor	Hultgren	Reed	Hoyer	Murphy (CT)	Sires
Issa	Neugebauer	Sessions	Capito	Hunter	Rehberg	Inslee	Nadler	Slaughter
Jenkins	Noem	Shimkus	Cardoza	Hurt	Reichert	Israel	Napolitano	Smith (WA)
Johnson (IL)	Nugent	Shuster	Carney	Issa	Renacci	Jackson (IL)	Neal	Speier
Johnson (OH)	Nunes	Simpson	Carter	Jenkins	Ribble	Jackson Lee	Oliver	Stark
Johnson, Sam	Nunnelee	Smith (NE)	Cassidy	Johnson (IL)	Rigell	(TX)	Pallone	Sutton
Jordan	Olson	Smith (NJ)	Chabot	Johnson (OH)	Rivera	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarell	Thompson (CA)
Kelly	Owens	Smith (TX)	Chaffetz	Johnson, Sam	Roby	Kaptur	Pastor (AZ)	Thompson (MS)
King (IA)	Palazzo	Coble	Costa	Jones	Roe (TN)	Keating	Pelosi	Tierney
King (NY)	Paulsen	Coffman (CO)	Cole	Jordan	Rogers (AL)	Kildee	Peters	Tonko
Kingston	Pearce	Cole	Conaway	Kelly	Rogers (KY)	Kind	Pingree (ME)	Towns
Kinzinger (IL)	Pence	Costa	Costa	King (IA)	Rogers (MI)	Kucinich	Price (NC)	Tsongas
Kline	Petri	Costello	Cole	King (NY)	Rohrabacher	Langevin	Quigley	Van Hollen
Lamborn	Pitts	Costello	Costello	Kingston	Rokita	Larsen (WA)	Rahall	Velázquez
Lance	Platts	Courtney	Courtney	Kinzinger (IL)	Rooney	Larson (CT)	Reyes	Walz (MN)
Landry	Poe (TX)	Cravaack	Cravaack	Kissell	Roskam	Lee (CA)	Richardson	Wasserman
Lankford	Polis	Crawford	Crawford	Kline	Roskam	Levin	Richmond	Schultz
Latham	Pompeo	Tiberi	Crenshaw	Lamborn	Ross (AR)	Lewis (GA)	Rothman (NJ)	Waters
LaTourette	Posey	Tipton	Cullerson	Lance	Ross (FL)	Lipinski	Roybal-Allard	Waxman
Latta	Price (GA)	Turner (NY)	Denham	Landry	Royce	Lofgren, Zoe	Ruppersberger	Wilson (FL)
Lewis (CA)	Quayle	Turner (OH)	Denham	Lankford	Runyan	Lowey	Rush	Woolsey
LoBiondo	Reed	Walsh (IL)	DesJarlais	Latham	Ryan (WI)	Lynch	Ryan (OH)	Yarmuth
Long	Rehberg	Walsh (IL)	Dold	LaTourette	Scalise	Maloney		
Lucas	Reichert	Webster	Donnelly (IN)	Latta	Schilling			
Luetkemeyer	Renacci	West	Dreier	Lewis (CA)	Schock			
Lummis	Ribble	Westmoreland	Duffy	LoBiondo	Schrader			
Lungren, Daniel	Rigell	Whitfield	Duncan (SC)	Loebuck	Schweikert			
E.	Rivera	Wilson (SC)	Duncan (TN)	Long	Scott (SC)			
Mack	Roby	Wittman	Elmers	Lucas	Scott, Austin			
Manzullo	Roe (TN)	Wolf	Emerson	Luetkemeyer	Sensenbrenner			
Marchant	Rogers (AL)	Yoder	Farenthold	Lujan	Sessions			
Marino	Rogers (KY)	Young (AK)	Farr	Lummis	Shimkus			
McCarthy (CA)	Rogers (MI)	Young (FL)	Fincher	Lungren, Daniel	Shuster			
McCaul	Rohrabacher	Young (IN)	Fitzpatrick	E.	Simpson			
McClintock	Rokita		Flake	Mack	Smith (NE)			
McCotter	Rooney		Fleischmann	Manzullo	Smith (NJ)			

NOT VOTING—13

Dicks	Peterson	Walberg
Hinojosa	Rangel	Watt
Labrador	Schmidt	Woodall
Moore	Shuler	
Paul	Visclosky	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1434

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 265, nays 154, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 100]

YEAS—265

Adams	Barletta	Bilirakis
Aderholt	Barrow	Bishop (GA)
Akin	Bartlett	Bishop (UT)
Alexander	Barton (TX)	Black
Amash	Bass (NH)	Blackburn
Amodel	Benish	Bonner
Austria	Berg	Bono Mack
Baca	Berkley	Boren
Bachmann	Biggart	Boswell
Bachus	Bilbray	Boustany

Ackerman	Castor (FL)	DeGette
Altmire	Chandler	DeLauro
Andrews	Chu	Deutch
Baldwin	Cicilline	Dicks
Bass (CA)	Clarke (MI)	Dingell
Becerra	Clarke (NY)	Doggett
Berman	Clay	Doyle
Bishop (NY)	Cleaver	Edwards
Blumenauer	Clyburn	Ellison
Bonamici	Cohen	Engel
Brady (PA)	Connolly (VA)	Eshoo
Braley (IA)	Conyers	Fattah
Brown (FL)	Cooper	Filner
Butterfield	Critz	Frank (MA)
Capps	Crowley	Fudge
Capuano	Davis (CA)	Gonzalez
Carnahan	Davis (IL)	Green, Al
Carson (IN)	DeFazio	Grijalva

NAYS—154

DeGette	Markey	Sánchez, Linda
DeLauro	Matsui	T.
Deutch	McCarthy (NY)	Sanchez, Loretta
Dicks	McCollum	Sarbanes
Dingell	McDermott	Schakowsky
Doggett	McGovern	Schiff
Doyle	McNerney	Schwartz
Edwards	Meeks	Scott (VA)
Ellison	Michaud	Scott, David
Engel	Miller (NC)	Serrano
Eshoo	Miller, George	Sewell
Fattah	Moran	Sherman
Filner	Murphy (CT)	Sires
Frank (MA)	Nadler	Slaughter
Fudge	Napolitano	Smith (WA)
Gonzalez	Neal	Speier
Green, Al	Oliver	Stark
Grijalva	Pallone	Sutton

NOT VOTING—13

Cummings	Labrador	Shuler
Davis (KY)	Moore	Visclosky
Green, Gene	Paul	Watt
Hinojosa	Rangel	
Johnson (GA)	Schmidt	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1443

Ms. FOXX and Mr. CARNEY changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JUMPSTART OUR BUSINESS
STARTUPS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 572) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3606) to increase American job creation and economic growth by improving access to the public capital markets for emerging growth companies, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 244, nays 177, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 101]

YEAS—244

Adams	Bachus	Bilbray
Aderholt	Barletta	Bilirakis
Akin	Bartlett	Bishop (UT)
Alexander	Barton (TX)	Black
Amash	Bass (NH)	Blackburn
Amodel	Benish	Bonner
Austria	Berg	Bono Mack
Bachmann	Biggart	Boren