

Band-Aid for Stafford student loans, a measure which the Hartford Courant this morning—the oldest published newspaper in America—described as “just sick.”

My bill, H.R. 3826, will lock in the lower rate at 3.4 percent, providing students and families with a real horizon to budget for college. It has over 150 bipartisan cosponsors. It is time for us to move, fix this issue, and allow students and families the ability to plan for next year's college year.

IN RECOGNITION OF PATTY MOZLEY

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

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Patty Mozley for 43 years of dedicated service to the students of The Walker School in Marietta, Georgia.

Patty moved to Marietta in 1969 and began teaching third grade, and she held that position for 17 years. She also served as interim principal and spent the last 26 years as an enrollment adviser.

An avid playwright, Mozley also began The Walker School's drama program, writing and directing the first script. Before her retirement, The Walker School renamed the studio theater in Mozley's honor. Students, parents, and communities need more educators like her. She has inspired countless lives, and she has fostered a love for learning in her students.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Patty Mozley's outstanding accomplishments and her unwavering commitment to education.

DEPUTY JAMES “J.D.” PAUGH

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

Mr. BARROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Deputy James “J.D.” Paugh of the Richmond County Sheriff's Office in Augusta, Georgia.

Deputy Paugh was killed in the line of duty when he stopped to help what appeared to be a stranded motorist on the Bobby Jones Expressway. As Deputy Paugh stopped his vehicle, Christopher Michael Hodges opened fire, striking Deputy Paugh nine times before turning his gun on himself.

I had the opportunity to visit with members of Deputy Paugh's family on Tuesday at the 31st Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, where family and friends of peace officers who died in the line of duty came together from all over the Nation to remember their loved ones.

As National Police Week comes to a close this week, we honor J.D. Paugh, all peace officers who have given the

ultimate sacrifice, and the families of fallen officers throughout the Nation.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GINGREY of Georgia). Pursuant to House Resolution 661 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. 4310.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DOLD) kindly take the chair.

□ 0916

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. 4310) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2013, and for other purposes, with Mr. DOLD (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 55 printed in House Report 112-485 offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) had been postponed.

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 112-485 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 46 by Mr. SMITH of Washington.

Amendment No. 45 by Mr. GOHMERT of Texas.

Amendment No. 17 by Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.

Amendment No. 18 by Mr. KEATING of Massachusetts.

Amendment No. 19 by Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

Amendment No. 20 by Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

Amendment No. 26 by Mr. CUMMINGS of Maryland.

Amendment No. 29 by Mr. SABLAN of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Amendment No. 30 by Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

Amendment No. 31 by Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

Amendment No. 32 by Mr. PRICE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 38 by Mr. RIGELL of Virginia.

Amendment No. 42 by Ms. LEE of California.

Amendment No. 47 by Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 48 by Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.

Amendment No. 49 by Ms. LEE of California.

Amendment No. 54 by Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.

Amendment No. 55 by Mr. PEARCE of New Mexico.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman of Washington (Mr. SMITH) 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 182, noes 238, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 270]

AYES—182

Ackerman	Green, Al	Oliver
Altmire	Green, Gene	Pallone
Amash	Griffith (VA)	Pastor (AZ)
Andrews	Grijalva	Paul
Baca	Gutierrez	Pelosi
Baldwin	Hahn	Perlmutter
Bartlett	Hanabusa	Peters
Bass (CA)	Hastings (FL)	Petri
Becerra	Heinrich	Pingree (ME)
Berkley	Higgins	Polis
Berman	Himes	Price (NC)
Bishop (NY)	Hinchey	Quigley
Bishop (UT)	Hinojosa	Rahall
Blumenauer	Hirono	Rangel
Bonamici	Hochul	Rehberg
Boswell	Holden	Reyes
Brady (PA)	Holt	Ribble
Braley (IA)	Honda	Richardson
Broun (GA)	Hoyer	Richmond
Brown (FL)	Huelskamp	Rothman (NJ)
Butterfield	Israel	Roybal-Allard
Capps	Jackson (IL)	Rush
Capuano	Jackson Lee	Ryan (OH)
Carnahan	(TX)	Sánchez, Linda T.
Carney	Johnson (GA)	Sarbanes
Carson (IN)	Johnson (IL)	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Schiff
Chu	Jones	Schrader
Ciilline	Kaptur	Schwartz
Clarke (MI)	Keating	Scott (VA)
Clarke (NY)	Kildee	Scott, David
Cleaver	Kind	Sensenbrenner
Clyburn	Kucinich	Serrano
Cohen	Labrador	Sherman
Connolly (VA)	Langevin	Shimkus
Conyers	Larsen (WA)	Shuler
Cooper	Larson (CT)	Sires
Courtney	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Critz	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Crowley	Loebach	Sutton
Cummings	Lofgren, Zoe	Thompson (CA)
Davis (CA)	Lowey	Thompson (MS)
Davis (IL)	Luján	Tierney
DeFazio	Lynch	Tipton
DeGette	Maloney	Tonko
DeLauro	Markey	Towns
Deutch	Matsui	Tsongas
Dicks	McClintock	Van Hollen
Dingell	McCollum	Velázquez
Doggett	McDermott	Visclosky
Doyle	McGovern	Walz (MN)
Duncan (TN)	McNerney	Wasserman
Edwards	Meeks	Schultz
Engel	Michaud	Waters
Eshoo	Miller (NC)	Watt
Farr	Miller, George	Waxman
Fattah	Moore	Welch
Frank (MA)	Moran	Wilson (FL)
Fudge	Murphy (CT)	Woolsey
Garamendi	Nadler	Yarmuth
Gibson	Napolitano	
Gonzalez	Neal	

NOES—238

Adams	Akin	Austria
Aderholt	Alexander	Bachmann

Bachus	Gowdy	Nunes
Barletta	Granger	Nunnelee
Barrow	Graves (GA)	Olson
Barton (TX)	Graves (MO)	Owens
Bass (NH)	Griffin (AR)	Palazzo
Benishkek	Grimm	Paulsen
Berg	Guinta	Pearce
Biggert	Guthrie	Pence
Bilbray	Hall	Peterson
Bilirakis	Hanna	Pitts
Bishop (GA)	Harper	Platts
Black	Harris	Poe (TX)
Blackburn	Hartzler	Pompeo
Bonner	Hastings (WA)	Posey
Bono Mack	Hayworth	Price (GA)
Boren	Heck	Quayle
Boustany	Hensarling	Reed
Brady (TX)	Herger	Reichert
Brooks	Herrera Beutler	Renacci
Buchanan	Huizenga (MI)	Rigell
Bucshon	Hultgren	Rivera
Buerkle	Hunter	Roby
Burgess	Hurt	Roe (TN)
Burton (IN)	Issa	Rogers (KY)
Calvert	Jenkins	Rogers (MI)
Camp	Johnson (OH)	Rohrabacher
Campbell	Johnson, Sam	Rokita
Canseco	Jordan	Rooney
Cantor	Kelly	Ros-Lehtinen
Capito	King (IA)	Roskam
Carter	King (NY)	Ross (AR)
Cassidy	Kingston	Ross (FL)
Chabot	Kinzinger (IL)	Royce
Chaffetz	Kissell	Runyan
Chandler	Kline	Ruppersberger
Coble	Lamborn	Ryan (WI)
Coffman (CO)	Lance	Scalise
Cole	Landry	Schilling
Conaway	Lankford	Schmidt
Costa	Latham	Schock
Cravaack	LaTourette	Schweikert
Crawford	Latta	Scott (SC)
Crenshaw	Levin	Scott, Austin
Cuellar	Lewis (CA)	Sessions
Culberson	Lipinski	Sewell
Davis (KY)	LoBiondo	Shuster
Denham	Long	Simpson
Dent	Lucas	Smith (NE)
DesJarlais	Luetkemeyer	Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart	Lummis	Smith (TX)
Dold	Lungren, Daniel	Southerland
Donnelly (IN)	E.	Stearns
Dreier	Mack	Stivers
Duffy	Manzullo	Stutzman
Duncan (SC)	Marchant	Sullivan
Ellison	Marino	Terry
Ellmers	Matheson	Thompson (PA)
Emerson	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Farenthold	McCarthy (NY)	Tiberi
Fincher	McCauley	Turner (NY)
Fitzpatrick	McCotter	Turner (OH)
Flake	McHenry	Upton
Fleischmann	McIntyre	Walberg
Fleming	McKeon	Walden
Flores	McKinley	Walsh (IL)
Forbes	McMorris	Webster
Fortenberry	Rodgers	West
Fox	Meehan	Westmoreland
Franks (AZ)	Mica	Whitfield
Frelinghuysen	Miller (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Gallegly	Miller (MI)	Wittman
Gardner	Miller, Gary	Wolf
Garrett	Mulvaney	Womack
Gerlach	Murphy (PA)	Woodall
Gibbs	Myrick	Yoder
Gingrey (GA)	Neugebauer	Young (AK)
Gohmert	Noem	Young (FL)
Goodlatte	Nugent	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—11

Amodei	Filner	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Gosar	Slaughter
Clay	Pascrell	Speier
Costello	Rogers (AL)	

□ 0945

Messrs. NEUGEBAUER, RIVERA, DESJARLAIS, STEARNS, MICA, STUTZMAN and Mrs. LUMMIS changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chair, during rollcall No. 270 on H.R. 4310, I mistakenly recorded my vote as “no” when I should have voted “aye.”

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 270, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY GOHMERT

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) 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 243, noes 173, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 271]

AYES—243

Adams	Farenthold	LaTourette
Aderholt	Fincher	Latta
Akin	Fitzpatrick	Lewis (CA)
Alexander	Flake	Lipinski
Austria	Fleischmann	LoBiondo
Bachmann	Fleming	Long
Bachus	Flores	Lucas
Barletta	Forbes	Luetkemeyer
Bartlett	Fortenberry	Lummis
Barton (TX)	Fox	Lungren, Daniel
Bass (NH)	Franks (AZ)	E.
Benishkek	Frelinghuysen	Lynch
Berg	Gallegly	Mack
Biggert	Gardner	Manzullo
Bilbray	Garrett	Marchant
Bilirakis	Gerlach	Marino
Bishop (UT)	Gibbs	Matheson
Black	Gibson	McCarthy (CA)
Blackburn	Gingrey (GA)	McCarthy (NY)
Bonner	Gohmert	McCauley
Bono Mack	Goodlatte	McCotter
Boustany	Gowdy	McHenry
Brady (TX)	Granger	McIntyre
Brooks	Graves (GA)	McKeon
Broun (GA)	Graves (MO)	McKinley
Buchanan	Griffin (AR)	McMorris
Bucshon	Grimm	Rodgers
Buerkle	Guinta	Meehan
Burgess	Guthrie	Mica
Burton (IN)	Hall	Miller (FL)
Calvert	Hanna	Miller (MI)
Camp	Harper	Miller, Gary
Campbell	Harris	Mulvaney
Canseco	Hartzler	Murphy (PA)
Cantor	Hastings (WA)	Murphy
Capito	Hayworth	Myrick
Carter	Heck	Neugebauer
Cassidy	Hensarling	Noem
Chabot	Herger	Nugent
Chaffetz	Herrera Beutler	Nunes
Coble	Huizenga (MI)	Olson
Coffman (CO)	Hultgren	Palazzo
Cole	Hunter	Pearce
Conaway	Hurt	Pence
Costa	Issa	Peterson
Cravaack	Jenkins	Petri
Crawford	Johnson (IL)	Pitts
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Platts
Cuellar	Johnson, Sam	Poe (TX)
Culberson	Jordan	Pompeo
Davis (KY)	Kelly	Posey
Denham	King (IA)	Price (GA)
Dent	King (NY)	Quayle
DesJarlais	Kingston	Rahall
Diaz-Balart	Kinzinger (IL)	Reed
Dold	Kissell	Rehberg
Donnelly (IN)	Kline	Reichert
Dreier	Labrador	Renacci
Duffy	Lamborn	Ribble
Duncan (SC)	Lance	Rigell
Duncan (TN)	Landry	Rivera
Ellmers	Lankford	Roby
Emerson	Latham	Roe (TN)
		Rogers (AL)

Rogers (KY)	Shimkus	Upton
Rogers (MI)	Shuler	Walberg
Rohrabacher	Shuster	Walden
Rokita	Simpson	Walsh (IL)
Rooney	Smith (NE)	Walz (MN)
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (NJ)	Webster
Roskam	Smith (TX)	West
Ross (FL)	Southerland	Westmoreland
Royce	Stearns	Whitfield
Runyan	Stivers	Wilson (SC)
Ryan (WI)	Stutzman	Wittman
Scalise	Sullivan	Wolf
Schilling	Terry	Womack
Schmidt	Thompson (PA)	Woodall
Schock	Thornberry	Yoder
Scott (SC)	Tiberi	Young (AK)
Scott, Austin	Turner (NY)	Young (FL)
Sensenbrenner	Turner (OH)	Young (IN)
Sessions		

NOES—173

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

NOT VOTING—15

Amodei	Gosar	Rangel
Cardoza	McDermott	Sanchez, Loretta
Clay	Nunnelee	Slaughter
Costello	Pascrell	Speier
Filner	Paulsen	Sutton

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 0948

So the amendment was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. Stated for:

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 271, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 271, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. COFFMAN
OF COLORADO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. COFFMAN) 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 209, noes 211, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 272]

AYES—209

Adams	Flake	Latta
Aderholt	Fleischmann	Lewis (CA)
Akin	Fleming	Long
Alexander	Flores	Luetkemeyer
Amash	Forbes	Lummis
Austria	Fortenberry	Lungren, Daniel
Bachmann	Fox	E
Bachus	Franks (AZ)	Mack
Barletta	Frelinghuysen	Manzullo
Bartlett	Gallely	Marchant
Barton (TX)	Gardner	Marino
Benishek	Garrett	McCarthy (CA)
Berg	Gibbs	McCaul
Bigert	Gingrey (GA)	McClintock
Bilbray	Gohmert	McHenry
Billakis	Goodlatte	McKeon
Black	Gowdy	McKinley
Blackburn	Granger	McMorris
Bonner	Graves (GA)	Rodgers
Bono Mack	Graves (MO)	Mica
Boustany	Griffin (AR)	Miller (FL)
Brady (TX)	Griffith (VA)	Miller (MI)
Brooks	Guinta	Miller, Gary
Broun (GA)	Guthrie	Mulvaney
Buchanan	Hall	Myrick
Bucshon	Hanna	Neugebauer
Buerkle	Harper	Noem
Burgess	Harris	Nugent
Burton (IN)	Hartzler	Nunes
Calvert	Hastings (WA)	Nunnelee
Camp	Hayworth	Olson
Campbell	Heck	Palazzo
Canseco	Hensarling	Paulsen
Cantor	Herger	Pearce
Capito	Herrera Beutler	Pence
Carter	Huelskamp	Petri
Cassidy	Huizenga (MI)	Pitts
Chabot	Hultgren	Poe (TX)
Coffman (CO)	Hunter	Pompeo
Conaway	Hurt	Posey
Cravaack	Issa	Price (GA)
Crawford	Jenkins	Quayle
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Reed
Culberson	Johnson, Sam	Rehberg
Davis (KY)	Jordan	Reichert
Denham	Kelly	Renacci
Dent	King (IA)	Ribble
DesJarlais	King (NY)	Rigell
Diaz-Balart	Kingston	Rivera
Dold	Kinzinger (IL)	Roby
Dreier	Kline	Roe (TN)
Duffy	Labrador	Rogers (KY)
Duncan (SC)	Lamborn	Rogers (MI)
Duncan (TN)	Lance	Rohrabacher
Ellmers	Landry	Rokita
Farenthold	Lankford	Rooney
Fincher	Latham	Roskam

Ross (FL)
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)

Southerland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner (NY)
Upton
Walberg
Walden

Walsh (IL)
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOES—211

Ackerman
Altmire
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boren
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Cohen
Cole
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Fitzpatrick
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gerlach
Gibson

Gonzalez
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Grimm
Gutierrez
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kildee
Kind
Kissell
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (CT)
Larson (WA)
LaTourette
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal

Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Rogers (AL)
Ross (AR)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schradner
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Shuler
Shuster
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Stark
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner (OH)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Wolf
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

□ 0952

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

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 272, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING) 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 192, noes 229, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 273]

AYES—192

Ackerman	Eshoo	Maloney
Aderholt	Farr	Markey
Alexander	Fattah	Matsui
Altmire	Fitzpatrick	McCarthy (NY)
Andrews	Fleming	McCollum
Baca	Frank (MA)	McDermott
Baldwin	Fudge	McGovern
Bass (CA)	Garamendi	McIntyre
Becerra	Gibson	McNerney
Berkley	Gonzalez	Meehan
Berman	Green, Al	Meeks
Bishop (NY)	Green, Gene	Mica
Blumenauer	Grijalva	Michaud
Bonamici	Guinta	Miller (NC)
Boswell	Gutierrez	Miller, George
Boustany	Hahn	Moore
Brady (PA)	Hanabusa	Moran
Braley (IA)	Harper	Murphy (CT)
Brown (FL)	Hastings (FL)	Nadler
Butterfield	Heinrich	Napolitano
Capps	Higgins	Neal
Capuano	Himes	Nunnelee
Carnahan	Hinchey	Olver
Carney	Hinojosa	Owens
Carson (IN)	Hirono	Pallone
Castor (FL)	Hochul	Pastor (AZ)
Chandler	Holden	Paul
Chu	Holt	Pelosi
Cicilline	Honda	Perlmutter
Clarke (MI)	Hoyer	Peters
Clarke (NY)	Israel	Peterson
Cleaver	Jackson (IL)	Pingree (ME)
Clyburn	Jackson Lee	Poe (TX)
Cohen	(TX)	Price (NC)
Connolly (VA)	Johnson (GA)	Rahall
Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Costa	Jones	Richardson
Courtney	Kaptur	Richmond
Critz	Keating	Ross (AR)
Crowley	Kildee	Rothman (NJ)
Cuellar	Kind	Roybal-Allard
Cummings	Kucinich	Ruppersberger
Davis (IL)	Langevin	Rush
DeFazio	Larsen (WA)	Ryan (OH)
DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes
Dent	Lee (CA)	Scalise
Deutsch	Levin	Schakowsky
Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Schiff
Dingell	LoBiondo	Schilling
Doggett	Loeb sack	Schradner
Donnelly (IN)	Lofgren, Zoe	Schwartz
Doyle	Lowey	Scott (VA)
Edwards	Luetkemeyer	Scott, David
Ellison	Lujan	Serrano
Engel	Lynch	Sewell

NOT VOTING—11

Amodei	Filner	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Gosar	Slaughter
Clay	Pascrell	Speier
Costello	Ros-Lehtinen	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Smith (WA)
Stutzman
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiberi

Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz (MN)

Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Young (FL)

NOES—229

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

NOT VOTING—10

Amodi
Cardoza
Clay
Costello

Olson
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pearce
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Quigley
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Ribble
Rigell
Rivers
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (FL)
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stark
Stearns
Stivers
Sullivan
Terry
Thornberry
Tipton
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Walberg
Walsh (IL)
Watt
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 0956

Mrs. MALONEY 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 273, I was
away from the Capitol due to prior commit-
ments to my constituents. Had I been present,
I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. BROUN OF
GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN)
on which further proceedings were
postponed and on which the noes pre-
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

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 de-
vice, and there were—ayes 164, noes 256,
not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 274]

AYES—164

Adams
Amash
Baca
Bachus
Baldwin
Barton (TX)
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Benishke
Bishop (UT)
Bonamici
Boswell
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Camp
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Cassidy
Chabot
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Coble
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Costa
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
Dent
Doggett
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Garamendi
Garrett

Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Green, Gene
Hahn
Harris
Hayworth
Heinrich
Herrera Beutler
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Israel
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Jones
Jordan
Keating
King (IA)
Kingston
Kissell
Kucinich
Labrador
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Latham
LaTourette
Lee (CA)
LoBiondo
Lofgren, Zoe
Lucas
Lujan
Lynch
Manzullo
Matsui
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers

Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Tiberi
Towns
Turner (NY)

Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Waters
Watt
Webster
Whitfield

NOES—256

Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Austria
Bachmann
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Becerra
Berg
Berkley
Berman
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Calvert
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Carson (IN)
Carter
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Chu
Clarke (NY)
Clever
Clyburn
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Critz
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
DeGette
DeLauro
Denham
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Duffy
Edwards
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy

Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Gardner
Gerlach
Gibbs
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hall
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Kaptur
Kelly
Kildee
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Lamborn
Lance
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebach
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Maloney
Marchant
Marino
Markey
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McNerney
Meehan
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary

Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Oliver
Owens
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pelosi
Pence
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Pompeo
Price (NC)
Rahall
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Richmond
Rigell
Rivers
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Scalise
Schock
Schroder
Schwartz
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Sewell
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Stearns
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tierney
Tipton
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner (OH)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waxman
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woolsey
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—11

Amodei	Filner	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Gosar	Slaughter
Clay	Pascrell	Speier
Costello	Ryan (OH)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1000

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Ms. MCCOLLUM and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 274, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. CARSON OF INDIANA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. CARSON) 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 180, noes 241, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 275]

AYES—180

Ackerman	Davis (IL)	Hoyer
Altmire	DeFazio	Israel
Andrews	DeGette	Jackson (IL)
Baca	DeLauro	Jackson Lee
Baldwin	Deutch	(TX)
Barrow	Dicks	Johnson (GA)
Bass (CA)	Dingell	Johnson, E. B.
Becerra	Doggett	Kaptur
Berkley	Donnelly (IN)	Keating
Berman	Doyle	Kildee
Bishop (GA)	Edwards	Kind
Bishop (NY)	Ellison	Kucinich
Bonamici	Engel	Langevin
Bono Mack	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Boswell	Farr	Larson (CT)
Brady (PA)	Fattah	Lee (CA)
Braley (IA)	Fox	Levin
Butterfield	Frank (MA)	Lewis (GA)
Campbell	Fudge	Lipinski
Capps	Garamendi	Loebsack
Capuano	Gibson	Lofgren, Zoe
Carnahan	Gonzalez	Lowe
Carney	Green, Al	Lujan
Carson (IN)	Green, Gene	Maloney
Castor (FL)	Grijalva	Markey
Chandler	Gutierrez	Matheson
Cicilline	Hahn	Matsui
Clarke (MI)	Hanabusa	McCarthy (NY)
Clarke (NY)	Harris	McCollum
Cleaver	Hastings (FL)	McDermott
Clyburn	Heinrich	McGovern
Cohen	Herrera Beutler	McIntyre
Connolly (VA)	Higgins	McNerney
Conyers	Himes	Meeks
Cooper	Hinchey	Michaud
Courtney	Hinojosa	Miller (NC)
Critz	Hirono	Miller, George
Crowley	Hochul	Moore
Cuellar	Holden	Moran
Cummings	Holt	Murphy (CT)
Davis (CA)	Honda	Nadler

Napolitano	Rothman (NJ)	Thompson (CA)
Neal	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (MS)
Oliver	Runyan	Thompson (PA)
Owens	Ruppersberger	Tierney
Pallone	Rush	Tonko
Pastor (AZ)	Ryan (OH)	Towns
Paul	Sánchez, Linda	Tsongas
Pelosi	T.	Upton
Peters	Sarbanes	Van Hollen
Peterson	Schakowsky	Velázquez
Pingree (ME)	Schiff	Visclosky
Polis	Schwartz	Walden
Price (GA)	Scott (VA)	Wasserman
Price (NC)	Serrano	Schultz
Quigley	Sewell	Waters
Rahall	Sherman	Watt
Rangel	Sires	Waxman
Reyes	Smith (WA)	Wilson (FL)
Richardson	Stark	Woolsey
Richmond	Sutton	Yarmuth

NOES—241

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

West	Wittman	Yoder
Westmoreland	Wolf	Young (AK)
Whitfield	Womack	Young (FL)
Wilson (SC)	Woodall	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—10

Amodei	Filner	Slaughter
Cardoza	Gosar	Speier
Clay	Pascrell	
Costello	Sanchez, Loretta	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1004

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 275, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. CUMMINGS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) 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 394, noes 27, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 276]

AYES—394

Ackerman	Brown (FL)	Cuellar
Adams	Buchanan	Culberson
Aderholt	Bucshon	Cummings
Akin	Buerkle	Davis (CA)
Alexander	Burgess	Davis (IL)
Altmire	Burton (IN)	Davis (KY)
Andrews	Butterfield	DeFazio
Austria	Calvert	DeGette
Baca	Camp	DeLauro
Bachmann	Campbell	Denham
Bachus	Canseco	Dent
Baldwin	Cantor	DesJarlais
Barletta	Capito	Deutch
Barrow	Capps	Diaz-Balart
Bartlett	Capuano	Dicks
Barton (TX)	Carnahan	Dingell
Bass (CA)	Carney	Doggett
Bass (NH)	Carson (IN)	Dold
Becerra	Carter	Donnelly (IN)
Benishek	Cassidy	Doyle
Berg	Castor (FL)	Dreier
Berkley	Chabot	Duffy
Berman	Chandler	Duncan (TN)
Biggert	Chu	Edwards
Bilbray	Cicilline	Ellison
Bilirakis	Clarke (MI)	Elmers
Bishop (GA)	Clarke (NY)	Emerson
Bishop (NY)	Cleaver	Engel
Bishop (UT)	Clyburn	Eshoo
Black	Coble	Farenthold
Blackburn	Coffman (CO)	Farr
Blumenauer	Cohen	Fattah
Bonamici	Cole	Fincher
Bonner	Conaway	Fitzpatrick
Bono Mack	Connolly (VA)	Fleischmann
Boren	Conyers	Fleming
Boswell	Cooper	Forbes
Boustany	Costa	Fortenberry
Brady (PA)	Courtney	Fox
Brady (TX)	Cravaack	Frank (MA)
Braley (IA)	Crawford	Frelinghuysen
Brooks	Critz	Fudge
Broun (GA)	Crowley	Gallegly

