

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)	Hinchoy	Quigley
Bishop (UT)	Hinojosa	Rahall
Blumenauer	Hirono	Rangel
Bonamici	Hochul	Rehberg
Boswell	Holden	Reyes
Brady (PA)	Holt	Ribble
Bralley (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
Ciulline	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	Loebsock	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
 Benishek 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 Ruppertsberger
 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 Southernland
 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 McCaul 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
 Foxx 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)	Foxx	Lungren, Daniel
Bass (NH)	Franks (AZ)	E.
Benishek	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)	Myrick
Capito	Hayworth	Neugebauer
Carter	Heck	Noem
Cassidy	Hensarling	Nugent
Chabot	Herger	Nunes
Chaffetz	Herrera Beutler	Olson
Coble	Huizenga (MI)	Palazzo
Coffman (CO)	Hultgren	Pearce
Cole	Hunter	Pence
Conaway	Hurt	Peterson
Costa	Issa	Petri
Cravaack	Jenkins	Pitts
Crawford	Johnson (IL)	Platts
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Poe (TX)
Cuellar	Johnson, Sam	Pompeo
Culberson	Jordan	Posey
Davis (KY)	Kelly	Price (GA)
Denham	King (IA)	Quayle
Dent	King (NY)	Rahall
DesJarlais	Kingston	Reed
Diaz-Balart	Kinzinger (IL)	Rehberg
Dold	Kissell	Reichert
Donnelly (IN)	Kline	Renacci
Dreier	Labrador	Ribble
Duffy	Lamborn	Rigell
Duncan (SC)	Lance	Rivera
Duncan (TN)	Landry	Roby
Ellmers	Lankford	Roe (TN)
Emerson	Latham	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	Tipton	Young (FL)
Sensenbrenner	Turner (NY)	Young (IN)
Sessions	Turner (OH)	

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	Hinchee	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	Ruppertsberger
Capuano	Huelskamp	Rush
Carnahan	Israel	Ryan (OH)
Carney	Jackson (IL)	Sánchez, 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	Loeback	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	Galleghy	Marchant
Barton (TX)	Gardner	Marino
Benishek	Garrett	McCarthy (CA)
Berg	Gibbs	McCaul
Biggert	Gingrey (GA)	McClintock
Bilbray	Gohmert	McHenry
Billrakis	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
Buehson	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)	Southerland	Walsh (IL)
Royce	Stearns	Webster
Ryan (WI)	Stivers	West
Scalise	Stutzman	Westmoreland
Schmidt	Sullivan	Whitfield
Schock	Terry	Wilson (SC)
Schweikert	Thompson (PA)	Wittman
Scott (SC)	Thornberry	Womack
Sensenbrenner	Tiberi	Woodall
Sessions	Tipton	Yoder
Shimkus	Turner (NY)	Young (FL)
Simpson	Upton	Young (IN)
Smith (NE)	Walberg	
Smith (TX)	Walden	

