

DesJarlais King (IA)
 Diaz-Balart King (NY)
 Dold Kingston
 Dreier Kinzinger (IL)
 Duffy Kline
 Duncan (SC) Lamborn
 Duncan (TN) Lance
 Ellmers Lankford
 Emerson Latham
 Farenthold LaTourette
 Fincher Latta
 Fitzpatrick Lewis (CA)
 Flake LoBiondo
 Fleischmann Long
 Fleming Lucas
 Flores Luetkemeyer
 Forbes Lummis
 Fortenberry Lungren, Daniel
 Foxx E.
 Franks (AZ) Mack
 Frelinghuysen Manzullo
 Gallegly Marchant
 Gardner Marino
 Garrett McCarthy (CA)
 Gerlach McCaul
 Gibbs McClintock
 Gibson McCotter
 Gingrey (GA) McHenry
 Gohmert McKeon
 Goodlatte McKinley
 Gosar McMorris
 Gowdy Rodgers
 Granger Meehan
 Graves (GA) Mica
 Graves (MO) Miller (FL)
 Griffin (AR) Miller (MI)
 Griffith (VA) Miller, Gary
 Grimm Mulvaney
 Guinta Murphy (PA)
 Guthrie Myrick
 Hall Neugebauer
 Hanna Noem
 Harper Nugent
 Harris Nunes
 Hartzler Nunnelee
 Hastings (WA) Olson
 Hayworth Palazzo
 Heck Paul
 Hensarling Paulsen
 Herger Pearce
 Herrera Beutler Pence
 Huelskamp Petri
 Huizenga (MI) Pitts
 Hultgren Platts
 Hunter Poe (TX)
 Hurt Pompeo
 Issa Posey
 Jenkins Price (GA)
 Johnson (IL) Quayle
 Johnson (OH) Reed
 Johnson, Sam Rehberg
 Jordan Reichert
 Kelly Renacci

NOT VOTING—8

Cassidy Johnson (GA) Sánchez, Linda
 Filner Labrador T.
 Hinojosa Landry Slaughter

□ 1720

Messrs. RUNYAN and FINCHER, Mrs. HARTZLER, Messrs. GRAVES of Missouri, MARCHANT, BROOKS and MEEHAN changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. BERMAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. SPEIER and Ms. BROWN of Florida changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. HINOJOSA. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 257, had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, on rollcall 257, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 222, noes 205, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 258]

AYES—222

Adams Gowdy
 Aderholt Granger
 Alkin Graves (GA)
 Alexander Graves (MO)
 Amodei Griffin (AR)
 Austria Griffith (VA)
 Bachmann Grimm
 Bachus Guinta
 Barletta Guthrie
 Barrow Hall
 Barton (TX) Harper
 Benishek Harris
 Berkley Hartzler
 Bilbray Hastings (WA)
 Bilirakis Hayworth
 Bishop (UT) Heck
 Black Hensarling
 Blackburn Herger
 Bonner Herrera Beutler
 Bono Mack Huizenga (MI)
 Boren Hultgren
 Boustany Hunter
 Brady (TX) Hurt
 Brooks Issa
 Buchanan Jenkins
 Bucshon Johnson (IL)
 Buerkle Johnson (OH)
 Burgess Johnson, Sam
 Burton (IN) Jones
 Calvert Jordan
 Camp Kelly
 Campbell King (IA)
 Canseco King (NY)
 Cantor Kingston
 Capito Kinzinger (IL)
 Carter Kline
 Chabot Lamborn
 Chaffetz Lance
 Coble Landry
 Coffman (CO) Lankford
 Cole Latham
 Conaway Latta
 Cravaack Lewis (CA)
 Crawford LoBiondo
 Crenshaw Long
 Culberson Lucas
 Denham Luetkemeyer
 Dent Lummis
 DesJarlais Lungren, Daniel
 Dreier E.
 Duffy Mack
 Duncan (SC) Manzullo
 Duncan (TN) Marchant
 Ellmers Marino
 Emerson Matheson
 Farenthold McCarthy (CA)
 Fincher McCaul
 Fitzpatrick McCotter
 Flake McHenry
 Fleischmann McIntyre
 Fleming McKeon
 Flores McKinley
 Forbes McMorris
 Fortenberry Rodgers
 Foxx Mica
 Franks (AZ) Miller (FL)
 Frelinghuysen Miller (MI)
 Gallegly Miller, Gary
 Gardner Mulvaney
 Gerlach Murphy (PA)
 Gibbs Myrick
 Gibson Neugebauer
 Gingrey (GA) Noem
 Gohmert Nugent
 Goodlatte Nunes