Garamendi
Gardner
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Kucinich
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Long

Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Oliver
Owens
Pallone
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)

NOES—27

Amash
Chaffetz
Crenshaw
Duncan (SC)
Flake
Flores
Franks (AZ)

Garrett
Graves (GA)
Hastings (WA)
Hensarling
Huelskamp
Jenkins
Kingston

Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Stark
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Tipton
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Webster
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Ellison
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

Labrador
Lummis
McClintock
Mulvaney
Myrick
Neugebauer
Paul

Pompeo
Rokita
Amodei
Cardoza
Clay
Costello

Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (NE)
Filner
Gosar
Pascrell
Sanchez, Loretta

NOT VOTING—10

□ 1010

Ms. JENKINS changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mrs. ELLMERS, and Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Mr. ROSKAM changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 276, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. SABLAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) 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 118, noes 303, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 277]

AYES—118

Altmire
Amash
Baca
Baldwin
Becerra
Benishak
Bilbray
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Brown (FL)
Capuano
Carson (IN)
Chu
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (IL)
Denham
Dreier
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Frank (MA)
Garamendi
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gonzalez
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hahn
Harris
Heck

Paul
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Polis
Price (NC)
Rahall
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott, David
Serrano
Sessions
Simpson
Sires
Stark
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Waters

Watt
Welch
Ackerman
Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Andrews
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Berg
Berkley
Berman
Biggart
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Carnahan
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chandler
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Cleaver
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Culberson
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fattah

Woodall
Woolsey
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fox
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
LaTourette
Latta
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Long
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Marchant
Marino
Markey
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum

NOES—303

Young (AK)
Young (IN)
McDermott
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Nadler
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Oliver
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pearce
Pence
Peters
Petri
Platts
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Quigley
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rokita
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sewell
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)

Upton	Waxman	Wittman
Van Hollen	Webster	Wolf
Walberg	West	Womack
Walden	Westmoreland	Yarmuth
Walsh (IL)	Whitfield	Yoder
Wasserman	Wilson (FL)	Young (FL)
Schultz	Wilson (SC)	

NOT VOTING—10

Amodi	Filner	Slaughter
Cardoza	Gosar	Speier
Clay	Pascrell	
Costello	Sanchez, Loretta	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1013

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 277, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON
OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) 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 160, noes 261, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 278]

AYES—160

Ackerman	DeGette	Jones
Amash	DeLauro	Kildee
Andrews	Deutch	Kind
Baca	Dingell	Kissell
Baldwin	Doggett	Kucinich
Bass (CA)	Doyle	Langevin
Becerra	Edwards	Larsen (WA)
Berman	Ellison	Larson (CT)
Bishop (NY)	Eshoo	Lee (CA)
Blumenauer	Farr	Levin
Bonamici	Fattah	Lewis (GA)
Boswell	Fudge	Loeb sack
Brady (PA)	Garamendi	Lofgren, Zoe
Braley (IA)	Gibson	Lowe y
Brown (FL)	Gonzalez	Luján
Butterfield	Grijalva	Lynch
Capuano	Gutierrez	Maloney
Carnahan	Hahn	Markey
Carney	Hanabusa	Matsui
Carson (IN)	Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (NY)
Castor (FL)	Heinrich	McCollum
Chu	Higgins	McDermott
Cicilline	Himes	McGovern
Clarke (MI)	Hinchey	McIntyre
Clarke (NY)	Hinojosa	McNerney
Cleaver	Hirono	Meeks
Clyburn	Hochul	Michaud
Cohen	Holden	Miller (NC)
Conyers	Holt	Miller, George
Cooper	Honda	Moore
Courtney	Hoyer	Moran
Critz	Israel	Murphy (CT)
Crowley	Jackson (IL)	Nadler
Cummings	Jackson Lee	Napolitano
Davis (CA)	(TX)	Neal
Davis (IL)	Johnson (GA)	Olver
DeFazio	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone

Pastor (AZ)	Sánchez, Linda
Paul	T.
Pelosi	Sarbanes
Peters	Schakowsky
Pingree (ME)	Schiff
Polis	Schrader
Price (NC)	Schwartz
Quigley	Scott (VA)
Rahall	Scott, David
Rangel	Serrano
Reyes	Sewell
Richmond	Sherman
Rigell	Sires
Rothman (NJ)	Smith (WA)
Roybal-Allard	Stark
Ruppersberger	Sutton
Rush	Thompson (CA)
Ryan (OH)	Thompson (MS)

NOES—261

Adams	Flores
Aderholt	Forbes
Akin	Portenberry
Alexander	Fox
Altmire	Frank (MA)
Austria	Franks (AZ)
Bachmann	Frelinghuysen
Bachus	Gallegly
Barletta	Gardner
Barrow	Garrett
Bartlett	Gerlach
Barton (TX)	Gibbs
Bass (NH)	Gingrey (GA)
Benishek	Gohmert
Berg	Goodlatte
Berkley	Gowdy
Biggart	Granger
Bilbray	Graves (GA)
Bilirakis	Graves (MO)
Bishop (GA)	Green, Al
Bishop (UT)	Green, Gene
Black	Griffin (AR)
Blackburn	Griffith (VA)
Bonner	Grimm
Bono Mack	Guinta
Boren	Guthrie
Boustany	Hall
Brady (TX)	Hanna
Brooks	Harper
Broun (GA)	Harris
Buchanan	Hartzler
Buchon	Hastings (WA)
Buerkle	Hayworth
Burgess	Heck
Burton (IN)	Hensarling
Calvert	Herger
Camp	Herrera Beutler
Campbell	Huelskamp
Canneco	Huizenga (MI)
Cantor	Hultgren
Capito	Hunter
Capps	Hurt
Carter	Issa
Cassidy	Jenkins
Chabot	Johnson (IL)
Chaffetz	Johnson (OH)
Chandler	Johnson, Sam
Coble	Jordan
Coffman (CO)	Kaptur
Cole	Keating
Conaway	Kelly
Connolly (VA)	King (IA)
Costa	King (NY)
Cravaack	Kingston
Crawford	Kinzinger (IL)
Crenshaw	Kline
Cuellar	Labrador
Culberson	Lamborn
Davis (KY)	Lance
Denham	Landry
Dent	Lankford
DesJarlais	Latham
Diaz-Balart	LaTourrette
Dicks	Latta
Dold	Lewis (CA)
Donnelly (IN)	Lipinski
Dreier	LoBiondo
Duffy	Long
Duncan (SC)	Lucas
Duncan (TN)	Luetkemeyer
Elmiers	Lummis
Emerson	Lungren, Daniel
Engel	E.
Farenthold	Mack
Fincher	Mack
Fitzpatrick	Marchant
Flake	Marino
Fleischmann	Matheson
Fleming	McCarthy (CA)

Tierney	Sullivan
Tonko	Terry
Towns	Thompson (PA)
Tsongas	Thornberry
Van Hollen	Tiberi
Velázquez	Tipton
Visclosky	Turner (NY)
Walz (MN)	Turner (OH)
Wasserman	Upton
Schultz	
Waters	
Waxman	
Welch	
Wilson (FL)	
Woolsey	
Yarmuth	

Walberg	Walden	Wittman
Walsh (IL)	Walsh (IL)	Wolf
Watt	Womack	Woodall
Webster	Yoder	Young (AK)
West	Young (FL)	Young (FL)
Westmoreland	Whitfield	Young (IN)
Wilson (SC)		

NOT VOTING—10

Amodi	Filner	Slaughter
Cardoza	Gosar	Speier
Clay	Pascrell	
Costello	Sanchez, Loretta	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1017

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 278, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON
OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) 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 175, noes 245, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 279]

AYES—175

Ackerman	Courtney	Higgins
Altmire	Critz	Himes
Andrews	Crowley	Hinchey
Baca	Cuellar	Hinojosa
Baldwin	Cummings	Hirono
Bass (CA)	Davis (CA)	Hochul
Becerra	Davis (IL)	Holden
Berkley	DeFazio	Holt
Berman	DeGette	Honda
Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Hoyer
Bishop (NY)	Deutch	Israel
Blumenauer	Dicks	Jackson (IL)
Bonamici	Dingell	Jackson Lee
Boswell	Doggett	(TX)
Brady (PA)	Donnelly (IN)	Johnson (GA)
Braley (IA)	Doyle	Johnson, E. B.
Brown (FL)	Edwards	Jones
Butterfield	Ellison	Kaptur
Capps	Engel	Keating
Capuano	Eshoo	Kildee
Carnahan	Farr	Kind
Carney	Fattah	Kissell
Carson (IN)	Frank (MA)	Kucinich
Castor (FL)	Fudge	Langevin
Chandler	Garamendi	Larsen (WA)
Chu	Gingrey (GA)	Larson (CT)
Cicilline	Gonzalez	Lee (CA)
Clarke (MI)	Green, Al	Levin
Clarke (NY)	Green, Gene	Lewis (GA)
Cleaver	Grijalva	Loeb sack
Clyburn	Gutierrez	Lofgren, Zoe
Cohen	Hahn	Lowe y
Conyers	Hanabusa	Luján
Connolly (VA)	Hastings (FL)	Lynch
Cooper	Heinrich	Maloney

Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Terry
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)

Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kildée
Kind
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loeback
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matsui

May 18, 2012

Higgins
Himes
Hincey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kildee
Kind
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loeback
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matsui

McCarthy (NY) Polis
 McCollum Price (NC)
 McDermott Quigley
 McGovern Rahall
 McNerney Rangel
 Meeks Reyes
 Michaud Richardson
 Miller (NC) Richmond
 Miller, George Ross (AR)
 Moore Rothman (NJ)
 Moran Roybal-Allard
 Mulvaney Ruppersberger
 Murphy (CT) Rush
 Nadler Ryan (OH)
 Napolitano Sanchez, Linda
 Neal T.
 Oliver Sarbanes
 Owens Schakowsky
 Pallone Schiff
 Pastor (AZ) Schrader
 Paul Schwartz
 Pelosi Scott (VA)
 Perlmutter Scott, David
 Peters Serrano
 Pingree (ME) Sewell

NOT VOTING—11

Amodei Filner
 Cardoza Gosar
 Clay Issa
 Costello Pascrell

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1024

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 280, I was
 away from the Capitol due to prior commit-
 ments to my constituents. Had I been present,
 I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MR. RIGELL

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on the amendment offered by the
 gentleman from Virginia (Mr. RIGELL)
 on which further proceedings were
 postponed and on which the ayes pre-
 vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

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 de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 220, noes 201,
 not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 281]

AYES—220

Adams Brady (TX)
 Aderholt Brooks
 Akin Broun (GA)
 Alexander Buchanan
 Austria Bucshon
 Bachmann Buerkle
 Bachus Burgess
 Barletta Burton (IN)
 Bass (NH) Calvert
 Benishkek Camp
 Berg Canseco
 Biggert Cantor
 Bilbray Capito
 Bilirakis Carter
 Bishop (UT) Cassidy
 Black Chabot
 Blackburn Chaffetz
 Bonner Coble
 Bono Mack Coffman (CO)
 Boustany Cole

Conaway
 Cravaack
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Culberson
 Davis (KY)
 Denham
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Dold
 Dreier
 Duffy
 Duncan (SC)
 Ellmers
 Emerson
 Farenthold
 Fincher
 Flake
 Fleischmann
 Fleming

Flores
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foxx
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Gallegly
 Garamendi
 Gardner
 Gerlach
 Gibbs
 Gingrey (GA)
 Gohmert
 Goodlatte
 Gowdy
 Granger
 Graves (MO)
 Griffin (AR)
 Griffith (VA)
 Grimm
 Guinta
 Guthrie
 Hall
 Hanna
 Harper
 Harris
 Hartzler
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayworth
 Heck
 Hensarling
 Herger
 Huelskamp
 Huizenga (MI)
 Hultgren
 Hunter
 Hurt
 Issa
 Jenkins
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson, Sam
 Jordan
 Kelly
 King (IA)
 King (NY)
 Kingston
 Kinzinger (IL)
 Kline
 Lamborn
 Lance
 Landry
 Lankford
 Latham
 Latta

NOES—201

Ackerman
 Altmire
 Amash
 Andrews
 Baca
 Baldwin
 Barrow
 Bartlett
 Barton (TX)
 Bass (CA)
 Becerra
 Berkley
 Berman
 Bishop (GA)
 Bishop (NY)
 Blumenauer
 Bonamici
 Boren
 Boswell
 Brady (PA)
 Braley (IA)
 Brown (FL)
 Butterfield
 Campbell
 Capps
 Capuano
 Carnahan
 Carney
 Carson (IN)
 Castor (FL)
 Chandler
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clarke (MI)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly (VA)
 Conyers
 Cooper
 Costa
 Courtney

Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Rokita
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Ross (FL)
 Royce
 Runyan
 Ryan (WI)
 Scalise
 Schilling
 Schmidt
 Schock
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Sensenbrenner
 Sessions
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Southerland
 Stearns
 Stivers
 Stutzman
 Sullivan
 Terry
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiberi
 Tipton
 Turner (NY)
 Turner (OH)
 Upton
 Walberg
 Walden
 Walsh (IL)
 Webster
 West
 Westmoreland
 Whitfield
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Woodall
 Yoder
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)
 Young (IN)

Meeks
 Michaud
 Miller (NC)
 Miller, George
 Moore
 Moran
 Mulvaney
 Murphy (CT)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Oliver
 Owens
 Pallone
 Pastor (AZ)
 Paul
 Pelosi
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Peterson
 Pingree (ME)
 Poe (TX)
 Polis
 Price (NC)
 Quigley

NOT VOTING—10

Amodei Filner
 Cardoza Gosar
 Clay Pascrell
 Costello Sanchez, Loretta

□ 1027

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 281, I was
 away from the Capitol due to prior commit-
 ments to my constituents. Had I been present,
 I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF CALIFORNIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on the amendment offered by the
 gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE)
 on which further proceedings were
 postponed and on which the noes pre-
 vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

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 de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 170, noes 252,
 not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 282]

AYES—170

Ackerman Chu
 Amash Cicilline
 Andrews Clarke (MI)
 Baca Clarke (NY)
 Baldwin Clay
 Bass (CA) Cleaver
 Becerra Clyburn
 Bishop (GA) Cohen
 Bishop (NY) Conyers
 Blumenauer Crowley
 Bonamici Cummings
 Boswell Davis (CA)
 Brady (PA) Davis (IL)
 Braley (IA) DeFazio
 Brown (FL) DeGette
 Butterfield DeLauro
 Campbell Deutch
 Capps Dicks
 Capuano Dingell
 Carnahan Doggett
 Carney Doyle
 Carson (IN) Duncan (TN)
 Castor (FL) Edwards

Ellison
 Engel
 Eshoo
 Farr
 Fattah
 Frank (MA)
 Fudge
 Garamendi
 Gibson
 Gonzalez
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Grijalva
 Gutierrez
 Hahn
 Hastings (FL)
 Higgins
 Himes
 Hinchey
 Hinojosa
 Hirono
 Holden
 Holt

Honda	Miller (NC)	Schakowsky	Pompeo	Ruppersberger	Thompson (PA)	Ellmers	Lamborn	Ribble
Hoyer	Miller, George	Schiff	Posey	Ryan (WI)	Thornberry	Emerson	Lance	Rigell
Israel	Moore	Schrader	Price (GA)	Scalise	Tiberi	Farenthold	Landry	Rivera
Jackson (IL)	Moran	Schwartz	Quayle	Schilling	Tipton	Fincher	Lankford	Roby
Jackson Lee	Mulvaney	Scott, David	Reed	Schmidt	Turner (NY)	Fitzpatrick	Latham	Roe (TN)
(TX)	Murphy (CT)	Serrano	Rehberg	Schock	Turner (OH)	Flake	LaTourette	Rogers (AL)
Johnson (GA)	Nadler	Sewell	Reichert	Schweikert	Upton	Fleischmann	Latta	Rogers (KY)
Johnson (IL)	Napolitano	Sherman	Renacci	Scott (SC)	Walberg	Fleming	Lewis (CA)	Rogers (MI)
Johnson, E. B.	Neal	Sires	Reyes	Scott (VA)	Walden	Flores	LoBiondo	Rohrabacher
Jones	Oliver	Smith (WA)	Rigell	Scott, Austin	Webster	Forbes	Long	Rokita
Keating	Pallone	Stark	Rivera	Sensenbrenner	West	Fortenberry	Lucas	Rooney
Kildee	Pastor (AZ)	Stearns	Roby	Sessions	Westmoreland	Fox	Luetkemeyer	Ros-Lehtinen
Kind	Paul	Stutzman	Roe (TN)	Shimkus	Whitfield	Franks (AZ)	Lummis	Roskam
Kucinich	Pelosi	Sutton	Rogers (AL)	Shuler	Whitfield	Frelinghuysen	Lungren, Daniel	Ross (FL)
Labrador	Perlmutter	Thompson (CA)	Rogers (KY)	Shuster	Wilson (SC)	Gallegly	E.	Royce
Langevin	Peters	Thompson (MS)	Rogers (MI)	Simpson	Wittman	Gardner	Mack	Runyan
Larsen (WA)	Peterson	Tierney	Rokita	Smith (NE)	Wolf	Garrett	Manzullo	Ryan (WI)
Lee (CA)	Pingree (ME)	Tonko	Rooney	Smith (NJ)	Womack	Gerlach	Marchant	Scalise
Levin	Polis	Towns	Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (TX)	Woodall	Gibbs	Marino	Schilling
Lewis (GA)	Price (NC)	Tsongas	Roskam	Southerland	Yoder	Gingrey (GA)	McCarthy (CA)	Schmidt
Lofgren, Zoe	Quigley	Van Hollen	Ross (AR)	Stivers	Young (AK)	Gohmert	McCaul	Schweikert
Lowey	Rahall	Velázquez	Ross (FL)	Sullivan	Young (FL)	Goodlatte	McClintock	Scott (SC)
Luján	Rangel	Visclosky	Runyan	Terry	Young (IN)	Gowdy	McCotter	Scott, Austin
Lynch	Ribble	Walsh (IL)				Graves (GA)	McHenry	Sensenbrenner
Maloney	Richardson	Walsh (MN)				Graves (MO)	McKeon	Sessions
Markey	Richmond	Wasserman	Amodei	Filner	Sanchez, Loretta	Green, Gene	McKinley	Shimkus
Matsui	Rohrabacher	Schultz	Cardoza	Gosar	Slaughter	Griffin (AR)	McMorris	Shuster
McCarthy (NY)	Rothman (NJ)	Waters	Costello	Pascrell	Speier	Griffith (VA)	Rodgers	Simpson
McClintock	Roybal-Allard	Watt				Grimm	Meehan	Smith (NE)
McCullum	Royce	Waxman				Guinta	Mica	Smith (NJ)
McDermott	Rush	Welch				Guthrie	Miller (FL)	Smith (TX)
McGovern	Ryan (OH)	Wilson (FL)				Hall	Miller (MI)	Southerland
McNerney	Sanchez, Linda	Woolsey				Hanna	Miller, Gary	Stearns
Meeks	T.	Yarmuth				Harris	Mulvaney	Stutzman
Michaud	Sarbanes					Hartzler	Murphy (PA)	Sullivan
						Hastings (WA)	Myrick	Terry
						Heck	Neugebauer	Thompson (PA)
						Hensarling	Noem	Thornberry
						Herger	Nugent	Tiberi
						Herrera Beutler	Nunes	Tipton
						Huelskamp	Nunnelee	Turner (NY)
						Huizenga (MI)	Olson	Turner (OH)
						Hultgren	Palazzo	Upton
						Hunter	Paul	Walberg
						Hurt	Paulsen	Walden
						Issa	Pearce	Walsh (IL)
						Jenkins	Pence	Webster
						Johnson (OH)	Petri	West
						Johnson, Sam	Pitts	Westmoreland
						Jones	Platts	Whitfield
						Jordan	Poe (TX)	Wilson (SC)
						Kelly	Pompeo	Wittman
						King (IA)	Pompeo	Wolf
						King (NY)	Posey	Womack
						Kingston	Price (GA)	Womack
						Kinzing (IL)	Quayle	Woodall
						Kline	Reed	Yoder
						Labrador	Rehberg	Young (FL)
							Reichert	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—9

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1031

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut
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 282, I was
away from the Capitol due to prior commit-
ments to my constituents. Had I been present,
I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF
SOUTH CAROLINA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from South Carolina (Mr.
DUNCAN) 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 amend-
ment.

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 de-
vice, and there were—ayes 229, noes 193,
not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 283]

AYES—229

Adams	DesJarlais	Kaptur	Amodei	Filner	Sanchez, Loretta	Costa	Higgins
Aderholt	Diaz-Balart	Kelly	Cardoza	Gosar	Slaughter	Courtney	Himes
Akin	Dold	King (IA)				Critz	Hinchee
Alexander	Donnelly (IN)	King (NY)				Baca	Hinojosa
Altmire	Dreier	Kingston				Baldwin	Hirono
Austria	Duffy	Kinzing (IL)				Barletta	Hochul
Bachmann	Duncan (SC)	Kissell				Barrow	Holden
Bachus	Ellmers	Kline				Bass (CA)	Holt
Barletta	Emerson	Lamborn				Becerra	Honda
Barrow	Farenthold	Lance				Berkley	Hoyer
Bartlett	Fincher	Landry				Berman	Israel
Barton (TX)	Fitzpatrick	Lankford				Bishop (GA)	Jackson (IL)
Bass (NH)	Flake	Larson (CT)				Bishop (NY)	Dicks
Benishek	Fleischmann	Latham				Blumenauer	Dingell
Berg	Fleming	LaTourette				Bonamici	Doggett
Berkley	Flores	Latta				Boren	Dold
Berman	Forbes	Lewis (CA)				Boswell	Donnelly (IN)
Biggert	Fortenberry	Lipinski				Brady (PA)	Doyle
Bilbray	Fox	LoBiondo				Braley (IA)	Edwards
Bilirakis	Franks (AZ)	Loebsack				Brown (FL)	Ellison
Bishop (UT)	Frelinghuysen	Long				Butterfield	Engel
Black	Gallegly	Lucas				Capps	Eshoo
Blackburn	Gardner	Luetkemeyer				Capuano	Farr
Bonner	Garrett	Lummis				Carnahan	Fattah
Bono Mack	Gerlach	Lungren, Daniel				Carney	Frank (MA)
Boren	Gibbs	E.				Carson (IN)	Fudge
Boustany	Gingrey (GA)	Mack				Castor (FL)	Garamendi
Brady (TX)	Gohmert	Manzullo				Chandler	Gibson
Brooks	Goodlatte	Marchant				Chu	Gonzalez
Broun (GA)	Gowdy	Marino				Cicilline	Granger
Buchanan	Granger	Matheson				Clarke (MI)	Green, Al
Bucshon	Graves (GA)	McCarthy (CA)				Clarke (NY)	Grijalva
Buerkle	Graves (MO)	McCaul				Clay	Gutierrez
Burgess	Griffin (AR)	McCotter				Cleaver	Hahn
Burton (IN)	Griffith (VA)	McHenry				Clyburn	Hanabusa
Calvert	Grimm	McIntyre				Cohen	Harper
Camp	Guinta	McKeon				Connolly (VA)	Hastings (FL)
Canseco	Guthrie	McKinley				Conyers	Hayworth
Cantor	Hall	McMorris				Cooper	Heinrich
Capito	Hanabusa	Rodgers					
Carter	Hanna	Meehan					
Cassidy	Harper	Mica					
Chabot	Harris	Miller (FL)					
Chaffetz	Hartzler	Miller (MI)					
Chandler	Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary					
Coble	Hayworth	Murphy (PA)					
Coffman (CO)	Heck	Myrick					
Cole	Heinrich	Neugebauer					
Conaway	Hensarling	Noem					
Connolly (VA)	Herger	Nugent					
Cooper	Herrera Beutler	Nunes					
Costa	Hochul	Nunnelee					
Courtney	Huelskamp	Olson					
Cravaack	Huizenga (MI)	Owens					
Crawford	Hultgren	Palazzo					
Crenshaw	Hunter	Paulsen					
Critz	Hurt	Pearce					
Cuellar	Issa	Pence					
Culberson	Jenkins	Petri					
Davis (KY)	Johnson (OH)	Pitts					
Denham	Johnson, Sam	Platts					
Dent	Jordan	Poe (TX)					