NOES—211

Ackerman	Gonzalez	Olver
Altmire	Green, Al	Owens
Andrews	Green, Gene	Pallone
Baca	Grijalva	Pastor (AZ)
Baldwin	Grimm	Paul
Barrow	Gutierrez	Pelosi
Bass (CA)	Hahn	Perlmutter
Bass (NH)	Hanabusa	Peters
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Peterson
Berkley	Heinrich	Pingree (ME)
Berman	Higgins	Platts
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Polis
Bishop (NY)	Hinchev	Price (NC)
Bishop (UT)	Hinojosa	Quigley
Blumenauer	Hirono	Rahall
Bonamici	Hochul	Rangel
Boren	Holden	Reyes
Boswell	Holt	Richardson
Brady (PA)	Honda	Richmond
Bralley (IA)	Hoyer	Rogers (AL)
Brown (FL)	Israel	Ross (AR)
Butterfield	Jackson (IL)	Rothman (NJ)
Capps	Jackson Lee	Roybal-Allard
Capuano	(TX)	Runyan
Carnahan	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Carney	Johnson (IL)	Rush
Carson (IN)	Johnson, E. B.	Ryan (OH)
Castor (FL)	Jones	Sanchez, Linda
Chaffetz	Kaptur	T.
Chandler	Keating	Sarbanes
Chu	Kildee	Schakowsky
Cicilline	Kind	Schiff
Clarke (MI)	Kissell	Schilling
Clarke (NY)	Kucinich	Schrader
Cleaver	Langevin	Schwartz
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Coble	Larson (CT)	Scott, Austin
Cohen	LaTourrette	Scott, David
Cole	Lee (CA)	Serrano
Connolly (VA)	Levin	Sewell
Conyers	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
Cooper	Lipinski	Shuler
Costa	LoBiondo	Shuster
Courtney	Loeb sack	Sires
Critz	Lofgren, Zoe	Smith (NJ)
Crowley	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Cuellar	Lucas	Stark
Cummings	Lujan	Sutton
Davis (CA)	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
Davis (IL)	Maloney	Thompson (MS)
DeFazio	Markey	Tierney
DeGette	Matheson	Tonko
DeLauro	Matsui	Towns
Deuth	McCarthy (NY)	Tsongas
Dicks	McCormack	Turner (OH)
Dingell	McCollum	Van Hollen
Doggett	McCotter	Velázquez
Donnelly (IN)	McDermott	Viscosky
Doyle	McGovern	Walz (MN)
Edwards	McIntyre	Wasserman
Ellison	McNerney	Schultz
Emerson	Meehan	Waters
Engel	Meeks	Watt
Eshoo	Michaud	Waxman
Farr	Miller (NC)	Welch
Fattah	Miller, George	Wilson (FL)
Fitzpatrick	Moore	Wolf
Frank (MA)	Moran	Woolsey
Fudge	Murphy (CT)	Yarmuth
Garamendi	Murphy (PA)	Young (AK)
Gerlach	Nader	
Gibson	Napolitano	
	Neal	

NOT VOTING—11

Amodei	Filner	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Fosar	Slaughter
Clay	Gasrell	Speier
Costello	Ros-Lehtinen	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 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
Bray (IA)	Harper	Murphy (CT)
Brown (FL)	Hastings (FL)	Nadler
Butterfield	Heinrich	Napolitano
Capps	Higgins	Neal
Capuano	Himes	Nunnelee
Carnahan	Hinchev	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
Deuth	Levin	Schakowsky
Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Schiff
Dingell	LoBiondo	Schilling
Doggett	Loeb sack	Schrader
Donnelly (IN)	Lofgren, Zoe	Schwartz
Doyle	Lowey	Schwartz (VA)
Edwards	Luetkemeyer	Scott, David
Ellison	Lujan	Serrano
Engel	Lynch	Sewell

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

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

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

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

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

Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Waters
Watt
Webster
Whitfield

Wolf
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOES—229

Adams
Akin
Amash
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishkek
Berg
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Buchon
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

Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Kelly
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Lankford
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lipinski
Long
Lucas
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes

Olson
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pearce
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Quigley
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Ribble
Rigell
Rivera
Robby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (FL)
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shinkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
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)

□ 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 commitments 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 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 164, noes 256, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 274]

AYES—164

Adams
Amash
Baca
Bachus
Baldwin
Barton (TX)
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Benishkek
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
Lofgren, Zoe
Lucas
Lujan
Lynch
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
Schilling, Zoe
Lucas
Lujan
Lynch
Manzullo
Matsui
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Garamendi
Garrett

Meeks
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Mulvaney
Neugebauer
Pallone
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pearce
Perlmutter
Peterson
Petri
Poe (TX)
Polis
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Quigley
Rangel
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Rush
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sherman
Simpson
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Stark

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
Buchon
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
Loebsock
Long
Lowey
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
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
Olver
Owens
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pelosi
Pence
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Pompeo
Price (NC)
Rahall
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Scalise
Schock
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Sewell
Shinkus
Shuler
Shuster
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
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

NOES—256

NOT VOTING—10

Amodoi
Cardoza
Clay
Costello

Filner
Gosar
Pascrell
Sanchez, Loretta

Slaughter
Speier

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 commit-
 ments 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 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 180, noes 241,
 not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 275]