NOES—205

Ackerman Andrews
 Altmire Baca
 Amash Baldwin

Becerra Green, Gene
 Berg Grijalva
 Berman Gutierrez
 Biggert Hahn
 Bishop (GA) Hanabusa
 Bishop (NY) Hanna
 Blumenauer Hastings (FL)
 Bonamici Heinrich
 Boswell Higgins
 Brady (PA) Himes
 Braley (IA) Hinchey
 Broun (GA) Hinojosa
 Brown (FL) Hirono
 Butterfield Hochul
 Capps Holden
 Capuano Holt
 Cardoza Honda
 Carnahan Hoyer
 Carney Huelskamp
 Carson (IN) Israel
 Castor (FL) Jackson (IL)
 Chandler Jackson Lee
 Chu (TX)
 Cicilline Johnson (GA)
 Clarke (MI) Johnson, E. B.
 Clarke (NY) Kaptur
 Clay Keating
 Cleaver Kildee
 Clyburn Kind
 Cohen Kissell
 Connelly (VA) Kucinich
 Conyers Langevin
 Cooper Larsen (WA)
 Costa Larson (CT)
 Costello LaTourette
 Courtney Lee (CA)
 Critz Levin
 Crowley Lewis (GA)
 Cuellar Lipinski
 Cummings Loeb sack
 Davis (CA) Lofgren, Zoe
 Davis (IL) Lowey
 Davis (KY) Luján
 DeFazio Lynch
 DeGette Maloney
 DeLauro Markey
 Deutch Matsui
 Diaz-Balart McCarthy (NY)
 Dicks McClintock
 Dingell McCollum
 Doggett McDermott
 Dold McGovern
 Donnelly (IN) McNerney
 Doyle Meehan
 Edwards Meeks
 Ellison Michaud
 Engel Miller (NC)
 Eshoo Miller, George
 Farr Moore
 Fattah Moran
 Frank (MA) Murphy (CT)
 Fudge Nadler
 Garamendi Napolitano
 Garrett Neal
 Gonzalez Oliver
 Gosar Owens
 Green, Al Pallone

NOT VOTING—4

Cassidy Labrador
 Filner Slaughter

□ 1729

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, on rollcall 258, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

CHIMNEY ROCK NATIONAL MONUMENT ESTABLISHMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 2621) to establish the Chimney Rock National Monument in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes, as amended.

Bartlett
 Bass (CA)
 Bass (NH)

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BLOCKING PROPERTY OF PERSONS THREATENING THE PEACE, SE- CURITY, OR STABILITY OF YEMEN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 112-109)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the “order”) declaring a national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Yemen and others to threaten Yemen’s peace, security, and stability.

The order does not target the entire country of Yemen or its government, but rather targets those who threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen, including by obstructing the implementation of the agreement of November 23, 2011, between the Government of Yemen and those in opposition to it, which provides for a peaceful transition of power that meets the legitimate demands and aspirations of the Yemeni people for change, or by obstructing the political process in Yemen. The order provides criteria for the blocking of property and interests in property of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to: have engaged in acts that directly or indirectly threaten the peace, security, or stability of Yemen, such as acts that obstruct the implementation of the agreement of November 23, 2011, between the Government of Yemen and those in opposition to it, which provides for a peaceful transition of power in Yemen, or that obstruct the political process in Yemen; be a political or military leader of an entity that has engaged in the acts described above; have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, the acts described above or any person whose property and interests in property are blocked

pursuant to the order; or be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the order.

The designation criteria will be applied in accordance with applicable Federal law including, where appropriate, the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

I have delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the authority to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order. All agencies of the United States Government are directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of the order.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued.

BARACK OBAMA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 16, 2012.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on the motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record vote on the postponed question will be taken later.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM EXTENSION ACT

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5740) to extend the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5740

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4026) is amended by striking “the earlier of the date of the enactment into law of an Act that specifically amends the date specified in this section or May 31, 2012” and inserting “June 30, 2012”.

(b) FINANCING.—Section 1309(a) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)) is amended by striking “the earlier of the date of the enactment into law of an Act that specifically amends the date specified in this section or May 31, 2012” and inserting “June 30, 2012”.

SEC. 3. USE OF PRIVATE INSURANCE TO SATISFY MANDATORY PURCHASE REQUIRE- MENT.

Section 102(b) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(b)) is amend-

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “lending institutions not to make” and inserting “lending institutions—“(A) not to make”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), as designated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking “less.” and inserting “less; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) to accept private flood insurance as satisfaction of the flood insurance coverage requirement under subparagraph (A) if the coverage provided by such private flood insurance meets the requirements for coverage under such subparagraph.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “provided in paragraph (1),” the following new sentence: “Each Federal agency lender shall accept private flood insurance as satisfaction of the flood insurance coverage requirement under the preceding sentence if the flood insurance coverage provided by such private flood insurance meets the requirements for coverage under such sentence.”;

(3) in paragraph (3), in the matter following subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation shall accept private flood insurance as satisfaction of the flood insurance coverage requirement under the preceding sentence if the flood insurance coverage provided by such private flood insurance meets the requirements for coverage under such sentence.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘private flood insurance’ means a contract for flood insurance coverage allowed for sale under the laws of any State.”.

SEC. 4. PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVES.

(a) FEMA AND GAO REPORTS.—Not later than the expiration of the 18-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Comptroller General of the United States shall each conduct a separate study to assess a broad range of options, methods, and strategies for privatizing the national flood insurance program and shall each submit a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate with recommendations for the best manner to accomplish such privatization.

(b) PRIVATE RISK-MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may carry out such private risk-management initiatives under the national flood insurance program as the Administrator considers appropriate to determine the capacity of private insurers, reinsurers, and financial markets to assist communities, on a voluntary basis only, in managing the full range of financial risks associated with flooding.

(2) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than the expiration of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall assess the capacity of the private reinsurance, capital, and financial markets by seeking proposals to assume a portion of the program’s insurance risk and submit to the Congress a report describing the response to such request for proposals and the results of such assessment.

(3) PROTOCOL FOR RELEASE OF DATA.—The Administrator shall develop a protocol to provide for the release of data sufficient to