McCarthy (NY)	Quigley	Sires	Dicks	Labrador	Rohrabacher	Luetkemeyer	Paulsen	Scott (SC)
McCollum	Rahall	Smith (WA)	Dingell	Landry	Rokita	Mack	Pearce	Shimkus
McDermott	Rangel	Stark	Doggett	Langevin	Ross (FL)	Manzullo	Pence	Shuler
McGovern	Renacci	Stivers	Donnelly (IN)	Larson (CT)	Rothman (NJ)	Marchant	Peterson	Shuster
McIntyre	Reyes	Sutton	Doyle	Lee (CA)	Roybal-Allard	Marino	Pitts	Simpson
McNerney	Richardson	Thompson (CA)	Duncan (SC)	Lewis (GA)	Royce	McCarthy (CA)	Platts	Smith (NE)
Meeks	Richmond	Thompson (MS)	Duncan (TN)	Lipinski	Ruppersberger	McCaul	Pompeo	Smith (TX)
Michaud	Ross (AR)	Tierney	Edwards	Loebsack	Rush	McCotter	Posey	Stearns
Miller (NC)	Rothman (NJ)	Tonko	Ellison	Loftgren, Zoe	Ryan (OH)	McHenry	Quayle	Sullivan
Miller, George	Roybal-Allard	Towns	Eshoo	Lowe	Ryan (WI)	McIntyre	Reed	Terry
Moore	Ruppersberger	Tsongas	Farr	Luján	Sánchez, Linda T.	McKeon	Rehberg	Thornberry
Moran	Rush	Van Hollen	Fattah	Lummis	Sarbanes	McKinley	Reichert	Tipton
Murphy (CT)	Ryan (OH)	Velázquez	Frank (MA)	Lungren, Daniel E.	Schakowsky	McMorris	Renacci	Towns
Nadler	Sánchez, Linda T.	Visclosky	Fudge	Lynch	Schiff	Rodgers	Rivera	Turner (NY)
Napolitano	Sarbanes	Walz (MN)	Garamendi	Maloney	Schrader	McNerney	Roby	Turner (OH)
Neal	Schakowsky	Wasserman	Garrett	Markey	Schwartz	Mica	Roe (TN)	Walberg
Oliver	Schiff	Schultz	Gibson	Matheson	Scott (VA)	Miller (FL)	Rogers (AL)	Wasserman
Owens	Schock	Waters	Gohmert	Matsui	Scott, Austin	Miller (MI)	Rogers (KY)	Schultz
Pallone	Schrader	Watt	Goodlatte	McCarthy (NY)	Scott, David	Miller (NC)	Rooney	West
Pastor (AZ)	Schwartz	Waxman	Graves (GA)	McClintock	Sensenbrenner	Miller, Gary	Ros-Lehtinen	Westmoreland
Pelosi	Scott (VA)	Welch	Green, Al	McCollum	Serrano	Murphy (PA)	Roskam	Whitfield
Perlmutter	Scott, David	Wilson (FL)	Green, Gene	McDermott	Sessions	Myrick	Ross (AR)	Wilson (SC)
Peters	Serrano	Woolsey	Griffith (VA)	McGovern	Sewell	Neugebauer	Runyan	Wittman
Peterson	Sewell	Yarmuth	Grijalva	Meehan	Sherman	Noem	Scalise	Wolf
Pingree (ME)	Sherman	Young (AK)	Guthrie	Meeks	Smith (NJ)	Nugent	Schilling	Womack
Polis	Shuler		Gutiérrez	Michaud	Smith (WA)	Nunnelee	Schmidt	Young (AK)
Price (NC)			Hahn	Miller, George	Southerland	Olson	Schock	Young (FL)
			Hanabusa	Moore	Stark	Palazzo	Schweikert	Young (IN)
			Harris	Moran	Stivers			
			Hastings (FL)	Mulvaney	Stutzman			
			Heinrich	Murphy (CT)	Sutton			
			Higgins	Nadler	Thompson (CA)			
			Himes	Napolitano	Thompson (MS)			
			Hinche	Neal	Thompson (PA)			
			Hinojosa	Nunes	Tiberi			
			Hirono	Oliver	Tierney			
			Hochul	Owens	Tonko			
			Holden	Pallone	Tsongas			
			Holt	Pastor (AZ)	Upton			
			Honda	Paul	Van Hollen			
			Huelskamp	Pelosi	Velázquez			
			Huizenga (MI)	Perlmutter	Visclosky			
			Israel	Peters	Walden			
			Jackson (IL)	Petri	Walsh (IL)			
			Jackson Lee	Pingree (ME)	Walz (MN)			
			(TX)	Poe (TX)	Waters			
			Jenkins	Polis	Watt			
			Johnson (GA)	Price (NC)	Waxman			
			Johnson, E. B.	Quigley	Webster			
			Jones	Rahall	Welch			
			Jordan	Rangel	Wilson (FL)			
			Kaptur	Reyes	Woodall			
			Keating	Ribble	Woolsey			
			Kildee	Richardson	Yarmuth			
			Kind	Richmond	Yoder			
			Kingston	Rigell				
			Kissell	Rogers (MI)				
			Kucinich					

NOT VOTING—9

Amodei	Filner	Sánchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Gosar	Slaughter
Costello	Pascrell	Speier

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1034

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 283, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MR. COFFMAN OF COLORADO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. COFFMAN) 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 226, noes 196, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 284]

AYES—226

Ackerman	Braley (IA)	Cleaver	Aderholt	Conaway	Griffin (AR)
Adams	Brooks	Clyburn	Akin	Costa	Grimm
Amash	Brown (FL)	Coble	Alexander	Courtney	Guinta
Andrews	Butterfield	Coffman (CO)	Altmire	Crawford	Hall
Baca	Camp	Cohen	Austria	Crenshaw	Hanna
Baldwin	Campbell	Connolly (VA)	Bachmann	Culberson	Harper
Barrow	Capps	Conyers	Bachus	Davis (CA)	Hartzler
Bartlett	Capuano	Cooper	Barletta	Davis (KY)	Hastings (WA)
Bass (CA)	Carnahan	Cravaack	Barton (TX)	Denham	Hayworth
Becerra	Carney	Critz	Bass (NH)	Dent	Heck
Benish	Carson (IN)	Crowley	Berg	DesJarlais	Hensarling
Berman	Castor (FL)	Cuellar	Berkley	Diaz-Balart	Heger
Bilbray	Chabot	Cummings	Biggert	Dold	Herrera Beutler
Bishop (GA)	Chandler	Davis (IL)	Billrakis	Dreier	Hoyer
Bishop (NY)	Chu	DeFazio	Bishop (UT)	Duffy	Hultgren
Blumenauer	Cicilline	DeGette	Black	Ellmers	Hunter
Bonamici	Clarke (MI)	DeLauro	Blackburn	Emerson	Hurt
Brady (PA)	Clarke (NY)	Deutch	Bonner	Engel	Issa
			Bono Mack	Farenthold	Johnson (IL)
			Boren	Fincher	Johnson (OH)
			Boswell	Flitzpatrick	Johnson, Sam
			Brooks	Flake	Kelly
			Boustany	Fleischmann	King (IA)
			Brady (TX)	Fleming	King (NY)
			Broun (GA)	Flores	Kinzinger (IL)
			Buchanan	Forbes	Kline
			Bucshon	Fortenberry	Lamborn
			Buerkle	Fox	Lance
			Burgess	Franks (AZ)	Lankford
			Burton (IN)	Frelinghuysen	Larsen (WA)
			Calvert	Gallegly	Latham
			Canseco	Gardner	LaTourette
			Cantor	Gerlach	Latta
			Capito	Gibbs	Levin
			Carter	Gingrey (GA)	Lewis (CA)
			Cassidy	LoBiondo	Long
			Chaffetz	Granger	Lucas
			Clay	Graves (MO)	
			Cole		

NOT VOTING—9

Amodei	Filner	Sánchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Gosar	Slaughter
Costello	Pascrell	Speier

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1038

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

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 284, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF CALIFORNIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. 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 77, noes 344, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 285]

AYES—77

Baldwin	Cummings	Grijalva
Bass (CA)	Davis (IL)	Gutiérrez
Becerra	DeFazio	Hahn
Bishop (GA)	DeGette	Heinrich
Blumenauer	Doggett	Hinche
Capps	Doyle	Holt
Capuano	Duncan (TN)	Honda
Chu	Edwards	Jackson (IL)
Clarke (NY)	Ellison	Johnson (GA)
Clay	Eshoo	Johnson, E. B.
Cleaver	Farr	Jones
Clyburn	Fattah	Kaptur
Cohen	Fudge	Kucinich
Conyers	Garamendi	Lee (CA)

Lewis (GA)
Lofgren, Zoe
Luján
McCullum
McDermott
McGovern
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Napolitano
Olver

Pastor (AZ)
Pingree (ME)
Polis
Price (NC)
Rahall
Richardson
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Stark
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tonko
Towns
Walz (MN)
Waters
Watt
Welch
Woolsey

Quigley
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Ribble
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff

Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Shinkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry

Tiberi
Tierney
Tipton
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Viscosky
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waxman
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

Ackerman
Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Andrews
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishke
Berg
Berkley
Berman
Biggart
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonamici
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chandler
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Coble
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
DeLauro
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart

NOES—344

Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Long
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungrén, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Markay
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McGriff (AR)
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Nadler
Neal
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Paul
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle

Amodei
Cardoza
Coffman (CO)
Costello
Filner
Gosar
Pasarell
Sanchez, Loretta

NOT VOTING—10

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. FRANKS OF ARIZONA
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1043

Ms. SEWELL and Mr. RANGEL changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”
Ms. FUDGE and Messrs. RICHMOND, POLIS, and LUJÁN 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 285, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. FRANKS OF ARIZONA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FRANKS) 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 241, noes 181, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 286]

AYES—241

Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Amash
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishke
Berg
Biggart
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black

Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chandler
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Denham
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Harper
Harris

NOES—181

Ackerman
Altmire
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Campbell
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Fitzpatrick
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Garamendi
Gonzalez
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hahn

Pitts
Platts
Hayworth
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Richardson
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Lance
Ross (FL)
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Shinkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

Hanabusa Lungren, Daniel
 Hanna E.
 Hastings (FL) Lynch
 Heck Maloney
 Heinrich Markey
 Higgins Matsui
 Himes McCarthy (NY)
 Hinchey McCollum
 Hinojosa McDermott
 Hirono McGovern
 Hochul McNeerney
 Holden Meeks
 Holt Michaud
 Honda Miller (NC)
 Hoyer Miller, George
 Israel Moore
 Jackson (IL) Moran
 Jackson Lee Murphy (CT)
 (TX) Nadler
 Johnson (GA) Napolitano
 Johnson, E. B. Neal
 Oliver
 Kaptur Owens
 Keating Pallone
 Kildee Pastor (AZ)
 Kind Paul
 Kissell Pelosi
 Kucinich Perlmutter
 Langevin Pingree (ME)
 Larsen (WA) Polis
 Larson (CT) Price (NC)
 Lee (CA) Quigley
 Levin Rahall
 Lewis (GA) Rangel
 Lipinski Reyes
 Loeb sack Richmond
 Lofgren, Zoe Rothman (NJ)
 Lowey Roybal-Allard
 Luján Ruppertsberger

Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Sánchez, Linda
 T.
 Sarbanes
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schrader
 Schwartz
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sires
 Smith (WA)
 Stark
 Sutton
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Tierney
 Tonko
 Towns
 Tsongas
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Walz (MN)
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman
 Welch
 Wilson (FL)
 Woodall
 Woolsey
 Yarmuth

[Roll No. 287]

AYES—121

Hahn
 Heinrich
 Higgins
 Himes
 Hinchey
 Holt
 Honda
 Huelskamp
 Huizenga (MI)
 Hultgren
 Israel
 Jackson (IL)
 Jones
 Keating
 King (IA)
 Kingston
 Kucinich
 Labrador
 Lance
 Lankford
 Larsen (WA)
 Levin
 Lewis (GA)
 Lofgren, Zoe
 Luján
 Lummis
 Maloney
 Marchant
 Markey
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McCaul
 McClintock
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 McNeerney
 Michaud
 Nadler
 Napolitano

Neal
 Neugebauer
 Olson
 Oliver
 Pallone
 Paul
 Paulsen
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Perlmutter
 Pingree (ME)
 Polis
 Posey
 Quigley
 Rahall
 Rangel
 Rokita
 Roybal-Allard
 Sánchez, Linda
 T.
 Sarbanes
 Schakowsky
 Schwartz
 Serrano
 Sherman
 Shimkus
 Smith (NE)
 Stark
 Thompson (PA)
 Tierney
 Tonko
 Tsongas
 Visclosky
 Walberg
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman
 Webster
 Welch
 Woodall
 Woolsey

Larson (CT)
 Latham
 LaTourette
 Latta
 Lee (CA)
 Lewis (CA)
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Loeb sack
 Lowey
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Lungren, Daniel
 E.
 Lynch
 Mack
 Manzullo
 Marino
 McCarthy (CA)
 McCarthy (NY)
 McCollum
 McCotter
 McHenry
 McIntyre
 McKeon
 McKinley
 Meehan
 Meeks
 Mica
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Miller (NC)
 Miller, Gary
 Miller, George
 Moore
 Moran
 Mulvaney
 Murphy (CT)
 Murphy (PA)
 Myrick
 Noem
 Nugent
 Nunes
 Nunnelee
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Pastor (AZ)

Pence
 Peters
 Peterson
 Petri
 Pitts
 Platts
 Poe (TX)
 Pompeo
 Price (GA)
 Price (NC)
 Quayle
 Reed
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renacci
 Reyes
 Ribble
 Richardson
 Richmond
 Rigell
 Rivera
 Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Ross (AR)
 Ross (FL)
 Rothman (NJ)
 Royce
 Runyan
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Ryan (WI)
 Scalise
 Schiff
 Schilling
 Schmidt
 Schock
 Schrader
 Schweikert
 Scott (SC)
 Scott (VA)

Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Shuler
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Sires
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Southerland
 Stearns
 Stivers
 Stutzman
 Sullivan
 Sutton
 Terry
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Tiberi
 Tipton
 Towns
 Turner (NY)
 Turner (OH)
 Upton
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Walden
 Walsh (IL)
 Walz (MN)
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 West
 Westmoreland
 Whitfield
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Wolf
 Womack
 Yarmuth
 Yoder
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)
 Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—9

Amodei
 Cardoza
 Costello
 Filner
 Gosar
 Pascrell
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Slaughter
 Speier

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1047

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. HANNA. Mr. Chair, on rollcall Number
 286 on the Franks Amendment No. 54 to H.R.
 4310, the National Defense Authorization Act
 for Fiscal Year 2013, I intended to vote “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 286, I was
 away from the Capitol due to prior commit-
 ments to my constituents. Had I been present,
 I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MR. PEARCE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on the amendment offered by the
 gentleman from New Mexico (Mr.
 PEARCE) 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 amend-
 ment.

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 de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 121, noes 300,
 not voting 10, as follows:

Ackerman
 Adams
 Aderholt
 Akin
 Alexander
 Altmire
 Andrews
 Austria
 Baca
 Bachmann
 Bachus
 Barletta
 Barrow
 Bartlett
 Bass (NH)
 Benishek
 Berg
 Berman
 Biggert
 Bilbray
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (GA)
 Bishop (NY)
 Black
 Blackburn
 Bonner
 Bono Mack
 Boren
 Boswell
 Boustany
 Brady (PA)
 Brady (TX)
 Ellmers
 Braley (IA)
 Brooks
 Brown (FL)
 Buchson
 Buerkle
 Burton (IN)
 Butterfield
 Calvert
 Camp
 Cantor
 Capito
 Carnahan
 Carney
 Carson (IN)
 Castor (FL)
 Chabot
 Chandler
 Clarke (MI)
 Clarke (NY)
 Clay
 Cleaver

NOES—300

Clyburn
 Coble
 Cohen
 Cole
 Connolly (VA)
 Cooper
 Costa
 Cravaack
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Critz
 Crowley
 Cuellar
 Culberson
 Davis (KY)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 Denham
 Dent
 DesJarlais
 Deutch
 Diaz-Balart
 Dicks
 Dingell
 Dold
 Donnelly (IN)
 Doyle
 Dreier
 Duffy
 Duncan (SC)
 Duncan (TN)
 Ellmers
 Emerson
 Engel
 Eshoo
 Fattah
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fleming
 Flores
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foxx
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Gallegly
 Garrett
 Gerlach
 Gibbs
 Gibson
 Gingrey (GA)

Gonzalez
 Goodlatte
 Gowdy
 Granger
 Graves (GA)
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Griffin (AR)
 Griffith (VA)
 Grimm
 Guinta
 Guthrie
 Gutierrez
 Hall
 Hanabusa
 Hanna
 Harper
 Harris
 Hartzler
 Hastings (FL)
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayworth
 Heck
 Hensarling
 Herger
 Herrera Beutler
 Hinojosa
 Hirono
 Hochul
 Holden
 Hoyer
 Hunter
 Hurt
 Issa
 Jackson Lee
 (TX)
 Jenkins
 Johnson (IL)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Johnson, Sam
 Jordan
 Kaptur
 Kelly
 Kildee
 Kind
 King (NY)
 Kinzinger (IL)
 Kissell
 Kline
 Lamborn
 Landry
 Langevin

NOT VOTING—10

Amodei
 Cardoza
 Costello
 Filner
 Gosar
 Johnson (GA)
 Pascrell
 Sanchez, Loretta

□ 1051

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey
 changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. OLSON 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 287, I was
 away from the Capitol due to prior commit-
 ments to my constituents. Had I been present,
 I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR.

MCKEON

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Chairman, pursu-
 ant to H. Res. 661, I offer amendments
 en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. YODER). The
 Clerk will designate the amendments
 en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 4 consisting of
 amendment Nos. 56, 58, 61, 67, 68, 78, 79, 106,
 113, 114, 115, 116, 120, 122, 123, and 125, printed
 in House Report No. 112-485, offered by Mr.
 MCKEON of California:

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. HEINRICH

OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of subtitle E of title XXXI, add
 the following new section:

**SEC. 3158. PILOT PROGRAM ON TECHNOLOGY
 COMMERCIALIZATION.**

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of En-
 ergy, in consultation with the Technology
 Transfer Coordinator appointed under sec-
 tion 1001(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005

(42 U.S.C. 16391(a)), may carry out a competitively awarded pilot program involving one non-profit entity and a national laboratory within the National Nuclear Security Administration for the purpose of accelerating technology transfer from national laboratories to the marketplace.

(b) **SELECTION OF ENTITY AND NATIONAL LABORATORY.**—In carrying out a pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy and the Technology Transfer Coordinator shall jointly select a non-profit entity and a national laboratory for the purpose of carrying out the pilot program under this section. In making such selections, the Secretary and Coordinator shall consider each of the following:

(1) A commitment to participate made by a national laboratory within the National Nuclear Security Administration being considered for selection.

(2) The availability of technologies, licenses, intellectual property, and other matters at a national laboratory being considered for selection.

(c) **PROGRAM ELEMENTS.**—The pilot program shall be carried out as follows:

(1) Under the pilot program, the Secretary and the Coordinator shall evaluate and validate the performance of technology transfer activities at the selected laboratory.

(2) The pilot program shall involve collaboration with other offices and agencies within the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(3) Under the pilot program, the non-profit entity selected to carry out the pilot program shall work to create business startups and increase the number of cooperative research and development agreements and sponsored research projects at the selected laboratory. The non-profit entity shall work with interested businesses in identifying appropriate technologies at the national laboratory and facilitating the commercialization process.

(4) The Secretary of Energy and the Coordinator shall use the results of the pilot program as the basis for informing key performance parameters and strategies that could be implemented in various national laboratories across the country.

(d) **DURATION.**—A pilot program carried out under subsection (a) shall be not more than two years in duration.

(e) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORTS.**—Not later than one year after the date on which a pilot program under subsection (a) begins, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Science and Technology in the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation in the Senate, a report that provides an update on the implementation of the pilot program under this section, including an identification of the selected non-profit entity and national laboratory.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Science and Technology in the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate a report on the pilot program, including any findings and recommendations of the Secretary. The non-profit entity shall submit a report detailing its experiences working with the laboratory and submit recommendations for improvement of technology commercialization.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “national laboratory” means—

(1) a national laboratory (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)); or

(2) a national security laboratory (as defined in section 3281 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2471)).

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. TIERNEY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 453, after line 16, insert the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1069. REPORT ON MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report assessing the manufacturing industry of the United States. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of the current manufacturing capacity of the United States as it relates to the ability of the United States to respond to both civilian and defense needs.

(2) An assessment of the tax, trade, and regulatory policies of the United States as such policies impact the growth of the manufacturing industry in the United States.

(3) An analysis of the factors leading to the increased outsourcing of manufacturing processes to foreign nations.

(4) An analysis of the strength of the United States defense industrial base, including the security and stability of the supply chain and an assessment of the vulnerabilities of that supply chain.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA

Page 81, line 2, strike “and” at the end.

Page 81, line 6, strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

Page 81, after line 6, insert the following:

(4) an assessment of any challenges that may exist in the manufacturing capability of the United States to produce three-dimensional integrated circuits (including a review of the challenges that may exist in the manufacturing capability of the United States to produce small-lot quantities of advanced chips (200mm and 300mm)) and a general analysis on potential ways to overcome these challenges and encourage domestic commercial capability to develop and manufacture three-dimensional integrated circuits for use in military systems.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. KIND OF WISCONSIN

At the end of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. ASSISTANCE FOR HOMELAND DEFENSE MISSION TRAINING.

(a) **ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.**—Chapter 9 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 909. Training assistance

“(a) **ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.**—To improve the training of National Guard units and Federal agencies performing homeland defense activities, the Secretary of Defense may provide funding assistance through a special military cooperative agreement for the operation and maintenance of any State training center certified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as capable of providing emergency response training.

“(b) **MERIT-BASED OR COMPETITIVE DECISIONS.**—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds under subsection (a) with or to a specific entity shall—

“(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10 or on competitive procedures; and

“(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“909. Training assistance.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. TIERNEY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 116, after line 23, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 347. REPORT ON STATUS OF TARGETS IN OPERATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit annually to the relevant congressional committees a report on the status of the targets listed in the document entitled “Operational Energy Strategy: Implementation Plan, Department of Defense, March 2012”, including—

(1) the status of each of the targets listed in the implementation plan;

(2) the steps being taken to meet the targets;

(3) the expected date of completion for each target if such date is different from the date indicated in the report; and

(4) the reason for any delays in meeting the targets.

(b) **RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “relevant congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(5) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MR. KIND OF WISCONSIN

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

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO FIRST LIEUTENANT ALONZO H. CUSHING FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President is authorized to award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to then First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for conspicuous acts of gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life and beyond the call of duty in the Civil War, as described in subsection (b).

(b) **ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.**—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of then First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing while in command of Battery A, 4th United States Artillery, Army of the Potomac, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on July 3, 1863, during the American Civil War.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. NUGENT OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle F of title V of division A, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. RETROACTIVE AWARD OF ARMY COMBAT ACTION BADGE.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO AWARD.**—The Secretary of the Army may award the Army Combat Action Badge (established by order of the Secretary of the Army through Headquarters, Department of the Army Letter 600-05-1, dated June 3, 2005) to a person who, while a member of the Army, participated in combat during which the person personally engaged, or was personally engaged by, the

enemy at any time during the period beginning on December 7, 1941, and ending on September 18, 2001 (the date of the otherwise applicable limitation on retroactivity for the award of such decoration), if the Secretary determines that the person has not been previously recognized in an appropriate manner for such participation.

(b) **PROCUREMENT OF BADGE.**—The Secretary of the Army may make arrangements with suppliers of the Army Combat Action Badge so that eligible recipients of the Army Combat Action Badge pursuant to subsection (a) may procure the badge directly from suppliers, thereby eliminating or at least substantially reducing administrative costs for the Army to carry out this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN
OF RHODE ISLAND

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

SEC. 1084. REPORT ON DEFENSE FORENSIC DATA.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Director of the Defense Forensic Office within the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics may evaluate opportunities to increase the matching success rate when forensic data is collected during site exploitation to match forensic data stored in DNA databases. Among other items, the Defense Forensic Office may evaluate opportunities to assist other countries with moving forward with DNA database programs that require a defined category of criminal offender to submit DNA to a foreign country's national DNA database.

(b) **REPORT.**—The Defense Forensic Office shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing its findings and solutions no later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. SABLON
THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

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

SEC. 1084. DISPLAY OF STATE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND TERRITORIAL FLAGS BY ARMED FORCES.

Section 2249b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **DISPLAY OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TERRITORIAL FLAGS BY ARMED FORCES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that whenever the official flags of all 50 States are displayed by the armed forces, such display shall include the flags of the District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.”; and

(2) in the section heading, by striking the colon and all that follows.

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MR.
THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 10 . . . DISSEMINATION ABROAD OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **UNITED STATES INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1948.**—Section 501 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1461) is amended to read as follows:

“GENERAL AUTHORIZATION

“SEC. 501. (a) The Secretary and the Broadcasting Board of Governors are authorized to use funds appropriated or otherwise made available for public diplomacy information programs to provide for the preparation, dissemination, and use of information intended for foreign audiences abroad about the United States, its people, and its policies,

through press, publications, radio, motion pictures, the Internet, and other information media, including social media, and through information centers, instructors, and other direct or indirect means of communication.

“(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary and the Broadcasting Board of Governors may, upon request and reimbursement of the reasonable costs incurred in fulfilling such a request, make available, in the United States, motion pictures, films, video, audio, and other materials prepared for dissemination abroad or disseminated abroad pursuant to this Act, the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465 et seq.), or the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465aa et seq.). The Secretary and the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall issue necessary regulations—

“(A) to establish procedures to maintain such material;

“(B) for reimbursement of the reasonable costs incurred in fulfilling requests for such material; and

“(C) to ensure that the persons seeking release of such material have secured and paid for necessary United States rights and licenses.

“(2) With respect to material prepared for dissemination abroad or disseminated abroad before the effective date of the Smith-Mundt Modernization Act of 2012—

“(A) the Secretary and the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall make available to the Archivist of the United States, for domestic distribution, motion pictures, films, videotapes, and other material 12 years after the initial dissemination of the material abroad; and

“(B) the Archivist shall be the official custodian of the material and shall issue necessary regulations to ensure that persons seeking its release in the United States have secured and paid for necessary United States rights and licenses and that all costs associated with the provision of the material by the Archivist shall be paid by the persons seeking its release, in accordance with paragraph (3).

“(3) The Archivist may charge fees to recover the costs described in paragraph (2), in accordance with section 2116 (c) of title 44. Such fees shall be paid into, administered, and expended as part of the National Archives Trust Fund.

“(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to require the Secretary or the Broadcasting Board of Governors to make material disseminated abroad available in any format other than in the format disseminated abroad.”.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the allocation of funds appropriated or otherwise made specifically available for public diplomacy.

(c) **FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 1986 AND 1987.**—Section 208 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1a) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 208. CLARIFICATION ON DOMESTIC DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAM MATERIAL.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall be used to influence public opinion in the United States. This section shall apply only to programs carried out pursuant to the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465 et seq.), and the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465aa et seq.). This

section shall not prohibit or delay the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors from providing information about its operations, policies, programs, or program material, or making such available, to the media, public, or Congress, in accordance with other applicable law.