AYES—180

Ackerman Davis (IL) Hoyer
 Altire 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) Foxx Levin
 Butterfield Frank (MA) Lewis (GA)
 Campbell Fudge Lipinski
 Capps Garamendi Loebsack
 Capuano Gibson Lofgren, Zoe
 Carnahan Gonzalez Lowey
 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 Hiron 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)
 Olver Runyan Thompson (PA)
 Owens Ruppersberger
 Pallone Rush
 Pastor (AZ) Ryan (OH)
 Paul Sanchez, Linda
 Pelosi T.
 Peters Sarbanes
 Peterson Schakowsky
 Pingree (ME) Schiff
 Polis Schwartz
 Price (GA) Scott (VA)
 Price (NC) Serrano
 Quigley Sewell
 Rahall Sherman
 Rangel Sires
 Reyes Smith (WA)
 Richardson Stark
 Richmond Sutton

NOES—241

Adams Garrett
 Aderholt Gerlach
 Akin Gibbs
 Alexander Gingrey (GA)
 Amash Gohmert
 Austria Goodlatte
 Bachmann Gowdy
 Bachus Granger
 Barletta Graves (GA)
 Bartlett Graves (MO)
 Barton (TX) Griffin (AR)
 Bass (NH) Griffith (VA)
 Benishek Grimm
 Berg Guinta
 Biggert Guthrie
 Bilbray Hall
 Bilirakis Hanna
 Bishop (UT) Harper
 Black Hartzler
 Blackburn Hastings (WA)
 Blumenauer Hayworth
 Bonner Heck
 Boren Hensarling
 Boustany Herger
 Brady (TX) Huelskamp
 Brooks Huizenga (MI)
 Brown (GA) Hultgren
 Brown (FL) Hunter
 Buchanan Hurt
 Bucshon Issa
 Buerkle Jenkins
 Burgess Johnson (IL)
 Burton (IN) Johnson (OH)
 Calvert Johnson, Sam
 Camp Jones
 Canseco Jordan
 Cantor Kelly
 Capito King (IA)
 Carter King (NY)
 Cassidy Kingston
 Chabot Kinzinger (IL)
 Chaffetz Kissell
 Chu Kline
 Coble Labrador
 Coffman (CO) Lamborn
 Cole Lance
 Conaway Landry
 Costa Lankford
 Cravaack Latham
 Crawford LaTourette
 Crenshaw Latta
 Culberson Lewis (CA)
 Davis (KY) LoBiondo
 Denham Long
 Dent Lucas
 DesJarlais Luetkemeyer
 Diaz-Balart Lummis
 Dold Lungren, Daniel
 Dreier E.
 Duffy Lynch
 Duncan (SC) Mack
 Duncan (TN) Manzullo
 Ellmers Marchant
 Emerson Marino
 Farenthold McCarthy (CA)
 Fincher McCaul
 Fitzpatrick McClintock
 Flake McCotter
 Fleischmann McHenry
 Fleming McKeon
 Flores McKinley
 Forbes McMorris
 Fortenberry Rodgers
 Franks (AZ) Meehan
 Frelinghuysen Mica
 Gallegly Miller (FL)
 Gardner Miller (MI)

West Wittman
 Westmoreland Wolf
 Whitfield Womack
 Wilson (SC) Woodall
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)
 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 commit-
 ments 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. CUM-
 MINGS) 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 is a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, 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)
 Altire 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) Ellmers
 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 Foxx
 Brady (TX) Cravaack Frank (MA)
 Braley (IA) Crawford Frelinghuysen
 Brooks Critz Fudge
 Broun (GA) Crowley Gallegly

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

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.