“(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors from engaging in any medium or form of communication, either directly or indirectly, because a United States domestic audience is or may be thereby exposed to program material, or based on a presumption of such exposure. Such material may be made available within the United States and disseminated, when appropriate, pursuant to sections 502 and 1005 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1462 and 1437), except that nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors to disseminate within the United States any program material prepared for dissemination abroad on or before the effective date of the Smith-Mundt Modernization Act of 2012.

“(c) **APPLICATION.**—The provisions of this section shall apply only to the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors and to no other department or agency of the Federal Government.”.

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 is amended—

(1) in section 502 (22 U.S.C. 1462)—

(A) by inserting “and the Broadcasting Board of Governors” after “Secretary”; and

(B) by inserting “or the Broadcasting Board of Governors” after “Department”; and

(2) in section 1005 (22 U.S.C. 1437), by inserting “and the Broadcasting Board of Governors” after “Secretary” each place it appears.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect and apply on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR.
THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 1084. IMPROVING ORGANIZATION FOR COMPUTER NETWORK OPERATIONS.

(a) **CHARTER.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a charter to establish an interagency body or organization to coordinate and deconflict full-spectrum military cyber operations for the Federal Government.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The charter required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) business rules and processes for the functioning of the body or organization established by such charter;

(2) interagency guidance clarifying roles and responsibilities for full-spectrum military cyber operations;

(3) clarification and defined membership for such body or organization; and

(4) accommodation for documentation of the activities of such body or organization, including minutes and historical archives.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report outlining the charter required under subsection (a), and plans to ensure the implementation of such charter.

(d) **BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the

congressional defense committees dedicated budget documentation materials to accompany future budget submissions, including a single Department of Defense-wide budget estimate and detailed budget planning data for full-spectrum military cyberspace operations (computer network defense, attack, and exploitation) in both unclassified and classified funding data.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. TIERNEY
OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of title X, add the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1084. IMPROVING UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICE ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the relevant congressional committees the final report from the National Security Council's Interagency Policy Committee on Security Sector Assistance.

(b) **PLAN.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Defense and State shall jointly submit to the relevant congressional committees a plan to institute mechanisms to better coordinate, document, disseminate, and share information analysis and assessments regarding United States foreign police assistance activities.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “relevant congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;
- (2) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives;
- (3) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
- (4) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
- (5) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MR.
THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title XII of division A of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 12xx. MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON PROGRESS TOWARD SECURITY AND STABILITY IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 385), as most recently amended by section 1218(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1632), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) **ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED ON AFGHANISTAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES.**—In reporting on performance indicators and measures of progress required under subsection (d)(2)(D), the report required under subsection (a) shall assess the following:

“(1) For overall Afghanistan National Security Forces (ANSF):

“(A) Overall Afghan National Army (ANA) and Afghan National Police (ANP) literacy rate; ANA and ANP literacy rate by region; ANSF literacy rate by Kandak, Brigade, and Corps; trends over time; and how literacy improvements have enhanced associated mission essential competencies and professionalization of the ANSF.

“(B) An assessment of the ANA and the ANP interaction with the Afghan civilian population, respect for human rights, and associated professional education.

“(C) By fiscal year (current and one-year projected) budget requirements.

“(D) A by-country outline of contributions for the current fiscal year and one-year projected fiscal year.

“(E) By-Kandak Mission Essential Task List proficiency.

“(2) For recruitment:

“(A) Outline of screening criteria.

“(B) Literacy rate of all recruits.

“(C) Outline of the security vetting procedures.

“(D) Percentage screened that are not eligible to serve.

“(E) Percentage screened that report for entry level training.

“(F) Percentage attained of the required ANA end strength, of the ANP end strength, and overall ANSF end strength.

“(G) Trends in each above mentioned category from the prior fiscal year through the current report deadline.

“(3) For entry-level training:

“(A) Percentage that entered and successfully complete training.

“(B) A by-specialty list of all recruits that fail to graduate entry level training for the ANA and ANP.

“(C) Percentage of recruits that become unaccounted (UA) for or are ‘Absent Without Leave’ (AWOL) during training.

“(D) Trends in each above mentioned category from the prior fiscal year through the current report deadline.

“(4) For personnel administration:

“(A) Percentage of the ANSF that was paid on time.

“(B) UA/AWOL rate by Kandak, Brigade, and Corps.

“(C) Trends in each above mentioned category from the prior fiscal year through the current report deadline.

“(5) For professionalization of the ANSF:

“(A) Percentage of noncommissioned officer corps personnel as compared to noncommissioned officer corps end-strength requirements.

“(B) Number of enlisted, noncommissioned officer corps, and officers that complete continuing education.

“(C) An assessment of the noncommissioned officer corps continuing education program.

“(6) For retention:

“(A) On average time ANA and ANP personnel remain in their respective units.

“(B) By-fiscal year, by-Kandak percentage of personnel retained and personnel attrition from the prior fiscal year through the current report deadline.

“(7) For logistics:

“(A) On average percentage shortfall, by Kandak, of Class I-IX supplies, which includes Class I - Food, rations, and water; Class II - Clothing; Class III - Petroleum, oils, and lubricants; Class IV - Fortification and barrier materials; Class V - Ammunition; Class VII - Major End Items; Class VIII - Medical supplies; and Class IX - Repair Parts.

“(B) On average number of days to fill supply requests to address operational shortfalls.

“(C) Operational readiness rate for all mission essential equipment by Kandak, Brigade, and Corps.

“(8) For transition:

“(A) Provide the framework that ISAF, in conjunction with the Afghan government, uses to synthesize ANSF performance metrics and adjudicate transition of ANSF units through proficiency levels.

“(B) A by-Kandak analysis of the on average time to transition between proficiency levels since inception of the ANSF transition.

“(C) A by-region overview of the force structure mix that is correlated with the evolution of threat picture in the region.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made this section apply with respect to any report required to be submitted under section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 385) on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. CONAWAY
OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title XII of the bill, insert the following:

SEC. 12xx. ENHANCING THE DEFENSE OF ISRAEL AND UNITED STATES INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should take the following actions to assist in the defense of Israel:

(1) Provide Israel such support as may be necessary to increase development and production of joint missile defense systems, particularly such systems that defend the urgent threat posed to Israel and United States forces in the region.

(2) Provide Israel defense articles, intelligence, and defense services through such mechanisms as appropriate, to include air refueling tankers, missile defense capabilities, and specialized munitions.

(3) Allocate additional weaponry and munitions for the forward-deployed United States stockpile in Israel.

(4) Provide Israel additional surplus defense articles and defense services, as appropriate, in the wake of the withdrawal of United States forces from Iraq.

(5) Offer the Israeli Air Force additional training and exercise opportunities in the United States to compensate for Israel's limited air space.

(6) Expand Israel's authority to make purchases under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (relating to the “Foreign Military Financing” program) on a commercial basis.

(7) Seek to enhance the capabilities of the United States and Israel to address emerging common threats, increase security cooperation, and expand joint military exercises.

(8) Encourage an expanded role for Israel within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), including an enhanced presence at NATO headquarters and exercises.

(9) Support extension of the long-standing loan guarantee program for Israel, recognizing Israel's unbroken record of repaying its loans on time and in full.

(10) Expand already-close intelligence cooperation, including satellite intelligence, with Israel.

(b) **REPORT ON ISRAEL'S QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE.**—

(1) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States—

(A) to help Israel preserve its qualitative military edge amid rapid and uncertain regional political transformation; and

(B) to encourage further development of advanced technology programs between the United States and Israel in light of current trends and instability in the region.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of Israel's qualitative military edge in light of current trends and instability in the region.

(c) **REPORT ON OTHER MATTERS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on each of the following:

(1) Taking into account Israel's urgent requirement for F-35 aircraft, actions to improve the process relating to Israel's purchase of F-35 aircraft to improve cost efficiency and timely delivery.

(2) Efforts to expand cooperation between the United States and Israel in homeland defense, counter-terrorism, maritime security, cybersecurity, and other appropriate areas.

(3) Actions to integrate Israel into the defense of the Eastern Mediterranean.

SEC. 12xx. PLAN TO ENHANCE MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF PERSIAN GULF ALLIES.

(a) **PLAN.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop a plan to enhance the military capabilities of Persian Gulf allies to bolster the posture of such allies in relation to Iran.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the means to augment the offensive strike capabilities of key Gulf Cooperation Council allies, including the potential sale or upgrades of strike attack aircraft and bunker buster munitions, to augment the viability of a credible military option and to strengthen such allies' self-defense capabilities against retaliation or military aggression by Iran.

(2) A needs-based assessment, or an update to an existing needs-based assessment, of the military requirements of Persian Gulf allies to support a credible military option and to defend against potential military aggression by Iran.

(3) A detailed summary of any arms sales and training requests by Persian Gulf allies and a description and justification for United States actions taken.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in the plan required under subsection (a) shall be construed to alter Israel's qualitative military edge.

(d) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—The plan required under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **FORM.**—The plan required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 12xx. PLAN TO INCREASE STRATEGIC REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States should ensure that it has the broadest set of geographic approaches to militarily access Iran.

(2) United States Armed Forces and support staff currently have access from the eastern, southern, and western borders of Iran.

(3) Azerbaijan borders the northern frontier of Iran closest to nuclear sites near Tehran and the Government of Azerbaijan cooperates with the United States on Caspian Sea security and energy issues.

(b) **POLICY.**—It shall be the policy of the United States to—

(1) increase pressure on Iran by providing United States Armed Forces with the broadest set of geographic approaches to militarily access Iran; and

(2) explore means to enhance access to military facilities on the northern border of Iran.

(c) **PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop a plan to increase the strategic partnership with regional allies to provide United States Armed Forces with the broadest set of geographic approaches to militarily access Iran.

(2) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall include the following information:

(A) Mechanisms to broaden the geographical approaches to militarily access Iran.

(B) The need, if any, to strengthen the self-defense capabilities of regional allies as a result of such partnerships.

(C) The viability of increasing access for United States Armed Forces to bases in Azerbaijan to augment the viability of a credible military option.

(3) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 12xx. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) **QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE.**—The term “qualitative military edge” has the meaning given the term in section 36(h)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(h)(2)).

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. CONYERS OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle C of title XII of division A of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 12xx. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of force against Iran.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII of division A of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 12xx. LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN JOINT MILITARY EXERCISES WITH EGYPT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be made available for United States participation in joint military exercises with Egypt if the Government of Egypt terminates or withdraws from the 1979 Israeli-Egypt peace treaty.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 661, the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I urge the committee to adopt the amendments en bloc, all of which have been examined by both the majority and the minority.

Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. Mr. Chairman, it is imperative that the new government in Egypt adhere to the 1979 Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

This amendment conditions U.S. funding for U.S. military participation in joint military exercises with Egypt. If Egypt abrogates, terminates, or withdraws from the 1979 Israeli-Egypt peace treaty, then the U.S. will not fund any joint military exercises with Egypt.

I urge adoption.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY).

Mr. TIERNEY. I thank the gentleman.

There are three amendments that I speak to, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank Chairman McKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their support and for including these in the en bloc amendment. These amendments are examples of areas where we can work together to provide better information to this body about the status of our Nation's security. We can hold the administration and the executive branch accountable for the goals that are set, and we can make certain that these programs are more efficient.

The Government Accountability Office report that I commissioned made a specific recommendation that the National Security Council complete its efforts to define the agency roles and responsibilities with respect to foreign policing and that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State establish mechanisms to better share and document information among these various agencies. The first amendment, No. 116, addresses that and holds them responsible to do just that.

Secondly, the Department of Defense Operational Energy Strategy Implementation Plan is about energy security while saving lives, improving capabilities, cutting costs, and lowering risks for both our personnel and the Nation. We have to make sure that this amendment, No. 68, is passed to ensure that accountability.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. TIERNEY. The third amendment, No. 58, is along the same line.

I thank the gentleman for recognizing me.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank my colleague and friend, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN from Florida, for agreeing to allow amendment No. 114 to proceed on the NDAA in the en bloc package, a matter that is within the rule X jurisdiction of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of the Sensenbrenner-Kind Amendment to the fiscal year 2013 National Defense Authorization Act. This amendment waives the time restrictions to award the Medal of Honor to Lieutenant Alonzo Cushing.

This award is long overdue as Lt. Cushing heroically served his country during the Civil War. Lt. Cushing was born in Delafield, WI, which is located within my district, and raised in New York. He attended the United States Military Academy at West Point, and after graduating, was put in command of Battery A, 4th United States Artillery, Army of the Potomac for the Union Army. Lt. Cushing was praised for his valor and heroics throughout the Civil War, but it was his actions at the Battle of Gettysburg which have led to his consideration for our nation's highest award.

Cushing's battery was at the focal point of the Confederate attack on July 3rd at the Battle of Gettysburg. The intense bombardment preceding the charge by General George Pickett's troops left Cushing wounded by shell fragments, many of his men also wounded, and with only two working guns. Rather than withdraw, Lt. Cushing continued to lead his unit before succumbing to a fatal gunshot wound.

The Medal of Honor was not awarded posthumously during the Civil War, so Lt. Cushing was not considered. Years later, after the policy was changed to award the medal to the dead, Lt. Cushing's name simply did not come up. My office became aware of Lt. Cushing's heroic feat almost ten years ago, and I am pleased that while it has taken almost 150 years for Lt. Cushing to be honored for his actions, we are one step closer to making this happen. I urge my colleagues to support the Sensenbrenner-Kind Amendment.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, my amendment would require the President to create a charter that codifies the formal establishment of an interagency body to coordinate and deconflict full-spectrum military cyber operations for the Federal Government. It supports and complements initiatives already included in the National Defense Authorization Act to improve the efficient use of military cyber operations that support military missions and objectives. At the same time, I want to be clear what this amendment does not do. I want to assure those who may have been confused by the language that it does not authorize the interagency body to manage spectrum resources, whether federal, state, or non-governmental. Nor does it authorize the interagency body to impose obligations or other regulations on the private sector. It is based on research the Government Accountability Office carried out for the committee, and it will improve the ability of the Department to integrate cyber effects into its operational planning.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. WESTMORELAND). The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. MCKEON

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to H. Res. 661, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 5 consisting of amendments Nos. 62, 64, 70, 72, 73, 76, 81, 82, 88, 90, 99, 101, and 112, printed in House Report No. 112-485, offered by Mr. McKeon of California:

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. MCDERMOTT OF WASHINGTON

Page 93, after line 10, insert the following new paragraph:

(6) A status report on the sharing of environmental exposure data with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on an ongoing and regular basis for use in medical and treatment records of veterans, including using such data in determining the service-connectedness of health conditions and in identifying the possible origins and causes of disease.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MR. PIERLUISI OF PUERTO RICO

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DECONTAMINATION OF FORMER BOMBARDMENT AREA ON ISLAND OF CULEBRA, PUERTO RICO.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following—

(1) Section 2815 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 124 Stat. 4464) requires the Secretary of Defense within 270 days of receiving a request from the government of Puerto Rico, to conduct a study assessing the presence of unexploded ordnance, and any threat to public health, public safety and the environment posed by such unexploded ordnance, in the portion of the former bombardment area on the island of Culebra, Puerto Rico, that was transferred to the government of Puerto Rico by quitclaim deed on August 11, 1982.

(2) On April 25, 2011, the Governor of Puerto Rico formally requested by letter that the Secretary of Defense commence this study.

(3) On May 25, 2011, the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment acknowledged receipt of the Governor's letter on behalf of the Secretary of Defense, and affirmed that the Department of Defense would conduct the study in accordance with such section 2815 and provide the final report to Congress no later than 270 days from the date of the Governor's letter.

(4) January 20, 2012, marked the date 270 days after the Governor's letter of April 25, 2011.

(5) Section 204(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1974 (Public Law 93-166; 87 Stat. 668) stated that "the present bombardment area on the island of Culebra shall not be utilized for any purpose that would require decontamination at the expense of the United States." The Department of Defense has interpreted this provision to constitute a permanent prohibition on the use of Federal funds in the area of Culebra referenced in such section to pay for decontamination and removal of unexploded ordnance, although it may be warranted to protect public health, public safety, and the environment.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense should expeditiously submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the final report prepared in accordance with section 2815 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 124 Stat. 4464);

(2) if that report indicates that decontamination and removal of unexploded ordnance in the portion of the former bombardment area on Culebra that was transferred to the government of Puerto Rico by quitclaim deed on August 11, 1982, could be conducted at reasonable cost to the Federal Government, it is appropriate for Congress to amend section 204(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1974 (Public Law 93-166; 87 Stat. 668) to authorize such decontamination and removal of unexploded ordnance; and

(3) any removal of unexploded ordnance should be accomplished pursuant to the normal prioritization process established by the Department of Defense under the Military Munitions Response Program within the Defense Environmental Restoration Program.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle G of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 362. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF HANDLING, LABELING, AND PACKAGING PROCEDURES FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHIPMENTS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense for the handling, labeling, and packaging of hazardous material shipments.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The relevant statutes, regulations, and guidance and policies of the Department of Defense pertaining to the handling, labeling, and packaging procedures of hazardous material shipments to support military operations.

(2) The extent to which the such guidance, policies, and procedures contribute to the safe, timely, and cost-effective handling of such material.

(3) The extent to which discrepancies in Department of Transportation guidance, policies, and procedures pertaining to handling, labeling, and packaging of hazardous materials shipments in commerce and similar Department of Defense guidance, policies, and procedures pertaining to the handling, labeling, and packaging of hazardous materials shipments impact the safe, timely, and cost-effective handling of such material.

(4) Any additional matters that the Comptroller General determines will further inform the appropriate congressional committees on issues related to the handling, labeling, and packaging procedures for hazardous material shipments to members of the Armed Forces worldwide.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. ON-LINE TRACKING OF CERTAIN RESERVE DUTY.

The Secretary of Defense shall establish an online means by which members of the Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces can track their operational active-duty service performed after January 28, 2008, under section 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10, United States Code. The tour calculator shall specify early retirement credit authorized for each qualifying tour of active duty, as well as cumulative early reserve retirement credit authorized to date under the amendments to section 12731 of such title made by section 647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 160).

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MS. VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK

In section 535, insert the following new subsection after subsection (d) (and redesignate subsection (e) as subsection (f)):

(e) TRANSFER OF VICTIMS OF HAZING IN THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code) shall develop and implement a procedure to transfer a member of that branch of the Armed Forces who has been the victim of a substantiated incident

of hazing to another unit in such branch of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. WALSH OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 544. EXPANSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PILOT PROGRAM ON RECEIPT OF CIVILIAN CREDENTIALING FOR MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY SKILLS.

(a) EXPANSION OF PROGRAM.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 558 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 2015 note) is amended by striking “or more than five”.

(b) USE OF INDUSTRY-RECOGNIZED CERTIFICATIONS.—Subsection (b) of such section is further amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) consider utilizing industry-recognized certifications or licensing opportunities for civilian occupational skills comparable to the specialties or codes so designated; and”.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. DENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle G of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 664. STUDY ON ISSUING IDENTIFICATION CARDS TO CERTAIN MEMBERS UPON DISCHARGE.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study assessing the feasibility of issuing to a covered member an identification card that would—

(1) provide such member with a convenient method of summarizing the DD-214 form or other official document from the official military personnel file of the member; and

(2) not serve as proof of any benefits to which the member may be entitled to.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The information to be included on the identification card.

(2) Whether the Secretary should issue such card—

(A) to each covered member; or

(B) to a covered member upon request.

(3) If the card were to be issued to each covered member, the estimated cost of such issuance.

(4) If the card were to be issued upon the request of a covered member, whether the Secretary should charge such member a fee for such card, including the amount of such fee.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) COVERED MEMBER.—In this section, the term “covered member” means a member of the Armed Forces who—

(1) is expected to be discharged—

(A) after the completion of the service obligation of the member; and

(B) under conditions other than dishonorable;

(2) is expected to be issued a DD Form 214 Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; and

(3) after such discharge, would not otherwise be issued an identification card by the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MS. RICHARDSON OF CALIFORNIA

Page 213, after line 10, insert the following new subparagraph:

(G) Any Department of Defense website.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. ANDREWS OF NEW JERSEY

Page 292, line 20, strike “, reduce,”.

Page 293, line 6, strike “to” and insert “from”.

Page 293, line 18, strike “affect” and insert “effect”.

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. SESSIONS OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 725. PILOT PROGRAM ON PAYMENT FOR TREATMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS FOR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) PAYMENT PROCESS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a five-year pilot program under which each such Secretary shall establish a process through which each Secretary shall provide payment for treatments (including diagnostic testing) of traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder received by members of the Armed Forces and veterans in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities or Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities. Such process shall provide that payment be made directly to the health care facility furnishing the treatment.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT.—The approval by a Secretary for payment for a treatment pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Any drug or device used in the treatment must be approved or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration for any purpose.

(2) The treatment must have been approved by an institutional review board operating in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(3) The treatment (including any patient disclosure requirements) must be used by the health care provider delivering the treatment.

(4) The patient receiving the treatment must demonstrate an improvement as a result of the treatment on one or more of the following:

(A) Standardized independent pre-treatment and post-treatment neuropsychological testing.

(B) Accepted survey instruments.

(C) Neurological imaging.

(D) Clinical examination.

(5) The patient receiving the treatment must be receiving the treatment voluntarily.

(6) The patient receiving the treatment may not be a retired member of the uniformed services or of the Armed Forces who is entitled to benefits under part A, or eligible to enroll under part B, of title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(c) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS PROHIBITED.—Except as provided in this subsection (b), no restriction or condition for reimbursement may be placed on any health care provider that is operating lawfully under the laws of the State in which the provider is located with respect to the receipt of payment under this section.

(d) PAYMENT DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall make a payment for a treatment pursuant to subsection (a) not later than 30 days after a member of the Armed Forces or veteran (or health care provider on behalf of such member or veteran) submits to the Secretary documentation regarding the treatment. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the documentation required under this subsection may not be an undue burden on the

member of the Armed Forces or veteran or on the health care provider.

(e) PAYMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall make payments under this section for treatments received by members of the Armed Forces using the authority in subsection (c)(1) of section 1074 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall make payments under this section for treatments received by veterans using the authority in section 1728 of title 38, United States Code.

(f) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—A payment under this section shall be made at the equivalent Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services reimbursement rate in effect for appropriate treatment codes for the State or territory in which the treatment is received. If no such rate is in effect, payment shall be made at a fair market rate, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to a patient who is a member of the Armed Forces or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to a patient who is a veteran.

(g) DATA COLLECTION AND AVAILABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly develop and maintain a database containing data from each patient case involving the use of a treatment under this section. The Secretaries shall ensure that the database preserves confidentiality and be made available only—

(A) for third-party payer examination;

(B) to the appropriate congressional committees and employees of the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Health and Human Services, and appropriate State agencies; and

(C) to the primary investigator of the institutional review board that approved the treatment, in the case of data relating to a patient case involving the use of such treatment.

(2) ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD STUDY.—In the case of a patient enrolled in a registered institutional review board study, results may be publically distributable in accordance with the regulations prescribed pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191) and other regulations and practices in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARDS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall each ensure that the Internet Web site of their respective departments includes a list of all civilian institutional review board studies that have received a payment under this section.

(h) ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERS TO OBTAIN TREATMENT.—

(1) ASSIGNMENT TO TEMPORARY DUTY.—The Secretary of a military department may assign a member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to temporary duty or allow the member a permissive temporary duty in order to permit the member to receive treatment for traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder, for which payments shall be made under subsection (a), at a location beyond reasonable commuting distance of the member's permanent duty station.

(2) PAYMENT OF PER DIEM.—A member who is away from the member's permanent station may be paid a per diem in lieu of subsistence in an amount not more than the amount to which the member would be entitled if the member were performing travel in connection with a temporary duty assignment.

(3) **GIFT RULE WAIVER.**—Notwithstanding any rule of any department or agency with respect to ethics or the receipt of gifts, any assistance provided to a member of the Armed Forces with a service-connected injury or disability for travel, meals, or entertainment incidental to receiving treatment under this section, or for the provision of such treatment, shall not be subject to or covered by any such rule.

(i) **RETALIATION PROHIBITED.**—No retaliation may be made against any member of the Armed Forces or veteran who receives treatment as part of registered institutional review board study carried out by a civilian health care practitioner.

(j) **TREATMENT OF UNIVERSITY AND NATIONALLY ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARDS.**—For purposes of this section, a university-affiliated or nationally accredited institutional review board shall be treated in the same manner as a Government institutional review board.

(k) **MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall seek to expeditiously enter into memoranda of understandings with civilian institutional review boards described in subsection (j) for the purpose of providing for members of the Armed Forces and veterans to receive treatment carried out by civilian health care practitioners under a treatment approved by and under the oversight of civilian institutional review boards that would qualify for payment under this section.

(l) **OUTREACH REQUIRED.**—

(1) **OUTREACH TO VETERANS.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify each veteran with a service-connected injury or disability of the opportunity to receive treatment pursuant to this section.

(2) **OUTREACH TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall notify each member of the Armed Forces with a service-connected injury or disability of the opportunity to receive treatment pursuant to this section.

(m) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 30 days after the last day of each fiscal year during which the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs are authorized to make payments under this section, the Secretaries shall jointly submit to Congress an annual report on the implementation of this section. Such report shall include each of the following for that fiscal year:

(1) The number of individuals for whom the Secretary has provided payments under this section.

(2) The condition for which each such individual receives treatment for which payment is provided under this section and the success rate of each such treatment.

(3) Treatment methods that are used by entities receiving payment provided under this section and the respective rate of success of each such method.

(4) The recommendations of the Secretaries with respect to the integration of treatment methods for which payment is provided under this section into facilities of the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs.

(n) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to make a payment under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(o) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each fiscal year during which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense are authorized to make payments under this section.

(p) **FUNDING INCREASE AND OFFSETTING REDUCTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, to carry out this section during fiscal year 2013—

(A) the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1406 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in division D, is hereby increased by \$10,000,000, with the amount of the increase allocated to the Defense Health Program, as set forth in the table under section 4501, to carry out this section; and

(B) the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in division D, is hereby reduced by \$10,000,000, with the amount of the reduction to be derived from Line 260, Office of the Secretary of Defense as set forth in the table under section 4301.

(2) **MERIT-BASED OR COMPETITIVE DECISIONS.**—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds referred to in paragraph (1)(A) with or to a specific entity shall—

(A) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(B) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF MICHIGAN

Page 345, line 20, strike “RULE OF CONSTRUCTION” and insert “RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING AUTHORITY IN CYBERSPACE”.

Page 345, line 23, strike the quotation mark and the second period.

Page 345, after line 23 insert the following: “(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING COVERT ACTIONS.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a covert action (as defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413b(e))) or modify the requirements of section 503 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 413b).

“(e) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—Consistent with, and in addition to, any other reporting requirements under law, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3(7) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(7))) are kept fully and currently informed of any intelligence or intelligence-related activities undertaken in support of military activities in cyberspace.”

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MR. PIERLUISI OF PUERTO RICO

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

SEC. 1015. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE COUNTERDRUG TETHERED AEROSTAT RADAR SYSTEM PROGRAM.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Since 1992, the Air Force has administered the Counterdrug Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS) program, which contributes to deterring and detecting smugglers moving illicit drugs into the United States.

(2) There are eight current tethered aerostat systems, located at Yuma, Arizona, Fort Huachuca, Arizona, Deming, New Mexico, Marfa, Texas, Eagle Pass, Texas, Rio Grande City, Texas, Cudjoe Key, Florida, and Lajas, Puerto Rico.

(3) Primary customers of the surveillance data from the TARS program are the Department of Homeland Security, the United States Northern Command, the United States Southern Command, and the North American Aerospace Defense Command.

(4) In the past two years, the radars in two of the eight tethered aerostat systems have been destroyed in strong weather conditions,

namely the radar at Lajas, Puerto Rico, which was destroyed in April 2011, and the radar at Marfa, Texas, which was destroyed in February 2012.

(5) The Air Force has indicated that it does not have sufficient spare parts in its inventory to replace either of these two radars or the funding necessary to purchase any new radars. As a result, there are no current plans to resume operations at Lajas, Puerto Rico or Marfa, Texas.

(6) The loss of these two tethered aerostats systems substantially degrades counterdrug capabilities in the Caribbean corridor and along the Southwest border.

(7) The loss of the tethered aerostat system in Lajas, Puerto Rico, is particularly detrimental to the national counterdrug mission. In Section 1023 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163), Congress found that—

(A) “Drug traffickers use the Caribbean corridor to smuggle narcotics to the United States via Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic. This route is ideal for drug trafficking because of its geographic expanse, numerous law enforcement jurisdictions, and fragmented investigative efforts.”; and

(B) “The tethered aerostat system in Lajas, Puerto Rico, contributes to deterring and detecting smugglers moving illicit drugs into Puerto Rico. The aerostat’s range and operational capabilities allow it to provide surveillance coverage of the eastern Caribbean corridor and the strategic waterway between Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic, known as the Mona Passage.”.

(8) In such section 1023, Congress expressed that “Congress and the Department of Defense should fund the Counter-Drug Tethered Aerostat program.”.

(9) In recent years, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands have been increasingly impacted by the drug trade and related violence. Both jurisdictions have homicide rates that are roughly six times the national average and about three times higher than any State, and many of these homicides are linked to the drug trade.

(10) The Department of Defense has raised questions as to whether it should continue to administer the TARS program or, alternatively, whether responsibility for this program should be vested in the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—In light of the findings under subsection (a), it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) irrespective of whether the Department of Defense continues to be responsible for the Counterdrug Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS) program or such responsibility is assigned to another agency, Congress and the responsible agency should fund the TARS program; and

(2) Congress and the responsible agency should take all appropriate steps to ensure that the eight current tethered aerostat systems are fully functional and, in particular, to ensure that the TARS program is providing coverage to protect jurisdictions of the United States in the Caribbean region, as well as jurisdictions of the United States along the United States-Mexico border and in the Florida Straits.

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MS. RICHARDSON OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 10 — . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND PREPAREDNESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the United States Northern Command plays a crucial role in providing additional response capability to State and local governments in domestic disaster relief and consequence management operations;

(2) the United States Northern Command must continue to build upon its current efforts to develop command strategies, leadership training, and response plans to effectively work with civil authorities when acting as the lead agency or a supporting agency; and

(3) the United States Northern Command should leverage whenever possible training and management expertise that resides within the Department of Defense, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and private sector businesses and academic institutions to enhance—

(A) its defense support to civil authorities and incidence management missions;

(B) relationships with other entities involved in disaster response; and

(C) its ability to respond to unforeseen events.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 661, the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I urge the committee to adopt the amendments en bloc, all of which have been examined by both the majority and the minority.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the ranking Democrat for his great leadership and allowing me to make this amendment in order as part of the en bloc.

Mr. Chairman, it is incumbent on all of us to ensure that the brave men and women who serve our Nation abroad are treated with dignity.

Sadly, in recent years, we have come to realize that too many of these young people endure abuse—not at the hands of the enemy, but from within their own unit. Last year, an Army private from my district, Danny Chen, lost his life after being hazed. Danny's loss has been a profound tragedy for his family, the Chinatown community, and all of New York.

While many steps should have been taken to save Danny, it is almost certain if he had transferred to another unit, he would be with us today.

□ 1100

The amendment I am offering will ensure that each branch of the military has a process allowing hazing victims to swiftly transfer to another unit. This commonsense policy will prevent future tragedies.

Mr. Chairman, all of us owe a great debt to the members of our military who risk so much for our Nation's freedom.

Mr. McKEON. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Chair, I speak in support of the En Bloc Amendment #5 to H.R. 4310, the National Defense Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2013, which includes two of my amendments.

I thank Chairman McKEON, Ranking Member SMITH, and their staffs for their work on this bill, their devotion to the men and women of the Armed Forces, and for accepting my amendments.

Richardson Amendment No. 82 requires the Department of Defense to post on all its websites information on sexual assault prevention and response resources.

In light of technology, many people, particularly service personnel receive the majority of their information via the Internet.

Furthermore, online access to the needed information is particularly important because persons needing sexual assault resource information may be reluctant to seek information in a public setting without fear of losing privacy, or worse retaliation.

Richardson Amendment #112 improves the Defense Authorization Act by increasing the effectiveness of the Northern Command ("NORTHCOM") in fulfilling its critical mission of protecting the U.S. homeland in event of war and to provide support to local, state, and federal authorities in times of national emergency.

This amendment was included in last year's National Defense Authorization Act and I am pleased that it is included this year also.

The purpose for NORTHCOM's existence is to bring the capabilities and the resources of the U.S. military to the assistance of the American people during a catastrophic disaster.

NORTHCOM leaders will be much more effective in saving lives, protecting assets, and enhancing resilience after a disaster has occurred if they are trained in the techniques of effective engagement with civilian leadership.

My amendment ensures that such training will be available.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I am offering a commonsense amendment with my friend from the other side of the aisle Mr. HULTGREN from Illinois.

Our amendment simply asks the Government Accountability Office to study the packaging procedures for hazardous materials by Department of Defense, and submit recommendations for improvements to Congress.

Safe and timely shipment of supplies and equipment to our troops is vital to their safety and success.

Unfortunately, due to the extremely complicated packaging requirements for hazardous materials, a large volume of needed supplies are often frustrated, or delayed.

According to one recent study by the Air Force, 73 percent of the hazmat frustrated shipments had no shipping documents and were delayed 11–15 days on average.

These delayed shipments harm our troops and costs us billions.

By reducing frustrated shipments by just 3 percent, DOD could save \$2 billion annually.

Our amendment would require GAO to examine current shipping processes and identify improvements in order to expedite shipments, improve safety and reduce costs, and I encourage my colleagues to support it.

Mr. WALSH of Illinois. Mr. Chair, the unemployment rate among post-9/11 veterans is staggeringly high. Part of the problem is they routinely have to undergo lengthy certification processes for professions in which they are already qualified.

Thankfully, Congress took ownership of this issue last year and developed a pilot program to streamline this process. This program, however, ignores industry-recognized certifications. These types of certifications are as important as licensing and are widely used by the manufacturing industry. They prove a job applicant's skills competence, experience, and knowledge.

Many returning veterans have already obtained those skills and that experience in the military, which is why I'm introducing this amendment. The Walsh Amendment will expand the pilot program Congress authorized last year to include these industry-recognized certifications.

It will enable our returning service men and women to find good-paying, fulfilling employment that rewards their skill-level and experience.

As the 28 Founding Principles remind us, a free people will not survive unless they stay strong.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Chair, thousands of our brave servicemen and women are returning from combat with severe cases of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), resulting in an inability to hold a job, properly care for their families, or in some cases, to overcome suicidal tendencies. As a nation, we have the responsibility for their care and recovery.

Currently, private healthcare providers across the United States are helping brain injury patients with new and innovative treatments that are not currently available or approved by the Department of Defense (DoD) and Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Examples of these treatments include Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy (HBOT), flash doses of approved drugs, and small device implants that operate like brain pacemakers. While the Department of Defense is currently conducting their own studies on these already proven treatment methods, it will take five or more years to formally approve these treatments and make them accessible to our injured troops and veterans. If a treatment is good enough for private medicine, why is it not good enough for military medicine?

In an effort to fix this delinquency I introduced the TBI Treatment Act (H.R. 396) in January 2011. Today I am proud to offer it as an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 4310) with my friend and colleague from California, Congressman Mike THOMPSON. The TBI Treatment Act helps expedite these ground-breaking treatments to our nations' veterans and active duty soldiers suffering from TBI.

The TBI Treatment Act establishes a 5-year "pay-for-performance" pilot program, not to exceed \$10 million per year. Under my amendment, healthcare providers will treat active duty soldiers and veterans at no cost to the patient. The healthcare provider gets reimbursed from the DoD/VA respectively, only if the treatment is proven successful (based on independent pre- and post-treatment neuropsychological testing, accepted survey instruments, neurological imaging, or clinical examinations). Currently, soldiers are paying out-of-pocket for such important care. Lastly, treatments must be FDA-approved and approved by an institutional review board operating in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

I ask that you join me in support of the Sessions-Thompson amendment to NDAA and

help deliver proven treatments to our soldiers and veterans suffering from Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI).

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Chair, I rise today to introduce my amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2013 to encourage and strengthen information and data sharing between the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense related to environmental exposures of service members.

Attributing a medical diagnosis or set of symptoms to an environmental exposure can be challenging, especially exposures that occurred years or decades in the past. Of course, this is a big concern and source of frustration for service members, veterans and their families. We have seen this challenge time and again in our Nation's history, whether it is understanding Agent Orange exposures or the Gulf War Syndrome.

Today's service members may be exposed to hazards including air contamination resulting from burn pits, industrial toxic chemicals, chemical and biological warfare agents, toxic contaminants such those resulting from munitions containing depleted uranium, and others. The long-term health consequences of these hazardous environmental exposures remain uncertain.

A recent Government Accountability Office report looked at the Pentagon's policies regarding environmental exposures and identified a need for a comprehensive plan on environmental exposures of service members, including recommendations for what the Defense Department can do to identify and address possible health risks resulting from environmental exposures.

The NDAA for Fiscal Year 2013 under consideration by the House this week contains a provision requiring the Defense Department to develop a comprehensive plan on researching and documenting environmental exposure incidents to members of the Armed Forces. However, this provision does not explicitly connect this plan to the ongoing health information data sharing between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

My amendment addresses this by having the Defense Department include in their plan a comprehensive status update on their sharing of environmental exposure data with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This information should be available to the VA to be examined over time, over decades even, to address exposure-related questions and identify possible origins and causes of disease. Data sharing should be done in a timely, ongoing, and updateable manner so that the Department of Veterans Affairs is alerted to hazardous exposure events and information on environmental exposure events can be updated when there is new information.

Mr. Chair, the goal of my amendment is to enhance interdepartmental coordination and collaboration so that active duty members of the armed forces and veterans exposed to harmful toxins as a result of their military service get the answers, attention and treatment they and their families need.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. McKEON

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to H. Res. 661, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 6 consisting of amendment Nos. 92, 96, 103, 105, 108, 118, 121, 129, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, and 141, printed in House Report No. 112-485, offered by Mr. McKEON of California:

AMENDMENT NO. 92 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA

At the end of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR GREATER AWARENESS OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The brave men and women of the United States Armed Forces, who proudly serve the United States, risk their lives to protect the freedom of the United States and deserve the investment of every possible resource to ensure their lasting physical, mental, and emotional well-being.

(2) More than 2,400,000 members of the Armed Forces have deployed overseas as part of overseas contingency operations since the events of September 11, 2001.

(3) One in five members who have returned from deployment reported symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

(4) Just over ½ of the members have sought treatment for PTSD symptoms.

(5) More than 90,000 members returning from deployment to Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom are clinically diagnosed with PTSD.

(6) The Armed Forces have sustained an operational tempo for a period of time unprecedented in the history of the United States, with many members deploying multiple times, placing them at high risk of PTSD.

(7) Up to 10 percent of Operation Desert Storm veterans, 30 percent of Vietnam veterans, and 8 percent of the general population of the United States suffer or have suffered from PTSD.

(8) Many cases of PTSD remain unreported, undiagnosed, and untreated due to a lack of awareness about PTSD and the persistent stigma associated with mental health issues.

(9) PTSD significantly increases the risk of depression, suicide, and drug- and alcohol-related disorders and deaths, especially if left untreated.

(10) The Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs have made significant advances in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of PTSD and the symptoms of PTSD, but many challenges remain.

(11) About ½ of members and their spouses report they are somewhat or not at all knowledgeable about the signs and symptoms of PTSD.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL EXPRESSION OF SUPPORT.—In light of the findings made in subsection (a), Congress—

(1) supports the efforts of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense to educate service members, veterans, the families of service members and veterans, and the public about the causes, symptoms, and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); and

(2) supports the creation of an advisory commission on PTSD to coordinate the efforts of the Department of Defense, Department of Veterans Affairs, and other executive departments and agencies for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of PTSD.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MS. BASS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 833. REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS IN PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS TO INCLUDE EVALUATION OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—With respect to any performance assessment of a defense contractor or subcontractor of such a contractor, or any labor recruiter, broker, or other agent used by the contractor or subcontractor, the Secretary of Defense shall include an evaluation of trafficking in persons.

(b) TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “trafficking in persons” has the meaning provided the term “severe form of trafficking in persons” in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MR. BRALEY OF IOWA

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

SEC. 10. REPORT ON LONG-TERM COSTS OF OPERATION NEW DAWN, OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, AND OTHER CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, with contributions from the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to Congress a report containing an estimate of the long-term costs of Operation New Dawn and Operation Enduring Freedom for each the following scenarios:

(1) The scenario in which the number of members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom is reduced from roughly 90,000 in 2012 to 67,000 in 2013, and 50,000 by the beginning of 2014, and remains at 50,000 through 2020.

(2) The scenario in which the number of members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom is reduced from roughly 90,000 in 2012 to 60,000 in 2013, and 30,000 by the beginning of 2014, and remains at 30,000 through 2020.

(3) An alternative scenario, determined by the President and based on current contingency operation and withdrawal plans, which takes into account expected force levels and the expected length of time that members of the Armed Forces will be deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

(b) ESTIMATES TO BE USED IN PREPARATION OF REPORT.—In preparing the report required by subsection (b), the President shall make estimates and projections through at least fiscal year 2020, adjust any dollar amounts appropriately for inflation, and take into account and specify each of the following:

(1) The total number of members of the Armed Forces expected to be deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn, including—

(A) the number of members of the Armed Forces actually deployed in Southwest Asia in support of Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn;

(B) the number of members of reserve components of the Armed Forces called or ordered to active duty in the United States for the purpose of training for eventual deployment in Southwest Asia, backfilling for deployed troops, or supporting other Department of Defense missions directly or indirectly related to Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn; and

(C) the break-down of deployments of members of the regular and reserve components and activation of members of the reserve components.

(2) The number of members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components, who have previously served in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn and who are expected to serve multiple deployments.

(3) The number of contractors and private military security firms that have been used and are expected to be used during the course of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn.

(4) The number of veterans currently suffering and expected to suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or other mental injuries.

(5) The number of veterans currently in need of and expected to be in need of prosthetic care and treatment because of amputations incurred during service in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, and Operation Enduring Freedom.

(6) The current number of pending Department of Veterans Affairs claims from veterans of military service in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Libya, and the total number of such veterans expected to seek disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(7) The total number of members of the Armed Forces who have been killed or wounded in Iraq, Afghanistan, or Libya, including noncombat casualties, the total number of members expected to suffer injuries in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Libya, and the total number of members expected to be killed in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Libya, including noncombat casualties.

(8) The amount of funds previously appropriated for the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Department of Veterans Affairs for costs related to Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, and Operation Enduring Freedom, including an account of the amount of funding from regular Department of Defense, Department of State, and Department of Veterans Affairs budgets that has gone and will go to costs associated with such operations.

(9) Current and future operational expenditures associated with Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn including—

(A) funding for combat operations;

(B) deploying, transporting, feeding, and housing members of the Armed Forces (including fuel costs);

(C) activation and deployment of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces;

(D) equipping and training of Iraqi and Afghani forces;

(E) purchasing, upgrading, and repairing weapons, munitions, and other equipment consumed or used in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn; and

(F) payments to other countries for logistical assistance in support of such operations.

(10) Past, current, and future costs of entering into contracts with private military security firms and other contractors for the provision of goods and services associated with Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn.

(11) Average annual cost for each member of the Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn, including room and

board, equipment and body armor, transportation of troops and equipment (including fuel costs), and operational costs.

(12) Current and future cost of combat-related special pays and benefits, including reenlistment bonuses.

(13) Current and future cost of calling or ordering members of the reserve components to active duty in support of Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn.

(14) Current and future cost for reconstruction, embassy operations and construction, and foreign aid programs for Iraq and Afghanistan.

(15) Current and future cost of bases and other infrastructure to support members of the Armed Forces serving in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(16) Current and future cost of providing health care for veterans who served in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn—

(A) the cost of mental health treatment for veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury, and other mental problems as a result of such service; and

(B) the cost of lifetime prosthetics care and treatment for veterans suffering from amputations as a result of such service.

(17) Current and future cost of providing Department of Veterans Affairs disability benefits for the lifetime of veterans who incur disabilities while serving in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation Odyssey Dawn.

(18) Current and future cost of providing survivors' benefits to survivors of members of the Armed Forces killed while serving in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation Odyssey Dawn.

(19) Cost of bringing members of the Armed Forces and equipment back to the United States upon the conclusion of Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation Odyssey Dawn, including the cost of demobilization, transportation costs (including fuel costs), providing transition services for members of the Armed Forces transitioning from active duty to veteran status, transporting equipment, weapons, and munitions (including fuel costs), and an estimate of the value of equipment that will be left behind.

(20) Cost to restore the military and military equipment, including the equipment of the reserve components, to full strength after the conclusion of Operation New Dawn or Operation Enduring Freedom.

(21) Amount of money borrowed to pay for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation Odyssey Dawn, and the sources of that money.

(22) Interest on money borrowed, including interest for money already borrowed and anticipated interest payments on future borrowing, for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation Odyssey Dawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. HARPER OF MISSISSIPPI

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

SEC. 1078. REVIEW OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD COMPONENT NUMBERED AIR FORCE AUGMENTATION FORCE.

(a) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a review of the decision of the Secretary to cancel or consolidate the Air National Guard Component Numbered Air Force Augmentation Force.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The review under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An explanation of how the Secretary determined which Air National Guard Augmentation Units would be retired or relocated during fiscal year 2013.

(B) A description of the methodologies underlying such determinations, including the factors and assumptions that shaped the specific determinations.

(C) The rationale for selecting Augmentation Units to be retired or relocated with respect to such Units of the Air National Guard.

(D) An explanation of how such consolidation or relocation affects national security.

(E) Details of the costs incurred, avoided, or saved with respect to consolidation or relocation of Augmentation Units.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review conducted under subsection (a)(1).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the report is submitted under subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of such report.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MS. MCCOLLUM OF MINNESOTA

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

SEC. 10 . . . LIMITATION ON MILITARY MUSICAL UNITS.

Amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this Act for military musical units (as such term is defined in section 974 of title 10, United States Code) may not exceed \$200,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 118 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 542, line 6, strike "is committed to" and insert "is taking demonstrable steps to".

AMENDMENT NO. 121 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of subtitle B of title XII of division A of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 12xx. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS UNDER THE PAKISTAN COUNTERINSURGENCY FUND.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund may be used to provide assistance to the Government of Pakistan until the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Pakistan is demonstrating a continuing commitment to and is making significant efforts toward the implementation of a strategy to counter improvised explosive devices (IEDs), including—

(1) attacking IED networks;

(2) monitoring known precursors used in IEDs; and

(3) developing a strict protocol for the manufacture of explosive materials, including calcium ammonium nitrate, and accessories and their supply to legitimate end users.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may waive the requirements of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. SCHRADER
OF OREGON

Page 723, insert after line 2 the following
(and redesignate provisions accordingly):

**PART IX—EARLY STAGE SMALL BUSINESS
CONTRACTING**

**SEC. 1693a. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FEDERAL
CONTRACTS TO EARLY STAGE
SMALL BUSINESSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 46. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FEDERAL CON-
TRACTS TO EARLY STAGE SMALL
BUSINESSES.**

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish and carry out a program in accordance with the requirements of this section to provide improved access to Federal contract opportunities for early stage small business concerns.

“(b) PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator, in consultation with other Federal agencies, shall identify procurement contracts of Federal agencies for award under the program.

“(2) CONTRACT AWARDS.—Under the program established pursuant to this section, the award of a procurement contract of a Federal agency identified by the Administrator pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be made by the agency to an eligible program participant selected, and determined to be responsible, by the agency.

“(3) COMPETITION.—

“(A) SOLE SOURCE.—A contracting officer may award a sole source contract under this program if such concern is determined to be a responsible contractor with respect to performance of such contract opportunity and the contracting officer does not have a reasonable expectation that 2 or more early stage small business concerns will submit offers for the contracting opportunity and in the estimation of the contracting officer, the contract award can be made at a fair and reasonable price.

“(B) RESTRICTED COMPETITION.—A contracting officer may award contracts on the basis of competition restricted to early stage small business concerns if the contracting officer has a reasonable expectation that not less than 2 early stage small business concerns will submit offers and that the award can be made at a fair market price.

“(4) CONTRACT VALUE.—Contracts shall be awarded under this program if its value is greater than \$3,000 and less than half the upper threshold of section 15(j)(1) of the Small Business Act.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Only an early stage small business concern shall be eligible to compete for a contract to be awarded under the program. The Administrator shall certify that a small business concern is an early stage small business concern, or the Administrator shall approve a Federal agency, a State government, or a national certifying entity to certify that the business meets the eligibility criteria of an early stage small business concern.

“(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator shall provide early stage small business concerns with technical assistance and counseling with regard to—

“(1) applying for and competing for Federal contracts; and

“(2) fulfilling the administrative responsibilities associated with the performance of a Federal contract.

“(e) ATTAINMENT OF CONTRACT GOALS.—All contract awards made under the program shall be counted toward the attainment of the goals specified in section 15(g) of the Small Business Act.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall—

“(1) issue proposed regulations to carry out this section not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

“(2) issue final regulations to carry out this section not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

“(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than April 30, 2015, the Administrator shall transmit to the Congress a report on the performance of the program.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) PROGRAM.—The term ‘program’ means a program established pursuant to subsection (a).

“(2) EARLY STAGE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ‘early stage small business concern’ means a small business concern that—

“(A) has not more than 15 employees; and

“(B) has average annual receipts that total not more than \$1,000,000, except if the concern is in an industry with an average annual revenue standard that is less than \$1,000,000, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System.”.

(b) REPEAL OF SIMILAR PROGRAM.—Section 304 of the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 644 note) is repealed.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR.
FITPATRICK OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 725, insert after line 6 the following:

SEC. 1696. LIMITATION ON CONTRACTING.

No agency may enter into a contract using procedures that do not give to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans (as that term is defined in section 3(q)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)(3))) that are included in the database under section 8127(f) of title 38, United States Code, any preference available with respect to such contract, except for a preference given to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans (as that term defined in section 3(q)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)(2))).

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MR. LANKFORD
OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of division A, add the following new title:

**TITLE XVII—END TRAFFICKING IN
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING**

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “End Trafficking in Government Contracting Act of 2012”.

SEC. 1702. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given the term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

(2) SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term “subcontractor” means a recipient of a contract at any tier under a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement.

(3) SUBGRANTEE.—The term “subgrantee” means a recipient of a grant at any tier under a grant or cooperative agreement.

(4) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” has the meaning provided in section 103(12) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(12)).

SEC. 1703. CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)) is amended by striking “if the grantee or any subgrantee,” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “or take any of the other remedial actions authorized under section 1705(c) of the End Trafficking in Government Contracting Act of 2012, if the grantee or any subgrantee, or the contractor or any subcontractor, engages in, or uses labor recruiters,

brokers, or other agents who engage in, (i) severe forms of trafficking in persons, (ii) the procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of time that the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement is in effect, (iii) the use of forced labor in the performance of the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, or (iv) acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons, including the following acts:

“(1) Destroying, concealing, removing, or confiscating an employee’s immigration documents without the employee’s consent.

“(2) Failing to repatriate an employee upon the end of employment, unless—

“(A) exempted from the duty to repatriate the employee by the Federal department or agency providing or entering into the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement; or

“(B) the employee is a victim of human trafficking seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment or a witness in a human trafficking enforcement action.

“(3) Soliciting a person for the purpose of employment, or offering employment, by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises regarding that employment.

“(4) Charging recruited employees exorbitant placement fees, such as fees equal to or greater than the employee’s monthly salary, or recruitment fees that violate the laws of the country from which an employee is recruited.

“(5) Providing inhumane living conditions.”.