□ 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 commit-
 ments 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 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 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 Lowey
 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 McColllum
 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 Neapolitano
 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 Foss
 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
 Buchson Hastings (WA)
 Buerkle Hayworth
 Burgess Heck
 Burton (IN) Hensarling
 Calvert Herger
 Camp Herrera Beutler
 Campbell Huelskamp
 Canseco 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
 Ellmers Lummis
 Emerson Lungren, Daniel
 Engel E.
 Farenthold Mack
 Fincher Manullo
 Fitzpatrick Marchant
 Flake Marino
 Fleischmann Matheson
 Fleming McCarthy (CA)

Tierney Sullivan
 Tonko Terry
 Towns Walden
 Tsongas Walsh (IL)
 Van Hollen Thornberry
 Velázquez Tiberi
 Visclosky Webster
 Walz (MN) West
 Wasserman Westmoreland
 Schultz Whitfield
 Waters Wilson (SC)

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.

□ 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 commit-
 ments 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 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 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 Lowey
 Conyers Green, Al Hanabusa Luján
 Cooper Hastings (FL) Lynch
 Cooper Heinrich Maloney

McCarthy (NY)	Polis	Sherman	Flores	Lewis (CA)	Roe (TN)	Meeks	Rahall	Simpson
McCollum	Price (NC)	Sires	Forbes	LoBiondo	Rogers (AL)	Michaud	Rangel	Sires
McDermott	Quigley	Smith (WA)	Fortenberry	Long	Rogers (KY)	Miller (NC)	Reyes	Smith (WA)
McGovern	Rahall	Stark	Foxo	Lucas	Rogers (MI)	Miller, George	Richardson	Stark
McNerney	Rangel	Sutton	Franks (AZ)	Luetkemeyer	Rohrabacher	Moore	Richmond	Sutton
Meeks	Reyes	Thompson (CA)	Frelinghuysen	Lummis	Rokita	Moran	Ross (AR)	Thompson (CA)
Michaud	Richardson	Thompson (MS)	Galleghy	Lungren, Daniel E.	Rooney	Mulvaney	Rothman (NJ)	Thompson (MS)
Miller (NC)	Richmond	Tierney	Garamendi	Mack	Ros-Lehtinen	Murphy (CT)	Roybal-Allard	Tierney
Miller, George	Ross (AR)	Tonko	Gardner	Manzullo	Roskam	Nadler	Ruppersberger	Tonko
Moore	Rothman (NJ)	Towns	Gerlach	Marchant	Ross (FL)	Napolitano	Rush	Towns
Moran	Roybal-Allard	Tsongas	Gibbs	Marino	Royce	Neal	Ryan (OH)	Tsongas
Mulvaney	Ruppersberger	Van Hollen	Gingrey (GA)	McCarthy (CA)	Runyan	Olver	Sánchez, Linda T.	Van Hollen
Murphy (CT)	Rush	Velázquez	Gohmert	McCaul	Ryan (WI)	Owens	Sarbanes	Velázquez
Nadler	Ryan (OH)	Visclosky	Goodlatte	McClintock	Scalise	Pallone	Schakowsky	Visclosky
Napolitano	Sánchez, Linda T.	Wasserman	Goody	McCotter	Schilling	Pastor (AZ)	Schiff	Walz (MN)
Neal	Sarbanes	Schultz	Granger	McHenry	Schmidt	Paul	Schrader	Wasserman
Olver	Schakowsky	Waters	Graves (MO)	McIntyre	Schock	Pelosi	Schwartz	Schultz
Owens	Schiff	Watt	Griffin (AR)	McKeon	Schweikert	Perlmutter	Scott (SC)	Waters
Pallone	Schrader	Waxman	Griffith (VA)	McKinley	Scott, Austin	Peters	Scott (VA)	Watt
Pastor (AZ)	Schwartz	Welch	Grimm	McMorris	Sensenbrenner	Peterson	Scott, David	Waxman
Paul	Scott (VA)	Wilson (FL)	Guinta	Rodgers	Sessions	Pingree (ME)	Serrano	Welch
Pelosi	Scott, David	Woolsey	Guthrie	Meehan	Shimkus	Poe (TX)	Sewell	Wilson (FL)
Perlmutter	Serrano	Yarmuth	Hall	Mica	Shuster	Polis	Sherman	Wolf
Peters	Sewell		Hanna	Miller (FL)	Smith (NE)	Price (NC)	Shuler	Woolsey
Pingree (ME)			Harper	Miller (MI)	Smith (NJ)	Quigley		Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—11

Amodei	Filmer	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Gosar	Slaughter
Clay	Issa	Speier
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 commitments 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 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 220, noes 201, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 281]

AYES—220

Adams	Brady (TX)	Conaway
Aderholt	Brooks	Cravaack
Akin	Broun (GA)	Crawford
Alexander	Buchanan	Crenshaw
Austria	Bucshon	Culberson
Bachmann	Buerkle	Davis (KY)
Bachus	Burgess	Denham
Barletta	Burton (IN)	DesJarlais
Bass (NH)	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Benishkek	Camp	Dold
Berg	Canseco	Dreier
Bigert	Cantor	Duffy
Bilbray	Capito	Duncan (SC)
Bilirakis	Carter	Ellmers
Bishop (UT)	Cassidy	Emerson
Black	Chabot	Farenthold
Blackburn	Chaffetz	Fincher
Bonner	Coble	Flake
Bono Mack	Coffman (CO)	Fleischmann
Boustany	Cole	Fleming

Hastings (WA)	Murphy (PA)	Thornberry
Hayworth	Myrick	Tiberi
Heck	Neugebauer	Tipton
Hensarling	Noem	Turner (NY)
Herger	Nugent	Turner (OH)
Huelskamp	Nunes	Upton
Huizenga (MI)	Nunnelee	Walberg
Hultgren	Olson	Walden
Hunter	Palazzo	Walsh (LL)
Hurt	Paulsen	Webster
Issa	Pearce	West
Jenkins	Pence	Westmoreland
Johnson (OH)	Petri	Whitfield
Johnson, Sam	Pitts	Wilson (SC)
Jordan	Platts	Wittman
Kelly	Pompeo	Womack
King (IA)	Posey	Woodall
King (NY)	Price (GA)	Yoder
Kingston	Quayle	Young (AK)
Kinzinger (IL)	Reed	Young (FL)
Kline	Rehberg	Young (IN)
Lamborn	Reichert	
Lance	Renacci	
Landry	Ribble	
Lankford	Rigell	
Latham	Rivera	
Latta	Roby	

NOES—201

Ackerman	Critz	Hirono
Altmire	Crowley	Hochul
Amash	Cuellar	Holden
Andrews	Cummings	Holt
Baca	Davis (CA)	Honda
Baldwin	Davis (IL)	Hoyer
Barrow	DeFazio	Israel
Bartlett	DeGette	Jackson (IL)
Barton (TX)	DeLauro	Jackson Lee
Bass (CA)	Dent	(TX)
Becerra	Deutch	Johnson (GA)
Berkley	Dicks	Johnson (IL)
Berman	Dingell	Johnson, E. B.
Bishop (GA)	Doggett	Jones
Bishop (NY)	Donnelly (IN)	Kaptur
Blumenauer	Doyle	Keating
Bonamici	Duncan (TN)	Kildee
Boren	Edwards	Kind
Boswell	Ellison	Kissell
Brady (PA)	Engel	Kucinich
Braley (IA)	Eshoo	Labrador
Brown (FL)	Farr	Langevin
Butterfield	Fattah	Larsen (WA)
Campbell	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)
Capps	Frank (MA)	LaTourette
Capuano	Fudge	Lee (CA)
Carnahan	Garrett	Levin
Crenshaw	Gibson	Lewis (GA)
Carney	Gonzalez	Lipinski
Carson (IN)	Graves (GA)	Loeb
Castor (FL)	Green, Al	Loeb
Chandler	Green, Gene	Lofgren, Zoe
Chu	Grijalva	Lowe
Cicilline	Gutierrez	Lujan
Clarke (MI)	Hahn	Lynch
Clarke (NY)	Hanabusa	Maloney
Cleaver	Hastings (FL)	Markey
Clyburn	Heinrich	Matheson
Cohen	Herrera Beutler	Matsui
Connolly (VA)	Higgins	McCarthy (NY)
Conyers	Himes	McCollum
Cooper	Hinojosa	McDermott
Costa		McGovern
Courtney		McNerney