SEC. 1704. COMPLIANCE PLAN AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The head of an executive agency may not provide or enter into a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement valued at \$1,000,000 or more if performance will substantially be conducted overseas, unless a duly designated representative of the recipient of such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement certifies to the contracting or grant officer prior to receiving an award and on an annual basis thereafter, after having conducted due diligence, that—

(1) the recipient has implemented a plan to prevent the activities described in section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), as amended by section 1703, and is in compliance with that plan;

(2) the recipient has implemented procedures to prevent any activities described in such section 106(g) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any subcontractor, subgrantee, or employee of the recipient engaging in any activities described in such section; and

(3) to the best of the representative’s knowledge, neither the recipient, nor any subcontractor or subgrantee of the recipient or any agent of the recipient or of such a subcontractor or subgrantee, is engaged in any of the activities described in such section.

(b) LIMITATION.—Any plan or procedures implemented pursuant to subsection (a) shall be appropriate to the size and complexity of the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement and to the nature and scope of its activities, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed.

(c) DISCLOSURE.—The recipient shall provide a copy of the plan to the contracting or grant officer upon request, and, as appropriate, shall post the useful and relevant contents of the plan or related materials on its website and at the workplace.

(d) PERFORMANCE SUBSTANTIALLY OVERSEAS.—For purposes of subsection (a), a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement shall be considered to be performed substantially overseas if the estimated value of the

services required to be performed under the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement outside the United States exceeds \$500,000.

SEC. 1705. MONITORING AND INVESTIGATION OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.

(a) **INVESTIGATION.**—If the contracting or grant officer of an executive agency for a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement receives credible evidence that a recipient of the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement; any subgrantee or subcontractor of the recipient; or any agent of the recipient or of such a subgrantee or subcontractor, has engaged in an activity described in section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), as amended by section 1703, including a report from a contracting officer representative, an inspector general, an auditor, an alleged victim or victim's representative, or any other credible source, the contracting or grant officer shall, before exercising any option to renew such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, request that the agency's Office of Inspector General immediately initiate an investigation of the allegation or allegations contained in the report. If the agency's Office of Inspector General is unable to conduct a timely investigation, the suspension and debarment office or another investigative unit of the agency shall conduct the investigation.

(b) **REPORT.**—Upon completion of an investigation under subsection (a), the office or unit that conducted the investigation shall submit to the contracting or grant officer and, if such investigation was not conducted by the agency's Office of Inspector General, to the agency's Office of Inspector General, a report on the investigation, including conclusions about whether credible evidence exists that the recipient of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement; any subcontractor or subgrantee of the recipient; or any agent of the recipient or of such a subcontractor or subgrantee, engaged in any of the activities described in section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), as amended by section 1703.

(c) REMEDIAL ACTIONS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a contracting or grant official determines that a recipient of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, or any subcontractor or subgrantee of the recipient, has engaged in any of the activities described in such section 106(g), the contracting or grant officer shall consider taking one or more of the following remedial actions:

(A) Requiring the recipient to remove an employee from the performance of work under the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement.

(B) Requiring the recipient to terminate a subcontract or subgrant.

(C) Suspending payments under the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement.

(D) Withholding award fees, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the agency determined the contractor or subcontractor engaged in any of the activities described in such section 106(g).

(E) Declining to exercise available options under the contract.

(F) Terminating the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause for the contract.

(G) Referring the matter to the agency suspension and debarment official.

(H) Referring the matter to the Department of Justice for prosecution under any applicable law.

(2) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as limiting the scope of applicable remedies available to the Federal Government.

(3) **MITIGATING FACTOR.**—Where applicable, the contracting or grant official may con-

sider whether the contractor or grantee had a plan in place under section 1704, and was in compliance with that plan at the time of the violation, as a mitigating factor in determining which remedies, if any, should apply.

(d) **INCLUSION OF REPORT CONCLUSIONS IN FAPIIS.**—The contracting or grant officer shall ensure that relevant findings contained in the report under subsection (b) are included in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS). These findings shall be considered relevant past performance data for the purpose of awarding future contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements.

SEC. 1706. NOTIFICATION TO INSPECTORS GENERAL AND COOPERATION WITH GOVERNMENT.

The head of an executive agency making or awarding a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement shall require that the recipient of the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement—

(1) immediately inform the Inspector General of the executive agency of any information it receives from any source that alleges credible evidence that the recipient; any subcontractor or subgrantee of the recipient; or any agent of the recipient or of such a subcontractor or subgrantee, has engaged in conduct described in section 106(g) of the Trafficking in Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), as amended by section 1703; and

(2) fully cooperate with any Federal agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions relating to trafficking in persons.

SEC. 1707. EXPANSION OF FRAUD IN FOREIGN LABOR CONTRACTING TO INCLUDE WORK OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1351 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) BY STRIKING “WHOEVER KNOWINGLY” AND INSERTING “(A) WORK INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Whoever knowingly

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) **WORK OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Whoever knowingly and with intent to defraud recruits, solicits, or hires a person outside the United States or causes another person to recruit, solicit, or hire a person outside the United States, or attempts to do so, for purposes of work performed on a United States Government contract performed outside the United States, or on a United States military installation or mission or other property or premises owned or controlled by the United States Government, by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises regarding that employment, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.”.

SEC. 1708. IMPROVING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR REPORTING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS CLAIMS AND VIOLATIONS.

Section 105(d)(7)(H) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)(H)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by inserting “and” at the end after the semicolon; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) all trafficking in persons activities of contractors reported to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics;”.

SEC. 1709. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Excluding section 1707, nothing in this title shall be construed to supersede, enlarge, or diminish the common law or statutory liabilities of any grantee, subgrantee, contractor, subcontractor, or other party covered by section 106(g) of the Trafficking

Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), as amended by section 1703.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MR. DOGGETT OF TEXAS

At the end of title XXVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 27. CONSIDERATION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY BASES LOCATED OVERSEAS IN CRITERIA USED TO CONSIDER AND RECOMMEND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT.

Section 2687(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of clause (i); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) the anticipated continuing need for and availability of military bases outside the United States, taking into account current restrictions on the use of military bases outside the United States and the potential for future prohibitions or restrictions on the use of such bases; and”.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MR. CRITZ OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28. RETENTION OF CORE FUNCTIONS OF THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL STATION, JOHNSTOWN AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, PENNSYLVANIA.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall retain the core functions of the Air Traffic Control Station at Johnstown Air National Guard Base, Pennsylvania, with the same integrated mission elements, responsibilities, and capabilities as existed as of November 1, 2011, until such time as such integrated mission elements, responsibilities, and capabilities are modified pursuant to section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, or a subsequent law providing for the closure or realignment of military installations in the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 136 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

At the end of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 9. MODIFICATION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENTS IN ADVANCE OF PERMANENT REDUCTION OF SIZABLE NUMBERS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **CALCULATION OF NUMBER OF AFFECTED MEMBERS.**—Subsection (a) of section 993 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In calculating the number of members to be reduced, the Secretary shall take into consideration both direct reductions and indirect reductions.”.

(b) **NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned—

“(A) submits to Congress a notice of the proposed reduction and the number of military and civilian personnel assignments affected, including reductions in base operations support services and personnel to occur because of the proposed reduction; and

“(B) includes in the notice a justification for the reduction and an evaluation of the costs and benefits of the reduction and of the local economic, environmental, strategic, and operational consequences of the reduction; and

“(2) a period of 90 days expires following the day on which the notice is submitted to Congress.”.

(c) **TIME AND FORM OF SUBMISSION OF NOTICE.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) TIME AND FORM OF SUBMISSION OF NOTICE.—The notice required by subsections (a) and (b) may be submitted to Congress only as part of the budget justification materials submitted by the Secretary of Defense to Congress in support of the budget for a fiscal year submitted under section 1105 of title 31.”

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘direct reduction’ means a reduction involving one or more members of a unit.

“(2) The term ‘indirect reduction’ means subsequent planned reductions or relocations in base operations support services and personnel able to occur due to the direct reductions.

“(3) The term ‘military installation’ means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or Guam. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.

“(4) The term ‘unit’ means a unit of the armed forces at the battalion, squadron, or an equivalent level (or a higher level).”

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MR. LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of subtitle D of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3146. STUDY ON A MULTI-AGENCY GOVERNANCE MODEL FOR NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES.

(a) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall commission an independent assessment regarding the transition of the national security laboratories to multi-agency federally funded research and development centers with direct sustainment and sponsorship by multiple national security agencies. The assessment shall be conducted by an independent, non-governmental institute which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code, and has recognized credentials and expertise in national security science and engineering laboratories and with ready access to policy experts throughout the United States.

(2) BACKGROUND MATERIAL.—The assessment shall leverage previous studies, including—

(A) the report published in 2009 by the Stimson Center titled “Leveraging Science for Security: A Strategy for the Nuclear Weapons Laboratories in the 21st Century”; and

(B) the Phase 1 report published in 2012 by the National Academy of Sciences titled “Managing for High-Quality Science and Engineering at the NNSA National Security Laboratories”.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) An assessment of a new governance structure that—

(i) gives multiple national security agencies, including the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Energy, and the intelligence

community, direct sponsorship of the national security laboratories as federally funded research and development centers so that such agencies have more direct and rapid access to the assets available at the laboratories and the responsibility to provide sustainable support for the science and technology needs of the agencies at the laboratories;

(ii) reduces costs to the Federal Government for the use of the resources of the laboratories, while enhancing the stewardship of these national resources and maximizing their service to the nation;

(iii) enhances the overall quality of the scientific research and engineering capability of the laboratories, including their ability to recruit and retain top scientists and engineers; and

(iv) maintains as paramount the capabilities required to support the nuclear stockpile stewardship and related nuclear missions.

(B) A recommendation as to which, if any, other laboratories associated with any national security agency should be included in the new governance structure.

(C) Options for implementing the new governance structure that minimize disruption of performance and costs to the government while rapidly achieving anticipated gains.

(D) Legislative changes and executive actions that would need to be made in order to implement the new governance structure.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2014, the designated private entity shall submit to the Administrator and the congressional defense committees a report that contains the findings of the assessment.

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “national security laboratory” has the meaning given that term in section 3281 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2471).

AMENDMENT NO. 139 OFFERED BY MR. LANDRY OF LOUISIANA

Strike section 3503.

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

At the end of title XXXV, add the following new section:

SEC. 35. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NATIONAL STRATEGIC PORTS STUDY AND COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDIES AND REPORTS ON STRATEGIC PORTS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMPLETION OF DOD REPORT.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should expedite completion of the study of strategic ports in the United States called for in the conference report to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Conference Report 112-329) so that it can be submitted to Congress before September 30, 2012.

(b) SUBMISSION OF REPORT TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—In addition to submitting the report referred to in subsection (a) to Congress, the Secretary of Defense shall submit the report to the Comptroller General of the United States for consideration under subsection (c).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDIES AND REPORTS ON STRATEGIC PORTS.—

(1) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of the report referred to in subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall conduct an assessment of the report and submit to the congressional defense committees a report of such assessment.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the en-

actment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the Department of Defense's programs and efforts related to the state of strategic ports with respect to the Department's operational and readiness requirements, and report to the congressional defense committees on the findings of such study. The report should include an assessment of—

(A) the extent to which the facilities at strategic ports meet the Department of Defense's requirements;

(B) the extent to which the Department has identified gaps in the ability of existing strategic ports to meet its needs and identified and undertaken efforts to address any gaps; and

(C) the Department's ability to oversee, coordinate, and provide security for military deployments through strategic ports.

(d) STRATEGIC SEAPORT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “strategic port” means a United States port designated by the Secretary of Defense as a significant transportation hub important to the readiness and cargo throughput capacity of the Department of Defense.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 661, the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Chairman, I urge the committee to adopt the amendments en bloc, all of which have been considered by both the majority and the minority.

I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK), my friend and colleague.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer an amendment that will help get our Nation's veterans back to work.

According to a Department of Labor report from June of 2011, 1 million veterans were unemployed. The brave men and women who serve and have served our great Nation deserve every effort from this body to give them the tools they need to provide for themselves and their families.

The amendment I have offered today to the National Defense Authorization Act would help provide veterans with opportunities by giving a leg up to veteran-owned small businesses. Our government has in place policies that give businesses owned by certain classes of individuals an advantage in receiving government contracts, and this amendment does nothing to change that.

My amendment simply levels the playing field by giving veterans and veteran-owned small businesses the exact same preference that is being given to others. It also preserves the ability to give service-disabled veteran-owned businesses a preference above all others. This is the exact same amendment that was agreed to by voice vote during the debate on last year's Military Construction and Veterans Affairs appropriations bill.

I appreciate the continued strong bipartisan support for this policy. I think that it shows that we, as a Congress, are united in supporting employment and business opportunities for the men

and women who have served in our military.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of two amendments I am offering in this bloc, both of which seek to ensure Pakistan demonstrates its commitment to counterterrorism operations and the dismantling of improvised explosive device networks.

According to news reports, the majority of IEDs in Afghanistan share a common ingredient, calcium ammonium nitrate, which is illegal in Afghanistan but completely legal in Pakistan. When asked about what the Pentagon is doing to put pressure on Pakistan's distribution network of ammonium nitrate at his Senate Armed Services Committee hearing, Secretary Panetta said:

We've urged them, the Pakistanis, to take steps. In some cases, they have. In some cases, they wind up there too late. But we're continuing to impress upon them that they have got to be part of the answer to dealing with this issue.

That's why I have offered amendment 121, which would tie the funding of the Pakistan counterinsurgency fund to a certification requirement by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, that Pakistan is making significant effort in implementing a strategy to counter improvised explosive devices, IEDs. Too many American soldiers have been killed or wounded as a result of IEDs.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield the gentleman from Rhode Island an additional 20 seconds.

Mr. CICILLINE. I thank the gentleman.

We are also considering amendment 118 in this bloc. This amendment would require that, before providing reimbursement to Pakistan for its efforts in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, the Secretary of Defense must certify Pakistan is taking "demonstrable steps" to support counterterrorism operations against terrorist organizations, dismantle IED networks, prevent the proliferation of nuclear-related material and expertise, and issue visas in a timely manner for United States Government personnel supporting counterterrorism efforts and assistance programs in Pakistan.

These are commonsense amendments.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD), my friend and colleague.

Mr. LANKFORD. I rise in support today of a simple way to be able to fix a problem that we have been trying to pursue for years on it.

Despite a zero-tolerance policy, the Commission on Wartime Contracting

released their final report last November, highlighting contractors and subcontractors in Iraq and Afghanistan who have engaged in the practice of human trafficking. Despite numerous laws, numerous policies and attempts to do this, we have not been able to resolve this. Today I am putting forward an amendment to try to resolve this issue.

According to various accounts before my subcommittee, third-country nationals are hired by prime and subprime contractors holding U.S. Government contracts. They are recruited by brokers who lure them into these positions under false pretenses. Many arrive having been robbed of wages, injured without compensation, subjected to sexual assaults, or held in deplorable conditions resembling indentured servitude by their subcontractor bosses. Using taxpayer bosses to support these conditions is immoral, inappropriate, and un-American. This is something we have worked to fix.

This amendment brings clarity to the issues to make sure it's absolutely clear to these subcontractors, which are often foreign companies that bring in laborers to work for our military, that we never, ever violate our basic American principle of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from California (Ms. RICHARDSON).

Ms. RICHARDSON. I thank the gentleman for allowing me to speak in support of the Young-Richardson amendment, No. 141, that we have before us. I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON and also Ranking Member SMITH and their staff for all of their hard work on this very important bill.

The Young-Richardson amendment calls for the expedited completion of the study of the Nation's strategic ports called for in the National Defense Authorization Act. As a representative of a district that serves the largest port complex in the Nation and the fifth largest in the world, it is important that we always remember that in times of war, the role of ports is to protect our forts.

This amendment directs the Department of Defense to provide a copy of the report to the GAO for additional review of the extent to which the facilities and infrastructure serving our strategic seaports meet the demands of the Department of Defense. The completion of this report is vital in its assessment of the structural integrity, the deficiencies and, most importantly, the report will identify potential funding sources to undertake these needed improvements.

I thank the House Armed Services Committee for including this Young-Richardson amendment in the en bloc, and I also applaud Mr. YOUNG on his long-standing leadership.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield the gentlelady from California an additional 15 seconds.

Ms. RICHARDSON. I would like to thank the ranking member, Mr. SMITH, and Chairman MCKEON for including this amendment en bloc.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of the Young Amendment #141 to H.R. 4310 that was included as part of En Bloc Amendment #6. I commend my colleague from Alaska for his leadership on this issue, and like him, I agree that the Secretary of Defense should expedite completion of the study of our nation's strategic ports in last year's National Defense Authorization Act.

One of the ports that is included in this study is the Port of Savannah in my home State of Georgia. The Port of Savannah is the nation's fastest-growing and fourth-busiest port. It serves as the most important infrastructure target in Georgia and the single-largest economic development issue for the state.

The economic impact that this port has is astounding. The Port of Savannah alone accounted for \$9.5 billion in shipments to the Metro Atlanta region in 2011. Furthermore, the effect of both the Port of Savannah and the Port of Brunswick have on Georgia's economy are staggering. According to a recent University of Georgia study, these two ports support more than 350,000 jobs—which is 1 out of every 12 jobs across the state.

Mr. Chair, simply put, the Port of Savannah has is critical for economic development, not only in my home state, but throughout the southeast region. I am pleased that it was included on the list to study by DoD, and I believe this study needs to be completed this fiscal year.

I urge my colleagues to support the Young Amendment.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, over the past four years, the Department of Defense has spent \$1.55 billion for its 150 military bands and more than 5,000 full-time, professional military musicians. In FY 2013, from funds authorized in this bill, the Pentagon plans to spend another \$388 million for military bands.

My amendment is very simple. It caps spending on military bands in this bill at \$200 million.

I was raised in a military family, Mr. Chair, and I understand the important role that bands have in our nation's proud military tradition. That's why my amendment provides \$200 million for the Pentagon to continue this tradition. But as families and communities across this country see critical services reduced or eliminated because of Republican budget cuts, I think it's time we ask the Pentagon to make a small sacrifice in its musical budget.

Just last week, 218 of my Republican colleagues voted to eliminate health coverage for at least 300,000 children by cutting the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Today, I urge my colleagues to cut funding for military bands with the same sense of urgency that they cut care for poor kids.

In passing H.R. 5652, the Sequester Replacement Reconciliation Act of 2012, House Republicans voted to shield the Pentagon from the automatic spending cuts agreed to in the Budget Control Act. They did it by cutting

over \$300 billion from domestic programs for our most vulnerable citizens.

In order to protect the Pentagon from sequestration—including military bands—and actually increase defense spending, the House voted to:

Cut nutrition assistance for low-income seniors, people with disabilities, and families.

Eliminate funding for Meals On Wheels for seniors.

Slash child care services for working parents, and protective services for abused children.

Deny school lunches to more than 200,000 children.

Repeal the Prevention and Public Health Fund, which supports breast cancer screenings for women, immunizations for children, and community education efforts.

Repeal funding for state health insurance exchanges, which will make it easier for families to find affordable health insurance.

Those were cuts that will have a real, severe impact on families in Minnesota and throughout the United States.

For my 218 Republican colleagues who voted last week to replace the defense sequester cuts by slashing domestic programs, this should be an easy vote.

Surely, no one in this body can claim that funding for the Air Force Wild Blue Country Band, or the Navy Crescent Brass Quintet Band, or the Army String Band, or the Navy Show band, or the Air Force Singing Sergeants is more important than funding programs critical to our nation's children, seniors, and working families.

One of our primary duties as Members of Congress is to provide the resources and policy guidance necessary to protect our nation. We must make certain that every dollar in this bill contributes to our national defense.

In a fiscal crisis, \$200 million must be enough for the Department of Defense to continue its time-honored musical tradition.

If House Republicans are asking low income families, seniors, and disabled Americans to go without the services they rely on, it's time the Pentagon makes do with \$200 million for military bands.

It's time we ask the Army to do with fewer than 100 bands.

It's time we ask the Air Force to scale back its Country Western band.

It's time we ask the Pentagon to share some of the sacrifice that American families are being asked to bear.

And with \$200 million, the military music will surely continue to grace our nation's parades and ceremonies, and provide comfort to our military families at funerals.

Mr. Chair, this exact amendment was adopted unanimously by voice vote and passed by the full House of Representatives in last year's National Defense Authorization bill, H.R. 1540. Why? Because in this time of fiscal crisis and deep cuts to discretionary spending, it makes no sense to borrow nearly \$400 million from Communist China to pay for military bands.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, as one of the cosponsors, I rise in strong support of Amendment #108. This amendment would strike Section 3503 of the legislation, which allows the Maritime Administration to exempt itself from the Federal Acquisition Regulations, the Competition in Contracting Act and Fed-

eral Property Management laws, and thus dispose of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet using less than full and open competition and a transparent process.

This amendment should be adopted because it will help ensure competition in contracting for ship disposal by the Maritime Administration. If this amendment is not adopted, MARAD will be permitted to enter into contracts to dispose of their ships without competition or transparency. This puts American jobs and industry at risk.

MARAD has expressed an interest in sending decommissioned ships to China to be scrapped. China wants this steel because it is stronger and better than what they produce. This will result in us buying inferior steel from China and China buying our steel at depressed rates because of no competition. Our firms have to be able to compete on an equal playing field and our own government should be encouraging it. We should be encouraging the recycling of superior American made steel to be used here.

Instead, Section 3503 stacks the deck against competition and against domestic firms. Why should we give China superior products in a sweetheart deal? If they want better steel they can pay fair market price or make it themselves.

President Obama in his memorandum for the Heads of the Executive Departments and Agencies from March 2009, on Government Contracting, said that, "the Federal Government has an overriding obligation to American taxpayers. It should perform its function efficiently and effectively while ensuring that its actions result in the best value for taxpayers . . . Excessive reliance by agencies on sole source contracts . . . creates a risk that taxpayer funds will be spent on contracts that are wasteful, inefficient, subject to misuse or otherwise not well designed to serve the needs of the Federal Government of the interest of the American taxpayer."

The President was right and this amendment holds MARAD to this standard.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Chair, I rise to support the bipartisan Lankford/Connolly amendment to combat human trafficking by federal subcontractors. Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. ISSA and I worked with Senators BLUMENTHAL, FRANKEN, COLLINS, and others to develop the bicameral legislation that is the basis of this amendment. It will combat human trafficking and has the support of both federal contractors and human rights advocates. The Subcommittee on Technology and Procurement, of which Mr. LANKFORD and I are Chairman and Ranking Member, respectively, held two hearings on human trafficking by federal contractors. We heard testimony from human rights advocates that trafficking is widespread and rarely if ever punished. Typically logistics subcontractors, generally based in a country other than the United States, hire labor recruiters who mislead Third Country National (TCN) laborers into what can best be described as human slavery. The victims of human trafficking frequently are victims of both labor and sexual exploitation. Their oppressors generally steal passports, withhold pay, and frequently fail to return them to their home country even when their work is complete. Sadly, these abuses have occurred on federal DOD, Department of State, and USAID projects.

We have succeeded in motivating agencies to expand efforts to combat trafficking. The

Department of State is conducting more on-site investigations to identify indices of trafficking, such as sub-human housing conditions, stolen passports, and withheld wages. Secretary Clinton issued a memo reminding State Department staff about the federal government's zero tolerance policy with respect to trafficking, which in the past was enforced in the breach. In the House and Senate we crafted bipartisan legislation to address the trafficking problems identified in the Subcommittee. This legislation will:

Requires every contract to have a clause allowing contract termination in the event of human trafficking and appropriate penalties for contractors who engage in trafficking.

Lists indices of trafficking, such as revocation of passports and high recruiting fees, which require agency investigations and corrective action.

Requires large overseas contracts to have compliance plans to prevent trafficking.

Requires agency investigation of trafficking complaints or evidence of trafficking.

Expands fraud in foreign labor contracting penalties to work performed outside of the US on federal contracts.

These provisions directly address real world challenges in prosecuting trafficking that we learned about in our subcommittee's hearing. In addition to improving agency efforts to combat trafficking, this legislation is necessary to ensure federal dollars never are used to support human slavery.

I hope my colleagues will join the Chairman and Ranking Member in voting for this amendment and greatly appreciate the support of Lynn Williams and other HASC staff. As is the Committee's standard practice, HASC has worked in a collaborative, bipartisan manner to support this amendment, and I greatly appreciate the staff's professionalism and the Chairman and Ranking Members' bipartisan leadership of the committee.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. REHBERG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 59 printed in House Report 112-485.

Mr. REHBERG. 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 E of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 1065A. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF STRATEGIC DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 498. Commensurate strategic delivery system reductions

"(a) LIMITATION ON NEW START REDUCTIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to reduce, convert, or de-commission any strategic delivery system pursuant to the levels set forth for such systems under the New START Treaty unless

the President certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

“(1) the Russian Federation must make a commensurate reduction, conversion, or decommissioning pursuant to the levels set forth under such treaty; and

“(2) the Russian Federation is not developing or deploying a strategic delivery system that is—

“(A) not covered under the limits set forth under such treaty; and

“(B) capable of reaching the United States.

“(b) LIMITATION ON TRIAD REDUCTIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to reduce, convert, or decommission any strategic delivery system if such reduction, conversion, or decommissioning would eliminate a leg of the nuclear triad.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘New START Treaty’ means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.

“(2) The term ‘strategic delivery system’ means the following delivery platforms for nuclear weapons:

“(A) Land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles.

“(B) Submarine-launched ballistic missiles and associated ballistic missile submarines.

“(C) Nuclear-certified strategic bombers.

“(3) The term ‘triad’ means the nuclear deterrent capabilities of the United States composed of the strategic delivery systems.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 497 the following new item:

“498. Commensurate strategic delivery system reductions.”

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 661, the gentleman from Montana (Mr. REHBERG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana.