NOT VOTING—10

Amodei	Filmer	Slaughter
Cardoza	Gosar	Speier
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 commitments 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 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 170, noes 252, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 282]

AYES—170

Ackerman	Chu	Ellison
Amash	Cicilline	Engel
Andrews	Clarke (MI)	Eshoo
Baca	Clarke (NY)	Farr
Baldwin	Clay	Fattah
Bass (CA)	Cleaver	Frank (MA)
Becerra	Clyburn	Fudge
Bishop (GA)	Cohen	Garamendi
Bishop (NY)	Conyers	Gibson
Blumenauer	Crowley	Gonzalez
Bonamici	Cummings	Green, Al
Boswell	Davis (CA)	Green, Gene
Brady (PA)	Davis (IL)	Grijalva
Braley (IA)	DeFazio	Gutierrez
Brown (FL)	DeGette	Hahn
Butterfield	DeLauro	Hastings (FL)
Campbell	Deutch	Higgins
Capps	Dicks	Himes
Capuano	Dingell	Hinchee
Carnahan	Doggett	Hinojosa
Carney	Doyle	Hirono
Carson (IN)	Duncan (TN)	Holden
Castor (FL)	Edwards	Holt

Honda Miller (NC) Schakowsky
 Hoyer Miller, George Schiff
 Israel Moore Schradler
 Jackson (IL) Moran Schwartz
 Jackson Lee Mulvaney Scott, David
 (TX) Murphy (CT)
 Johnson (GA) Nadler
 Johnson (IL) Napolitano
 Johnson, E. B. Neal
 Jones Olver
 Keating Pallone
 Kildee Pastor (AZ)
 Kind Paul
 Kucinich Pelosi
 Labrador Perlmutter
 Langevin Peters
 Larsen (WA) Peterson
 Lee (CA) Pingree (ME)
 Levin Polis
 Lewis (GA) Price (NC)
 Lofgren, Zoe Quigley
 Lowey Rahall
 Luján Rangel
 Lynch Ribble
 Maloney Richardson
 Markey Richmond
 Matsui Rohrabacher
 McCarthy (NY) Rothman (NJ)
 McClintock Roybal-Allard
 McCollum Royce
 McDermott Rush
 McGovern Ryan (OH)
 McNerney Sánchez, Linda
 Meeks T.
 Michaud Sarbanes

Pompeo Roppersberger Thompson (PA)
 Posey Ryan (WI) Thornberry
 Price (GA) Scalise Tiberi
 Quayle Schilling Tipton
 Reed Schmidt Turner (NY)
 Rehberg Schock Turner (OH)
 Reichert Schweikert Upton
 Renacci Scott (SC) Walberg
 Reyes Scott (VA) Walden
 Rigell Scott, Austin Webster
 Rivera Sensenbrenner West
 Roby Sessions Westmoreland
 Roe (TN) Shimkus Whitfield
 Rogers (AL) Shuler Wilson (SC)
 Rogers (KY) Shuster Wittman
 Rogers (MI) Simpson Wolf
 Rokita Smith (NE) Womack
 Rooney Smith (NJ) Woodall
 Ros-Lehtinen Smith (TX) Yoder
 Roskam Southerland Young (AK)
 Ross (AR) Stivers Young (FL)
 Ross (FL) Sullivan Young (IN)
 Runyan Terry

Ellmers Lamborn Ribble
 Emerson Lance Rigell
 Farenthold Landry Rivera
 Fincher Lankford Roby
 Fitzpatrick Latham Roe (TN)
 Flake LaTourette Rogers (AL)
 Fleischmann Latta Rogers (KY)
 Fleming Lewis (CA) Rogers (MI)
 Flores LoBiondo Rohrabacher
 Forbes Long Rokita
 Fortenberry Lucas Rooney
 Foxx Luetkemeyer Ros-Lehtinen
 Franks (AZ) Lummis Roskam
 Frelinghuysen Lungren, Daniel Ross (FL)
 Gallegly E. Royce
 Gardner Mack Runyan
 Garrett Manzullo Ryan (WI)
 Gerlach Marchant Scalise
 Gibbs Marino Schilling
 Gingrey (GA) McCarthy (CA) Schmidt
 Gohmert McCaul Schweikert
 Goodlatte McClintock Scott (SC)
 Gowdy McCotter Scott, Austin
 Graves (GA) McHenry Sensenbrenner
 Graves (MO) McKeon Sessions
 Green, Gene McKinley Shimkus
 Griffin (AR) McMorris Shuster
 Griffith (VA) Rodgers Simpson
 Grimm Meehan Smith (NE)
 Guinta Mica Smith (NJ)
 Guthrie Miller (FL) Smith (TX)
 Hall Miller (MI) Southerland
 Hanna Miller, Gary Stearns
 Harris Mulvaney Stutzman
 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) Posey Wolf
 King (NY) Price (GA) Womack
 Kingston Quayle Woodall
 Kinzinger (IL) Reed Young (FL)
 Kline Rehberg Young (IN)
 Labrador Reichert

NOT VOTING—9

Amodei Filner Sanchez, Loretta
 Cardoza Gosar Slaughter
 Costello Pascrell Speier

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

NOES—252
 Adams DesJarlais Kaptur
 Aderholt Diaz-Balart Kelly
 Akin Dold King (IA)
 Alexander Donnelly (IN) King (NY)
 Altmire Dreier Kingston
 Austria Duffy Kinzinger (IL)
 Bachmann Duncan (SC) Kissell
 Bachus Ellmers Kline
 Barletta Emerson Lamborn
 Barrow Farenthold Lance
 Bartlett Fincher Landry
 Barton (TX) Fitzpatrick Lankford
 Bass (NH) Flake Larson (CT)
 Benishek Fleischmann Latham
 Berg Fleming LaTourette
 Berkley Flores Latta
 Berman Forbes Lewis (CA)
 Biggert Fortenberry Lipinski
 Bilbray Foxx LoBiondo
 Bilirakis Franks (AZ) Loeb sack
 Bishop (UT) Frelinghuysen Long
 Black Gallegly Lucas
 Blackburn Gardner Luetkemeyer
 Bonner Garrett Lummis
 Bono Mack Gerlach Lungren, Daniel
 Boren Gibbs E.
 Boustany Gingrey (GA) Mack
 Brady (TX) Gohmert Manzullo
 Brooks Goodlatte Marchant
 Broun (GA) Gowdy Marino
 Buchanan Granger Matheson
 Bucshon Graves (GA) McCarthy (CA)
 Buerkle Graves (MO) McCaul
 Burgess Griffin (AR) McCotter
 Burton (IN) Griffith (VA) McHenry
 Calvert Grimm McIntyre
 Camp Guinta McKeon
 Canseco Guthrie McKinley
 Cantor Hall McMorris
 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)

Adams Bonner Chabot
 Aderholt Bono Mack Chaffetz
 Akin Boustany Coble
 Alexander Brady (TX) Coffman (CO)
 Amash Brooks Cole
 Austria Broun (GA) Conaway
 Bachmann Buchanan Cravaack
 Bachus Buchson Crawford
 Bartlett Buerkle Crenshaw
 Barton (TX) Burgess Culberson
 Bass (NH) Burton (IN) Davis (KY)
 Benishek Calvert Denham
 Berg Camp Dent
 Biggert Campbell DesJarlais
 Bilbray Canseco Diaz-Balart
 Bilirakis Cantor Dreier
 Bishop (UT) Capito Duffy
 Black Carter Duncan (SC)
 Blackburn Cassidy Duncan (TN)