□ 1110

Mr. REHBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I have the honor to represent the city of Great Falls, home to Malmstrom Air Force Base and the 341st ICBM Missile Wing. The men and women stationed there are the best in the world. They understand the critical role they play in America's security. They also understand the vital role they have in the Great Falls community and the economy.

Unfortunately, there are those that see their contributions as obsolete. They watched the Cold War end and failed to grasp that our unsurmountable nuclear deterrent is what is keeping the peace that we all cherish.

President Obama promised deep and reckless cuts to our nuclear arsenal. It's been reported that the National Security Council has developed a plan to cut our nuclear force by up to 80 percent, slashing it to a level not seen since the early 1950s. To that end, the New START Treaty with Russia will go

down as one of the worst, most one-sided deals in our country's history. If two countries sign a nuclear arms reduction treaty, shouldn't both sides have to reduce their nuclear arms to meet agreed-upon targets?

That's not what happened. The Russians, it turns out, were already well under the quota for nuclear weapons established by the treaty. So the first thing they did was increase their nuclear warheads to above the treaty limit. You heard that right: Russia increased the number of warheads they had before reducing them. And as the United States unilaterally disarms, the primary mission at Malmstrom in Great Falls is at risk.

The administration refuses to reveal its reduction plans, but one proposal that has surfaced is to simply eliminate an entire wing of the ICBM missiles like the ones in Great Falls. The President promises that won't happen, just like he promised New START was a good deal. And some of the same Senators who rubber-stamped the New START Treaty are buying into those empty promises again. They assure us that our nuclear triad is safe, and so is Malmstrom. I would think more skepticism is in order.

Just a few weeks ago, President Obama was caught on an open mike promising the Russians that he would have more flexibility once he didn't need to worry about reelection. Given recent history and the New START Treaty, it's hard to imagine how much worse it could get, but I'm not willing to wait around and find out.

This amendment is simple. It says that the United States shouldn't be unilaterally disarming itself. I hope my colleagues join me in passing this amendment which will help clean up the mess the President and the Senate got us into.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. I claim time in opposition.

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

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I'm going to ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment. The amendment puts constraints that would recklessly weaken our national security by preventing nuclear reductions that the U.S. and Russia have already agreed to. The provision would de facto prevent any reduction in the number of nuclear delivery vehicles because Russia is already below the New START limits and does not need to make further reductions to comply with the treaty. Thus, it would essentially require Russia to build up its arsenal to allow the U.S. to implement its New START obligations. In other words, it would fully stop the implementation of the mutually agreed upon treaty in its tracks. This is highly destabilizing.

It would also risk terminating the treaty if the U.S. cannot comply with

its obligations. Even during the Cold War, the U.S. negotiated with Russia to limit the number of nuclear weapons. Without New START, the U.S. would lose all verification rights, thereby losing insight into Russia's nuclear arsenal. These limitations would require the U.S. to maintain the current numbers of nuclear delivery vehicles and placing artificial limits on our arsenal and make reductions subject to Russian actions, in effect, outsourcing national security to Russia.

Mr. Chairman, I would ask my colleagues to consider these facts when they consider voting on this amendment. I would ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. REHBERG. I yield the balance of my time to the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. LUMMIS).

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 2½ minutes.

Mrs. LUMMIS. I want to thank the gentleman from Montana for working with me on this amendment, which will prevent the United States from unilaterally disarming its nuclear arsenal.

The brave men and women of the 90th Missile Wing in Cheyenne, Wyoming, work tirelessly in keeping our land-based nuclear missiles on nearly 100 percent alert. This work is tremendously important because the notion that the U.S., by unilaterally disarming itself, will somehow convince aggressors to follow suit is dangerous thinking. It is precisely this kind of thinking that seeped into the New START Treaty.

I'm still trying to determine what the U.S. got out of the deal. We all know what Russia got. Russia got to bind us to a cap on our nuclear arsenal. But Russia can still expand its strategic arsenal. Russia can stack their bombers to the hilt with warheads and call it a single-delivery vehicle. Russia can deploy an unlimited number of tactical nuclear weapons that are constantly pointed at our allies in Europe. Russia can develop new long-range nuclear-tipped cruise missiles. That's right, new nuclear platforms, including those capable of reaching the United States from the air and sea, don't “count” under the New START Treaty. The only things that “count” under the New START Treaty are the platforms on which the United States has a strategic advantage.

New START is a terrible deal for the United States—a mess that we're trying to clean up with our amendment. If the United States keeps making bad deals like this, we risk losing the faith of our allies who rely on our nuclear umbrella. Those who have been content with our protection might think twice about whether it might be in their interest to have nuclear arms of their own. Nations who a few years ago would never imagine being able to compete with the United States might start thinking about trying to compete with us.

This is the reality. This is the danger of unilateral disarmament. And this is

why you should vote for our amendment.

I thank, again, the gentleman from Montana for working with us on this.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. 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. I think I have finally found the content of the secret agreement between the President and the Russians we keep hearing about. I want to read you what I have heard:

My goal is the total elimination of nuclear weapons. If we can get these fellows, the Russians, back to the table and get them to start down that road of mutual reduction, then they might find out what common sense it would mean to eliminate them.

These are the secret words that were said. But they weren't said by Barack Obama. They were said by Ronald Reagan in 1983.

The careful elimination of nuclear weapons has been a bipartisan and wise goal of this country for three decades. We have the capability to destroy the world 24 times over. We are rationally and systematically negotiating with Russia to try to reduce the risk of accident, theft, or rogue-state behavior while maintaining our sacred sovereign duty to defend ourselves at all times.

This amendment interferes with that wise and bipartisan process. It sends this President, or any President, into negotiations with a set of preconceived notions which limit his or her ability to make the best deal on behalf of the United States—a deal which, of course, would have to be ratified by the United States Senate if it were to make material changes in the START agreement.

From Reagan through Bush through Clinton through George W. Bush and now through President Obama, a wise bipartisan plan to protect our country but reduce the risk of nuclear holocaust. This amendment stands in the way of that wise bipartisan tradition—and it should be defeated.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. I would just ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment. We would ask our colleagues here in the House to oppose it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. REHBERG. Mr. Chair, 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 Montana will be postponed.

□ 1120

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 77 printed in House Report 112-485.

Mr. HUNTER. 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 F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. REPORT ON NAVY REVIEW, FINDINGS, AND ACTIONS PERTAINING TO MEDAL OF HONOR NOMINATION OF MARINE CORPS SERGEANT RAFAEL PERALTA.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to the Medal of Honor nomination of Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta. The report shall account for all evidence submitted with regard to the case.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 661, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, the war in Iraq has come to a close. And while the Iraq mission is over, countless examples of combat heroism performed by our military over nearly a decade of operations are both an inspiration and a reminder of the service and sacrifice of so many marines, sailors, soldiers, and airmen.

For Iraq, there have been hundreds of Silver Stars awarded. There have been 21 Navy Crosses and 15 Distinguished Service Crosses. The Nation's highest award for combat valor—the Medal of Honor—was presented on only four occasions. Each was awarded posthumously, three for action that involved smothering a grenade to save others.

One marine, Sergeant Rafael Peralta, who was posthumously nominated for the Medal of Honor deserves to be part of this distinguished group of heroes. But he's not. He was denied that honor when his nomination was wrongly downgraded to the Navy Cross.

The incident leading to the nomination occurred in 2004 during combat in Fallujah, Iraq. He and several marines entered a room and came into immediate contact with the enemy. A fire-fight erupted, and Peralta was hit in the back of the head with a fragment of a ricocheted bullet. While Peralta was on the floor, a grenade was thrown and landed within his reach. He scooped up the grenade and pulled it into his body, saving the lives of his fellow marines.

Seven marines confirmed his actions. So did the medical evidence. And the Marine Corps, after conducting its own review, nominated Peralta for the Medal of Honor. The Navy agreed with the Marine Corps and sent the nomination to former Secretary of Defense Robert Gates. That's where the nomination was downgraded, 4 years after Peralta's death.

Secretary Gates came to this conclusion after taking the unprecedented

step of forming a scientific panel to review the evidence. Contrary to the eyewitness accounts, the evidence submitted, and the recommendation of the Marine Corps and the Navy, Secretary Gates determined Peralta could not have consciously pulled the grenade to his body. And if he did, it was involuntary, according to Secretary Gates. His judgment also concluded that the grenade detonated 1 to 3 feet from Peralta's left knee, not underneath his body.

Yet the Navy Cross citation reads and exactly parallels the Medal of Honor citation:

Without hesitation and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, Sergeant Peralta reached out and pulled the grenade to his body, absorbing the brunt of the blast and shielding his fellow marines only feet away.

That's an indisputable statement. And the Navy Cross citation was awarded. According to this citation, Peralta did exactly what Secretary Gates said he didn't or couldn't have done. Now, more than 8 years after Peralta's death, new evidence is currently under review by the Navy, evidence found by my office and by Joe Casper on my staff, in particular, along with the History Channel—evidence that the Navy never even saw. We gave this evidence to the Navy, and it validates the eyewitness accounts that led to the Medal of Honor nomination.

I also have a report from a renowned forensic pathologist. The report, which accounts for the condition of the body armor, autopsy findings, and the pathologist's own experience with head wounds, concludes Peralta was not immediately incapacitated by the brain injury and, in fact, reached for the grenade and pulled it under his body. I have seen this video evidence.

Earlier this year, the Navy took a major step in recognizing Sergeant Peralta and named a destroyer in his honor—a great honor. The Navy and Secretary Ray Mabus in particular deserve to be commended for their decision, as well as their commitment to honoring Sergeant Peralta's sacrifice.

The new evidence was submitted to the Navy months ago, and I did receive confirmation from Secretary Mabus that the evidence is being reviewed in the hope of resubmitting the Medal of Honor nomination. And based on the evidence, I'm confident in the Navy's ability to make the right decision.

But even so, this process doesn't stop with the Navy. Resubmitting the nomination will still require the approval of the Secretary of Defense. And knowing the extent of the information before the Navy, prompting its initial decision and any subsequent decision will be valuable to ensuring the error in judgment that denied Peralta the Medal of Honor is corrected once and for all.

I know that I speak for my colleagues in saying we look forward to the Navy's decision.

And with that, I yield back the balance of my time.

SAN ANTONIO, TX,
January 27, 2010.

Re: Medal of Honor Recommendation: Case of Sgt. Rafael Peralta.

GEORGE M. SABGA, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,
San Diego, CA.

DEAR MR. SABGA: As requested, I have reviewed the following materials in regard to the death of Sgt. Peralta:

1. Investigative Documents generated by the Marine Corp including witness interviews and floor plans
2. the opinions of the neurologist and two neurosurgeons
3. photographs of the scene
4. the autopsy report: photographs of the injuries: x-rays of the body and the opinion of the forensic pathologist

On November 15th, 2004, Sgt. Rafael Peralta, deployed to Iraq as a Scout Team Leader assigned to Company A, 1st Battalion, 3rd Marine Regiment, along with his team was ordered to clear houses in the Battle of Fallujah. After clearing three houses, he entered a fourth house with his team. The first two rooms were empty. As Peralta opened the third door, insurgents in the room opened fire on the marines. Sgt. Peralta, hit in the head by friendly fire, dropped to the floor, severely wounded. The insurgents then threw a grenade at the marines, with the grenade coming to rest near Sgt. Peralta. The other marines in the room with Sgt. Peralta were unable to get out. Despite his wounds, Sgt. Peralta was described as reaching for the grenade and pulling it under his body, absorbing the majority of the lethal blast and shrapnel. The Sgt. died at the scene.

Eleven witnesses to the circumstances of Sgt. Peralta's death were interviewed. Four saw Sgt. Peralta gather the grenade to himself with his right arm: a fifth stated he used his left arm and two didn't mention which arm was used. Two stated the Sgt. had his left cheek on the ground and three that he had his right cheek. The divergence in the descriptions as to which arm was used and which way the head was facing is reassuring as such contradictions are what one normally expects in stressful situations such as this. What is most significant, however, is that seven witnesses state that they saw him reach for the grenade and pull it to himself.

Examination of photographs and X-rays of Sgt. Peralta's body reveal four grenade fragments in the left side of the head without penetration into the cranial cavity. In addition, there are multiple grenade fragment wounds of the left shoulder: left upper arm, forearm and hand; right forearm and hand, and the left thigh, calf and foot. There is no evidence of any fragment wounds or blunt trauma injuries in the areas of Sgt. Peralta's body covered by armor. Examination of the body armor revealed numerous shrapnel defects of the left side, densely grouped at the left mid chest region with fewer defects superiorly and inferiorly. A piece of the fuse was recovered from his flak jacket.

Present on the back of the head, behind the left ear, in the left parietal-occipital region is a vertically oriented, gaping wound measuring approximately 4 x 1.5 cm. This wound is level with the left ear. The skin extending outward from the lateral aspect of the wound shows confluent abrasion out to a distance of approximately 3.5 cm. Protruding from this wound are fragments of bone. Present in the right occipital scalp, level with the inferior end of the left sided wound, is an approximate 2 x 1 cm irregular wound.

Photographs of the interior of the cranial cavity show an elongated, ragged edged de-

fect of the occipital bone in the left occipital lobe fossa. This defect runs in a para-coronal plane, extending from the left lambdoid suture to approximately the midline of the head. The lateral end of the wound shows some internal beveling with the rest of the wound having a sharp edged, punched out appearance. Two secondary fracture lines extend from this defect, one to the nine o'clock position of the foramen magnum and the other diagonally across the right cerebella fossa to approximately the right lambdoid suture. X-rays of the head show fragmentation of bone at this wound site with a few fine metal fragments. Present in the right cerebral hemisphere, in the area of the right temporo-parietal lobe, is the steel penetrator of a 5.56 x 45 bullet. On review of the autopsy, the penetrator was said to have perforated the left occipital lobe penetrating into the right temporo-parietal lobe.

Based on the aforementioned observation, it appears that Sgt. Peralta was struck in the back of the head by a 5.56 x 45 bullet traveling from his left to right. The bullet struck the head at a tangential angle inflicting a gutter wound, fragmenting bone, depositing a few tiny fragments of metal and breaking up. The 10.1 grain steel penetrator entered the cranial cavity penetrating the brain. The wound in the right occipital scalp may represent the exit side for the rest of the bullet or at least a fragment of the bullet that traveled beneath the scalp. The bullet striking the back of the head may represent a ricochet rather than a primary impact especially in view of the extensive area of abrasion along one margin of the wound.

The bulk of the injury to the left occipital pole of the brain was due to the bone fragments produced by the gutter wound and not by the bullet itself or the penetrator. The 10.1 grain penetrator had minimal velocity and, thus, by virtue of this and its low weight, minimal kinetic energy. This is shown by the fact that the penetrator did not even exit the brain, let alone the head. By virtue of its low kinetic energy, injury from the penetrator would only be confined to the direct penetrator path, which would average approximately 0.181 inches in diameter.

Two senior Naval neurosurgeons, a Captain and a Commander, a senior Naval neurologist, a Captain, from the Naval Medical Center in San Diego, CA, reviewed the autopsy report and witness statements and came to the conclusion that Sgt. Peralta could well have carried out the actions attributed to him, intentional scooping of a hand grenade beneath his body.

The only person to contend that Sgt. Peralta could not have performed the action attributed to him is the pathologist who performed the autopsy. He states that the gunshot wound would have been immediately incapacitating and instantly fatal and that Sgt. Peralta could not have executed any meaningful options. He also states that there were no significant internal injuries from blunt force trauma of the thorax and abdomen, virtually ruling out a grenade explosion beneath his body. He felt that even with body armor, a military grenade would cause blunt force injury of which there was none.

Based on my experience I would have to respectfully disagree with the opinions of the pathologist. The injuries to the brain consist of injury to the left cerebral pole and a thin wound channel running from the left occipital pole to the right temporo-parietal lobe. No vital area such as the brain stem and basal ganglia were injured. I have seen individuals with head trauma who are alert, conscious and talking even though there was extensive injury to the cranial vault and brain and which "common sense" would tell you is not possible. This opinion of mine is rein-

forced by the opinions of the two neurosurgeons and the neurologist. Unless a vital area is injured, one should be extremely careful in giving the opinion that an individual was absolutely unable to perform an action.

In regard to the absence of blunt force trauma from the hand grenade, examination of the vest revealed evidence of numerous shrapnel trauma densely grouped in the left mid chest along with the grenade fuse. The armor obviously absorbed a hand grenade detonation at close range. The force would have been distributed over a large surface area by the armor. This may prevent any evidence of trauma underneath the armor.

In conclusion, we are presented with three factors:

1. Seven witnesses who saw Sgt. Peralta scoop a hand grenade to himself

2. Two neurosurgeons and a neurologist who state that the Sgt. Peralta could have performed this action

3. A physician who states that Sgt. Peralta would have been immediately incapacitated and could not have executed any meaningful actions. He also states that the grenade did not detonate beneath the body despite evidence on the armor that it did

Taking into account the circumstances surrounding the incident; the statements of the witnesses; the condition of the body armor; the autopsy findings; the opinion of the neurosurgeons and neurologist and my own experience with head wounds, it is my opinion that, in all medical probability, Sgt. Peralta was not immediately incapacitated by the brain injury, and in fact reached for the grenade and pulled it under his body.

Sincerely,

VINCENT J.M. DiMAIO, M.D.,

Consultant in Forensic Pathology.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. PRICE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 111 printed in House Report 112-485.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment made in order under the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 1084. REQUIREMENT FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INVESTIGATE POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL LAW RELATED TO LEAKS OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION INVOLVING THE MILITARY, INTELLIGENCE, AND OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.

(a) INVESTIGATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall initiate an investigation into possible violations of Federal law related to leaks of sensitive information involving the military, intelligence, and operational capabilities of the United States and Israel.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report describing the status and progress of the investigation required under subsection (a).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 661, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. PRICE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, for over 60 years, the United States and Israel have forged a very unique relationship. A friendship built upon trust and shared sacrifice and common values. But our relations with Israel, as with a growing number of long-held alliances, seem to be negotiable with this administration.

A stream of highly sensitive information continues to be leaked to the press—information that includes U.S. and Israeli military and intelligence operational capabilities, as well as classified negotiations between Israel and other countries.

On March 20, *The New York Times*, citing senior administration officials, reported the conclusions of a classified war simulation conducted by the United States that analyzed an Israeli attack on Iranian nuclear facilities.

On March 28, *Foreign Policy* magazine, quoting four senior diplomats and military intelligence officers, referred to a report that Israel would be granted access to air bases in Azerbaijan as part of an attack on Iran's nuclear facilities, a move clearly designed to undercut cooperation between Azerbaijan and Israel.

Further degrading Israel's ability to defend itself, *The Washington Post's* David Ignatius on February 3 reported that Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta believes there's a strong likelihood that Israel will strike Iran in April, May, or June, which reportedly sent Iran's air defenses on high alert.

The release of this classified information not only puts at risk fragile negotiations between countries but also the very lives of the men and women called upon to carry out this mission.

I recently traveled to the Middle East, where we met with senior Israeli officials. Their number one concern was that for the first time in our long relationship, United States was releasing classified operational information and capabilities, willfully putting at risk the lives of Israeli people.

Mr. Chairman, our actions are not the actions of a friend or an ally. A couple of weeks ago, I joined with 22 other Members of the House of Representatives and sent a letter to President Obama calling for an investigation into these leaks by senior administration and intelligence officials. We have yet to receive a response.

Now it's no secret that this administration is seeking to dissuade Israel from launching an airstrike on Iranian nuclear facilities, but risking Israeli and American lives and undermining our alliance is unacceptable. The Israeli people should not have to question our support for their security.

So I offer this amendment with Representative PAT MEEHAN and Representative RANDY HULTGREN. Our amendment calls for the Attorney General to investigate these leaks and bring those responsible to justice. Trust and cooperation are vital to se-

curing a strong alliance and a future of peace. The persons responsible for this breach of faith should be held accountable, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, though I'm not opposed to the amendment, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I too support the amendment, and with that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. I urge adoption of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. 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 Georgia will be postponed.

□ 1130

AMENDMENT NO. 119 OFFERED BY MR. FLAKE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 119 printed in House Report 112-485.

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:

Page 559, line 7, strike "such time as" and insert "30 days after the date on which".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 661, 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, in 2009, the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund was established in order to help Pakistan build its counterinsurgency capabilities. The bill before us reauthorizes the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund through the year 2013 and contains a special oversight requirement which conditions the use of more than 10 percent of any money appropriated to the fund until the Secretaries of Defense and State submit an updated report reflecting current conditions in Pakistan to Congress. That report will include details on how much money is to be used, metrics for success, a description of Pakistan's efforts to combat terrorist organizations inside the country, and it will have rigorous oversight provisions. I commend the Committee on Armed Services for continuing to do this important oversight.

But the way the law is written, access to 100 percent of the funds appro-

propriated for the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund would be granted as soon as that report is submitted, leaving no time for Congress to actually review the report before these funds are obligated. I'm concerned that this report will simply be submitted to Congress, and it will be perfunctory in nature—the report is issued and, boom, the funds are gone before Congress has a chance to actually look at it. This amendment would simply add a requirement that once the Secretaries of Defense and State submit their report, a period of 30 days has to elapse before the money can be fully utilized. The 30-day period will give Congress time to actually review the report and, more importantly, it will give us the option to prevent the expenditure of further funds if necessary.

This last year has shown the tumultuous relationship that we have with Pakistan. Particularly, it's been more strained since the killing of Osama bin Laden in Pakistan just over a year ago. Congress needs this flexibility to better manage the flow of U.S. taxpayer dollars to a country whose support of the U.S. has been anything but consistent. This amendment simply gives Congress that flexibility.

I urge adoption, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, though I'm not opposed to the amendment, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I would just say that I think the gentleman raises excellent points, and I urge the body to support the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FLAKE. I urge adoption of the amendment and 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. 133 OFFERED BY MR. MURPHY OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 133 printed in House Report 112-485.

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. 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 B of title XXVII, add the following new section (and make such conforming changes to the table of contents in section 2(b) as may be necessary):

SEC. 2714. NOTIFICATION OF PERMANENT REDUCTION OF SIZABLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Subsection (b) of section 993 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (3) and inserting the following:

"(1) the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned notifies the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed

Services of the House of Representatives, as part of an annual request for authorization of appropriations to such Committees, of the proposed reduction and the number of personnel assignments affected and submits with the notification an evaluation of the fiscal, local economic, budgetary, environmental, strategic, and operational consequences of such closure or realignment; and

“(2) a period of 30 legislative days or 60 calendar days, whichever is longer, expires following the day on which the notice and evaluation referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) have been submitted to such committees.”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 661, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment and note that we all share the highest respect and admiration for all our military, from all branches. But the Air Force proposal to retire more than 200 aircraft and eliminate 9,100 positions impacts 149 U.S. installations, but only one base faces cuts so severe that it would be closed, and that is the 911th Air Reserve Station in Pittsburgh.

If the 911th was inefficient, not cost-effective, or served no unique strategic purpose, I would support the Air Force's decision wholeheartedly, but I'm afraid the attempt to close the 911th was misguided, mistaken, and misinformed. That's why I submitted an amendment, along with Representatives DOYLE, CRITZ, and ALTMIRE, to ensure Congress has the ability to review Pentagon decisions and enforce cost and strategic accountability on force reductions.

I'm grateful Mr. YOUNG of Alaska worked to combine our amendment with his and that it was adopted in en bloc No. 6. But first I want to say a few words about why this effort was so critical, not just to the 911th Airlift Wing, but the entire country.

The decision to close the 911th is the present-day tale of the \$400 hammer and the \$200 toilet seat. When you don't do proper due diligence, haste makes waste.

As my community has witnessed with the Air Force's attempt to close the 911th, the Pentagon is using a loophole to outflank Congress and ignore the intent of the statutes. The Pennsylvania congressional delegation repeatedly sought information about the decision to close our base, but we never received accurate and detailed information about the Air Force's justifications.

As the home of seven C-130 Hercules transport planes, the 1,100-plus reservists at the 911th provide critical mission support for global military logistical operations with an active tempo in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Air Force did not perform a base-by-base cost comparison of the 911th against other Reserve and Guard stations hous-

ing C-130s. Instead, it did a plane-by-plane cost comparison, comparing the oldest models with the newer ones. Unfortunately, the 911th now has the oldest models of C-130s because the Air Force recently swapped out the newer ones for active duty operations in Afghanistan.

With four 10,000-foot runways and a control tower, fire, safety, and security support provided at virtually no cost to the Air Force, the 911th is indeed cost-effective, while other bases cost hundreds of millions of dollars over 10 years for similar and even less services.

Since 1976, Congress has insisted on having a voice in Pentagon decisions to close or substantially reduce civilian personnel at military bases. Two statutes have been enacted to prevent base closures from occurring without congressional review. Our crucial amendment prevents the Pentagon from moving forward on a back-door BRAC in violation of congressional intent to review those decisions and ensure base closure attempts are both in the best interest of the taxpayers and our national defense.

And it protects the jurisdiction of the House and Senate Committees on Armed Services by requiring force reduction proposals be submitted as part of the President's budget request. This gives Congress two opportunities to review and reverse base closures if they are not in national strategic interest, both in the annual defense authorization and appropriations bills. Our language protects Congress' ability to review force structure changes and requires the Pentagon to complete a thorough and accurate analysis before moving forward.

But through the support of Chairman MCKEON, Mr. FORBES of Virginia, Ranking Member SMITH, as well as the leadership of the Defense Appropriation Subcommittee, who have worked with us on this issue, the underlying legislation prevents the Air Force from making any aircraft retirements or transfers in the next fiscal year.

With the NDAA and defense appropriations bills, Congress will now have the opportunity to vote on legislation to save the 911th Airlift Wing for the upcoming year and stop the Air Force from making any decision on massive Guard and Reserve cuts that are misguided, mistaken, and misinformed.

Even if both of these bills were enacted, this amendment is still needed, because without it, the executive branch can close any Guard or Reserve base without giving Congress a chance to review the decision.

On behalf of the families of the 1,100-plus military families at the 911th, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment since the Young-Murphy amendment has already been adopted.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the amendment is withdrawn.

There was no objection.

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 112-485 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 59 by Mr. REHBERG of Montana.

Amendment No. 111 by Mr. PRICE of Georgia.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for the second electronic vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. REHBERG

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Montana (Mr. REHBERG) 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 238, noes 162, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 288]

AYES—238

Adams	Dold	Jones
Aderholt	Donnelly (IN)	Jordan
Akin	Dreier	Kelly
Alexander	Duffy	King (IA)
Altmire	Duncan (SC)	King (NY)
Austria	Duncan (TN)	Kingston
Bachmann	Ellmers	Kininger (IL)
Bachus	Emerson	Kissell
Barletta	Farenthold	Kline
Barrow	Fincher	Lamborn
Bartlett	Fitzpatrick	Lance
Barton (TX)	Flake	Landry
Bass (NH)	Fleischmann	Lankford
Benishek	Fleming	Latham
Berg	Flores	Latta
Biggart	Forbes	LoBiondo
Blibray	Fortenberry	Long
Bishop (UT)	Fox	Lucas
Black	Franks (AZ)	Luetkemeyer
Blackburn	Frelinghuysen	Lummis
Bonner	Gallegly	Lungren, Daniel
Bono Mack	Gardner	E.
Boustany	Garrett	Mack
Brady (TX)	Gerlach	Manzullo
Brooks	Gibbs	Marchant
Broun (GA)	Gohmert	Marino
Buchanan	Goodlatte	Matheson
Bucshon	Gowdy	McCarthy (CA)
Buerkle	Granger	McCauley
Burgess	Graves (GA)	McClintock
Burton (IN)	Graves (MO)	McCotter
Calvert	Griffin (AR)	McHenry
Camp	Griffith (VA)	McIntyre
Campbell	Guinta	McKeon
Canseco	Guthrie	McKinley
Cantor	Gutierrez	McMorris
Capito	Hall	Rodgers
Carter	Hanna	Meehan
Cassidy	Harper	Mica
Chabot	Harris	Miller (FL)
Chaffetz	Hartzler	Miller (MI)
Chandler	Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary
Coble	Hayworth	Mulvaney
Coffman (CO)	Heck	Murphy (PA)
Cole	Hensarling	Myrick
Conaway	Herger	Neugebauer
Cooper	Herrera Beutler	Noem
Cravaack	Huelskamp	Nugent
Crawford	Huizenga (MI)	Nunes
Crenshaw	Hultgren	Olson
Cuellar	Hunter	Palazzo
Culberson	Hurt	Paulsen
Davis (KY)	Issa	Pearce
Denham	Jenkins	Pence
Dent	Johnson (IL)	Peterson
DesJarlais	Johnson (OH)	Petri
Diaz-Balart	Johnson, Sam	Pitts

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

Ross (FL)
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shinkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Terry

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)

NOES—162

Ackerman
Amash
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boren
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Fattah
Fudge
Garamendi

Gibson
Gonzalez
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kildee
Kind
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)

Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Owens
Pallone
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Sires
Smith (WA)
Stark
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—31

Amodei
Billirakis
Braley (IA)
Cardoza
Costa
Costello
Farr
Filner
Frank (MA)
Gingrey (GA)
Gosar

Grimm
Higgins
Johnson (GA)
Labrador
LaTourette
Lewis (CA)
Nunnelee
Oliver
Pascarell
Rokita
Sanchez, Loretta

Schilling
Schock
Slaughter
Speier
Sullivan
Tonko
Waxman
Welch
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1201

Messrs. CONNOLLY of Virginia, HONDA, and CRITZ changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. HURT and SOUTHERLAND changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”
So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 288 on adoption of the Rehberg Amendment No. 59 to H.R. 4310, I am not recorded because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 288, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Chair, on rollcall no. 288, I was absent for legislative business with constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Chair, on May 18, 2012, I was unavoidably detained and was unable to record my vote for rollcall No. 288. Had I been present I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 288: “no”—Rehberg of Montana Amendment No. 59.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY PRICE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. PRICE) 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 379, noes 38, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 289]

AYES—379

Adams	Bono Mack	Chandler	Denham	Kelly	Price (GA)
Aderholt	Boren	Chu	Dent	Kildee	Price (NC)
Akin	Boswell	Cicilline	DesJarlais	Kind	Quayle
Alexander	Boustany	Clarke (MI)	Deutch	King (IA)	Quigley
Altmire	Brady (PA)	Clay	Diaz-Balart	King (NY)	Reed
Amash	Brady (TX)	Cleaver	Dicks	Kingston	Rehberg
Austria	Brooks	Coble	Dingell	Kinzing (IL)	Reichert
Baca	Broun (GA)	Coffman (CO)	Doggett	Kissell	Renacci
Bachmann	Buchanan	Cohen	Dold	Kline	Reyes
Bachus	Bucshon	Cole	Donnelly (IN)	Labrador	Ribble
Baldwin	Buerkle	Conaway	Doyle	Lamborn	Richardson
Barletta	Burgess	Connolly (VA)	Dreier	Lance	Richmond
Barrow	Burton (IN)	Conyers	Duffy	Landry	Rigell
Bartlett	Calvert	Costa	Duncan (SC)	Langevin	Rivera
Barton (TX)	Camp	Courtney	Duncan (TN)	Lankford	Roby
Bass (NH)	Campbell	Cravaack	Ellmers	Larsen (WA)	Roe (TN)
Benishek	Canseco	Crawford	Emerson	Larson (CT)	Rogers (AL)
Berg	Cantor	Crenshaw	Engel	Latham	Rogers (KY)
Berkley	Capito	Critz	Eshoo	LaTourette	Rogers (MI)
Biggett	Capps	Crowley	Farenthold	Latta	Rohrabacher
Bilbray	Capuano	Cuellar	Farr	Levin	Rokita
Bilirakis	Carnahan	Culberson	Fattah	Lipinski	Rooney
Bishop (GA)	Carney	Cummings	Fincher	LoBiondo	Ros-Lehtinen
Bishop (NY)	Carter	Davis (CA)	Fitzpatrick	Loeb sack	Roskam
Bishop (UT)	Cassidy	Davis (IL)	Flake	Lofgren, Zoe	Ross (AR)
Black	Castor (FL)	Davis (KY)	Fleischmann	Long	Ross (FL)
Blackburn	Chabot	DeGette	Fleming	Lowey	Rothman (NJ)
Bonner	Chaffetz	DeLauro	Flores	Lucas	Roybal-Allard
			Forbes	Luetkemeyer	Royce
			Fortenberry	Lujan	Runyan
			Fox	Lummis	Ruppersberger
			Franks (AZ)	Lungren, Daniel	Rush
			Frelinghuysen	E.	Lynch
			Gallely	Mack	Maloney
			Garamendi	Manzullo	Marchant
			Gardner	Marino	Markey
			Garrett	McCarthy (CA)	Matheson
			Gerlach	McCarthy (NY)	Matsui
			Gibbs	McCaul	McClintock
			Gibson	McCotter	McDermott
			Gingrey (GA)	McGovern	McHenry
			Gohmert	McIntyre	McKeon
			Gonzalez	McKinley	McMorris
			Goodlatte	Rodgers	McNerney
			Gowdy	Meehan	Meeks
			Granger	Mica	Michaud
			Graves (GA)	Miller (FL)	Miller (MI)
			Graves (MO)	Miller (NC)	Miller, Gary
			Green, Al	Miller, George	Moore
			Green, Gene	Moran	Mulvaney
			Griffin (AR)	Murphy (CT)	Murphy (PA)
			Griffith (VA)	Myrick	Nadler
			Grimm	Napolitano	Neal
			Guinta	Neugebauer	Noem
			Guthrie	Nugent	Nunes
			Gutierrez	Nunnelee	Olson
			Hahn	Owens	Palazzo
			Hall	Pallone	Pastor (AZ)
			Hanabusa	Paulsen	Pearce
			Hanna	Pelosi	Walsh (IL)
			Harper	Pence	Walz (MN)
			Harris	Perlmutter	Waxman
			Hartzler	Peters	Webster
			Hastings (FL)	Petri	Welch
			Hastings (WA)	Pingree (ME)	West
			Hayworth	Pitts	Westmoreland
			Heck	Platts	Whitfield
			Heinrich	Poe (TX)	Wilson (FL)
			Hensarling	Polis	Wilson (SC)
			Herger	Pompeo	Wittman
			Herrera Beutler	Posey	Womack
			Higgins		

Woodall
WoolseyYarmuth
YoderYoung (FL)
Young (IN)

□ 1210

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

NOES—38

Ackerman
Andrews
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berman
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Carson (IN)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
CooperDeFazio
Edwards
Ellison
Fudge
Grijalva
Holt
Honda
Johnson (GA)
Kucinich
Lee (CA)
Lee (GA)
McCollum
OliverPaul
Peterson
Rahall
Rangel
Sherman
Stark
Thompson (MS)
Towns
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—14

Amodi
Braley (IA)
Cardoza
Costello
FilnerFrank (MA)
Gosar
Lewis (CA)
Pascarell
Sanchez, LorettaSlaughter
Speier
Sullivan
Wolf

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1207

Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. HOLT changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 289, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the 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 (Mrs. BIGGERT) having assumed the chair, Mr. WESTMORELAND, 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. 4310) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2013, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 661, he 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 any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the 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.

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

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. I am opposed to the bill in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Garamendi moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4310 to the Committee on Armed Services with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendments:

Strike section 343.

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

SEC. 1023. REPAIRING U.S. SHIPS IN AMERICAN PORTS TO CREATE JOBS.

Section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 7310 Overhaul, repair, etc. of vessels in foreign shipyards: restrictions

“(a) DOMESTIC SHIPYARDS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), each naval vessel and each United States-flagged vessel that is providing services to the Federal Government may not be overhauled, repaired, or maintained in a shipyard outside the United States or Guam, other than in the case of voyage repairs.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement in subsection (a) if the Secretary—

“(1) determines that such waiver—

“(A) is necessary for purposes of national security; or

“(B) is in response to urgent repair; and

“(2) notifies the congressional defense committees of such waiver by not later than two days after issuing such waiver.”.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California will state his inquiry.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Is it not the case that if my amendment is adopted, we would immediately vote on the final passage of the bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair stated on February 27, 2002, May 10, 2012, and May 16, 2012, if a motion to recommit with forthwith instructions is adopted, the amendment is reported by the chair of the committee and is immediately before the House.

The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, this is a very simple amendment. This is about a four-letter word, “jobs,” American jobs. This is about jobs for American men and women. We know there is plenty of unemployment. We’ve heard repeatedly, as the amendments have been put forth on this floor, that the National Defense Authorization Act is about jobs.

Well, we think there ought to be a few more jobs, and we think those jobs ought to be in American ports, at American shipyards, for the men and women that work in the shipyards of America. Whether those shipyards are

in Guam or those shipyards are here on the continent, American workers want to go to work, and they can.

With this amendment, my colleagues, with this amendment, American workers in our ports, at American shipyards will have more jobs. There are few enough already. I cannot understand why anybody in this House would vote against a jobs bill, particularly one that doesn’t cost us any more money than is already going to be spent.

The question here is, Where will the jobs be? Are the jobs going to be in a foreign port, such as Hong Kong? Are the jobs going to be in Singapore? Are they going to be in Dubai? Or are they going to be in America?

Ladies and gentlemen, my colleagues, we want jobs in America. We want it made in America. We want it repaired in America. And we want Americans to have jobs. That’s what this amendment is about.

Is there anyone here that would disagree with that? Is there anyone on this floor that would disagree with the men and women that work in our shipyards having an opportunity to repair American military vessels? Where are you? Which one among you is going to vote against a man or a woman here in the United States repairing an American vessel?

And it’s not just the Navy. This is about the merchant marines. This is about those American flagged ships that provide service to our military. Where will they be repaired? In some foreign port? Or are they going to be repaired by Americans in American ports?

This is about American jobs—not millions of jobs, but tens of thousands of jobs.

Those of you that represent those ports where there are ship repair facilities, pay attention to this one. Pay attention to this because these are jobs for your constituents. These are jobs repairing American naval vessels. This is about your job in your district. This is about your job in your district and your work and my work to make sure that we have American jobs repairing American naval vessels.

Now if there’s an emergency, that’s another matter. That’s waived, and that’s not included in here.

This is about your job protecting your people in your district, those men and women in your district that are at the ports, that are at the ship repair facilities, that are hungering for the jobs. They want to bring the bread back home. They want to bring food to their table. They want to pay their mortgage. And this bill provides them with an opportunity to continue to work to repair American naval vessels here in American ports, American men and women working to keep our ships on the line, on the seas operating. And for those ships that are American flagships across this world, delivering the supplies to our men and women wherever they happen to be, those ships too will be repaired in American ports.

This is a jobs bill. This is a simple vote for your people in your home districts, whether they will have the opportunity or whether the job will be in a foreign port, with foreign workers repairing American naval vessels.

There's also a small national security issue here. Many of these ships are ships of the line that provide very important services. For example, the USS *Samuel Roberts*, a guided missile frigate, repaired in Italy. I don't have a problem with the Italians. But I want those Italians to be in America working on the USS *Samuel Roberts*. The USS *Blue Ridge*, a command and control ship, \$16 million of work, repaired in Japan, when it could have just as easily been done in Guam or Hawaii or another American port.

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. I ask for your "aye" vote. I ask for American jobs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair and not to others in the second person.

□ 1220

Mr. McKEON. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. McKEON. Colleagues, we've had a good couple of weeks. We've had some late nights. We've addressed hundreds of amendments in committee and in the House.

This is a joke. For them to come down to the floor and talk about jobs, when they're cutting defense to this degree, taking all of the jobs out of the military, I don't even know where to begin.

So what I'm going to say is thank you for your help and for your support. Let's go home and go to work in our districts.

I oppose this motion to recommit, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam 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 passage of the bill, if ordered; the motion to instruct by Mr. BARROW of Georgia; and the motion to instruct by Mr. RAHALL of West Virginia.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 182, noes 236, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 290]

AYES—182

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

NOES—236

Adams	Camp	Flake
Aderholt	Campbell	Fleischmann
Akin	Canseco	Fleming
Alexander	Cantor	Flores
Amash	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
Benish	Conaway	Gerlach
Berg	Cravaack	Gibbs
Biggart	Crawford	Gibson
Bilbray	Crenshaw	Gingrey (GA)
Bilirakis	Culberson	Gohmert
Bishop (UT)	Davis (KY)	Goodlatte
Black	Denham	Gowdy
Blackburn	Dent	Granger
Bonner	DesJarlais	Graves (GA)
Bono Mack	Diaz-Balart	Graves (MO)
Boustany	Dold	Griffin (AR)
Brady (TX)	Dreier	Griffith (VA)
Brooks	Duffy	Grimm
Brown (GA)	Duncan (SC)	Guinta
Buchanan	Duncan (TN)	Guthrie
Bucshon	Ellmers	Hall
Buerkle	Emerson	Hanna
Burgess	Farenthold	Harper
Burton (IN)	Fincher	Harris
Calvert	Fitzpatrick	Hartzler

Hastings (WA)	McKeon	Royce
Hayworth	McKinley	Runyan
Heck	McMorris	Ryan (WI)
Hensarling	Rodgers	Scalise
Herger	Meehan	Schilling
Herrera Beutler	Mica	Schmidt
Huelskamp	Miller (FL)	Schock
Huizenga (MI)	Miller (MI)	Schweikert
Hultgren	Miller, Gary	Scott (SC)
Hunter	Mulvaney	Scott, Austin
Hurt	Murphy (PA)	Sensenbrenner
Issa	Myrick	Sessions
Jenkins	Neugebauer	Shimkus
Johnson (IL)	Noem	Shuster
Johnson (OH)	Nugent	Simpson
Johnson, Sam	Nunes	Smith (NE)
Jordan	Nunnelee	Smith (NJ)
Kelly	Olson	Smith (TX)
King (IA)	Palazzo	Southerland
King (NY)	Paulsen	Stearns
Kingston	Pearce	Stivers
Kinzinger (IL)	Pence	Stutzman
Kline	Petri	Terry
Labrador	Pitts	Thompson (PA)
Lamborn	Platts	Thornberry
Lance	Poe (TX)	Tiberi
Landry	Pompeo	Tipton
Lankford	Posney	Turner (NY)
Latham	Price (GA)	Turner (OH)
LaTourette	Quayle	Upton
Latta	Reed	Walberg
Lewis (CA)	Rehberg	Walden
LoBiondo	Reichert	Walsh (IL)
Long	Renacci	Webster
Lucas	Ribble	West
Luetkemeyer	Rigell	Westmoreland
Lummis	Rivera	Whitfield
Lungren, Daniel	Roby	Wilson (SC)
E.	Roe (TN)	Wittman
Mack	Rogers (AL)	Wolf
Manzullo	Rogers (KY)	Womack
Marchant	Rogers (MI)	Woodall
Marino	Rohrabacher	Yoder
McCarthy (CA)	Rokita	Young (AK)
McCaul	Rooney	Young (FL)
McClintock	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (IN)
McCotter	Roskam	
McHenry	Ross (FL)	

NOT VOTING—13

Amodei	Filner	Slaughter
Braley (IA)	Gosar	Speier
Cardoza	Pascrell	Sullivan
Costello	Ryan (OH)	
Farr	Sanchez, Loretta	

□ 1238

Mr. COHEN changed his 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. FARR. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 290, I was caught in traffic. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 290, 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 (Mr. WOMACK). 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. SMITH of Washington. Mr. 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 299, noes 120, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 291]

AYES—299

Ackerman	Foxx	McMorris
Adams	Franks (AZ)	Rodgers
Aderholt	Frelinghuysen	McNerney
Akin	Galleghy	Meehan
Alexander	Gardner	Meeks
Altmire	Garrett	Mica
Andrews	Gerlach	Miller (FL)
Austria	Gibbs	Miller (MI)
Baca	Gingrey (GA)	Miller, Gary
Bachmann	Gohmert	Mulvaney
Bachus	Gonzalez	Murphy (PA)
Barletta	Goodlatte	Myrick
Barrow	Gowdy	Neugebauer
Bartlett	Granger	Noem
Barton (TX)	Graves (GA)	Nunes
Bass (NH)	Graves (MO)	Nunnelee
Benishek	Green, Al	Olson
Berg	Green, Gene	Owens
Berkley	Griffin (AR)	Palazzo
Berman	Grimm	Pastor (AZ)
Biggert	Guinta	Paulsen
Bilbray	Guthrie	Pearce
Bilirakis	Hall	Pence
Bishop (GA)	Hanabusa	Perlmutter
Bishop (NY)	Hanna	Peterson
Bishop (UT)	Harper	Petri
Black	Harris	Pitts
Blackburn	Hartzler	Platts
Bonner	Hastings (WA)	Poe (TX)
Bono Mack	Hayworth	Pompeo
Boren	Heck	Posey
Boswell	Heinrich	Price (GA)
Boustany	Hensarling	Quayle
Brady (PA)	Herger	Reed
Brady (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Rehberg
Brooks	Higgins	Reichert
Broun (GA)	Hinojosa	Renacci
Brown (FL)	Hirono	Reyes
Buchanan	Hochul	Ribble
Bucshon	Holden	Richardson
Buerkle	Hoyer	Rigell
Burton (IN)	Huizenga (MI)	Rivera
Calvert	Hultgren	Roby
Camp	Hunter	Rogers (AL)
Canseco	Hurt	Rogers (KY)
Cantor	Israel	Rogers (MI)
Capito	Issa	Rohrabacher
Carnahan	Jackson Lee	Rokita
Carney	(TX)	Rooney
Carter	Jenkins	Ros-Lehtinen
Cassidy	Johnson (OH)	Roskam
Chabot	Johnson, E. B.	Ross (AR)
Chaffetz	Johnson, Sam	Ross (FL)
Chandler	Jordan	Runyan
Chu	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Coble	Kelly	Ryan (WI)
Coffman (CO)	Kildee	Scalise
Cole	King (IA)	Schiff
Conaway	King (NY)	Schilling
Connolly (VA)	Kingston	Schmidt
Cooper	Kinzinger (IL)	Schock
Costa	Kissell	Scott (SC)
Courtney	Kline	Scott, Austin
Cravaack	Lamborn	Scott, David
Crawford	Lance	Sensenbrenner
Crenshaw	Landry	Sessions
Critz	Langevin	Sewell
Cuellar	Lipinski	Sherman
Culberson	Larson (CT)	Shimkus
Cummings	Latham	Shuler
Davis (CA)	LaTourette	Shuster
Davis (KY)	Latta	Simpson
Denham	Levin	Sires
Dent	Lewis (CA)	Smith (NE)
DesJarlais	Lipinski	Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart	LoBiondo	Smith (TX)
Dicks	Loeback	Smith (WA)
Dingell	Long	Southerland
Doggett	Lucas	Stearns
Dold	Luetkemeyer	Stivers
Donnelly (IN)	Lummis	Stutzman
Dreier	Lungren, Daniel	Sutton
Duffy	E.	Terry
Duncan (SC)	Mack	Thompson (PA)
Ellmers	Manzullo	Thornberry
Emerson	Marchant	Tiberi
Engel	Marino	Tipton
Farenthold	Matheson	Towns
Fincher	McCarthy (CA)	Tsongas
Fitzpatrick	McCarthy (NY)	Turner (NY)
Flake	McCaul	Turner (OH)
Fleischmann	McCotter	Upton
Fleming	McHenry	Visclosky
Flores	McIntyre	Walberg
Forbes	McKeon	Walden
Fortenberry	McKinley	Walsh (IL)

Walz (MN)
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield

Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall

Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOES—120

Amash
Baldwin
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Burgess
Butterfield
Campbell
Capps
Capuano
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Crowley
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Doyle
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gibson
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Gutierrez

Hahn
Hastings (FL)
Himes
Hinchey
Holt
Honda
Huelskamp
Jackson (IL)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Jones
Keating
Kind
Kucinich
Labrador
Larsen (WA)
Lee (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markley
Matsui
McClintock
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nugent
Olver
Pallone

Paul
Pelosi
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Richmond
Roe (TN)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Stark
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—12

Amodei	Filner	Sanchez, Loretta
Braley (IA)	Gosar	Slaughter
Cardoza	Pascarell	Speier
Costello	Ryan (OH)	Sullivan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1246

Mr. CARSON of Indiana changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title was amended so as to read: “A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 291, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, May 18, 2012, I missed rollcall votes No. 290 (Democratic Motion-to-Recommit) and 291 (Final Passage of H.R. 4310, “FY13 National Defense Authorization Act”).

Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 290 (Democratic Motion-to-Recommit) and “no” on rollcall No. 291 (Final Passage of H.R. 4310).

MOTIONS TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4348, SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT OF 2012, PART II

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to instruct on H.R. 4348 offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BARROW) on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 261, nays 152, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 292]

YEAS—261

Adams	Fincher	Long
Aderholt	Fitzpatrick	Lucas
Akin	Flake	Luetkemeyer
Alexander	Fleischmann	Lummis
Altmire	Fleming	Lungren, Daniel
Amash	Flores	E.
Austria	Forbes	Lynch
Baca	Fortenberry	Mack
Bachmann	Foxx	Manzullo
Bachus	Franks (AZ)	Marchant
Barletta	Frelinghuysen	Marino
Barrow	Galleghy	Matheson
Bartlett	Gardner	McCarthy (CA)
Barton (TX)	Garrett	McCaul
Benishek	Gerlach	McClintock
Berg	Gibbs	McCotter
Biggert	Gibson	McHenry
Bilbray	Gingrey (GA)	McIntyre
Bilirakis	Gohmert	McKeon
Bishop (GA)	Goodlatte	McKinley
Black	Gowdy	McMorris
Blackburn	Granger	Rodgers
Bonner	Graves (GA)	Meehan
Bono Mack	Graves (MO)	Mica
Boren	Griffin (AR)	Miller (FL)
Boswell	Griffith (VA)	Miller (MI)
Boustany	Grimm	Miller, Gary
Brady (TX)	Guinta	Mulvaney
Brooks	Guthrie	Murphy (PA)
Broun (GA)	Hall	Myrick
Buchanan	Hanna	Neugebauer
Bucshon	Harper	Noem
Buerkle	Harris	Nugent
Burgess	Hartzler	Nunes
Burton (IN)	Hastings (WA)	Nunnelee
Calvert	Hayworth	Olson
Camp	Heck	Owens
Campbell	Hensarling	Palazzo
Canseco	Herger	Paul
Cantor	Herrera Beutler	Paulsen
Capito	Hochul	Pearce
Carter	Huelskamp	Pence
Cassidy	Huizenga (MI)	Perlmutter
Chabot	Hultgren	Peterson
Chaffetz	Hunter	Petri
Chandler	Hurt	Pitts
Coble	Issa	Platts
Coffman (CO)	Jenkins	Poe (TX)
Cole	Johnson (IL)	Pompeo
Conaway	Johnson (OH)	Posey
Cooper	Johnson, Sam	Price (GA)
Cravaack	Jones	Quayle
Crawford	Jordan	Reed
Crenshaw	Kelly	Rehberg
Cuellar	King (IA)	Reichert
Culberson	King (NY)	Renacci
Davis (KY)	Kingston	Ribble
Denham	Kinzinger (IL)	Rigell
Dent	Kissell	Rivera
DesJarlais	Kline	Roby
Diaz-Balart	Labrador	Roe (TN)
Dingell	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)
Dold	Lance	Rogers (KY)
Donnelly (IN)	Lankford	Rogers (MI)
Dreier	Latham	Rohrabacher
Duffy	LaTourette	Rokita
Duncan (SC)	Latta	Rooney
Duncan (TN)	Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Ellmers	Lipinski	Roskam
Emerson	LoBiondo	Ross (AR)
Farenthold	Loeback	Ross (FL)