NOES—193
 Ackerman Costa Higgins
 Altmire Courtney Himes
 Andrews Critz Hinchey
 Baca Crowley Hinojosa
 Baldwin Cuellar Hirono
 Barletta Cummings Hochul
 Barrow Davis (CA) Holden
 Bass (CA) Davis (IL) Holt
 Becerra DeFazio Honda
 Berkley DeGette Hoyer
 Berman DeLauro Israel
 Bishop (GA) Deutch Jackson (IL)
 Bishop (NY) Dicks Jackson Lee
 Blumenauer Dingell (TX)
 Bonamici Doggett Johnson (GA)
 Boren Dold Johnson (IL)
 Boswell Donnelly (IN) Johnson, E. B.
 Brady (PA) Doyle Kaptur
 Braley (IA) Edwards Keating
 Brown (FL) Ellison Kildee
 Butterfield Engel Kind
 Capps Eshoo Kissell
 Capuano Farr Kucinich
 Carnahan Fattah Langevin
 Carney Frank (MA) Larsen (WA)
 Carson (IN) Fudge Larson (CT)
 Castor (FL) Garamendi Lee (CA)
 Chandler Gibson Levin
 Chu Gonzalez Lewis (GA)
 Cicilline Granger Lipinski
 Clarice (MI) Green, Al Loeb sack
 Clarke (NY) Grijalva Lofgren, Zoe
 Clay Gutierrez Lowey
 Cleaver Hahn Luján
 Clyburn Hanabusa Lynch
 Cohen Harper Maloney
 Connolly (VA) Hastings (FL) Markley
 Conyers Hayworth Matheson
 Cooper Heinrich Matsui

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

Sires
 Smith (WA) Stark
 Stivers
 Sutton
 Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS)
 Tierney
 Tonko
 Towns
 Tsongas
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Walz (MN)
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman
 Welch
 Wilson (FL)
 Woolsey
 Yarmuth
 Young (AK)

Labrador
 Landry
 Langevin
 Larson (CT)
 Lee (CA)
 Lewis (GA)
 Lipinski
 Loebsack
 Lofgren, Zoe
 Lowey
 Luján
 Lummis
 Lungren, Daniel E.
 Lynch
 Maloney
 Markey
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McCarthy (NY)
 McClintock
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Griffith (VA)
 Grijalva
 Guthrie
 Gutierrez
 Hahn
 Hanabusa
 Harris
 Hastings (FL)
 Heinrich
 Higgins
 Himes
 Hinchey
 Hinojosa
 Hirono
 Hochul
 Holden
 Holt
 Honda
 Huelskamp
 Huizenga (MI)
 Israel
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson Lee
 (TX)
 Jenkins
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jones
 Jordan
 Kaptur
 Keating
 Kildee
 Kind
 Kingston
 Kissell
 Kucinich

Rohrabacher
 Rokita
 Ross (FL)
 Rothman (NJ)
 Marino
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Ryan (WI)
 Sánchez, Linda T.
 Sarbanes
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schrader
 Schwartz
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sires
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Southerland
 Stark
 Stivers
 Stutzman
 Sutton
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiberi
 Tierney
 Tonko
 Tsongas
 Upton
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Walden
 Walsh (IL)
 Walz (MN)
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman
 Webster
 Welch
 Wilson (FL)
 Woodall
 Woolsey
 Yarmuth
 Yoder

Paulsen
 Pearce
 Pence
 Peterson
 Pitts
 Platts
 Pompeo
 Posey
 Quayle
 Reed
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renacci
 Rivera
 Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Ross (AR)
 Runyan
 Scalise
 Schilling
 Schmidt
 Schock
 Schweikert

NOT VOTING—9

Amodei Filner
 Cardoza Gosar
 Costello Pascrell

Sánchez, Loretta
 Slaughter
 Speier

Amodei
 Cardoza
 Costello

Filner
 Gosar
 Pascrell

Sánchez, Loretta
 Slaughter
 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 commit-
 ments 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. COFF-
 MAN) 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 is a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 226, noes 196,
 not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 284]
 AYES—226

Ackerman Braley (IA) Cleaver
 Adams Brooks Clyburn
 Amash Brown (FL) Coble
 Andrews Butterfield Coffman (CO)
 Baca Camp Cohen
 Baldwin Campbell Connolly (VA)
 Barrow Capps Conyers
 Bartlett Capuano Cooper
 Bass (CA) Carnahan Cravaack
 Becerra Carney Critz
 Benishek Carson (IN) Crowley
 Berman Castor (FL) Cuellar
 Bilbray Chabot Cummings
 Bishop (GA) Chandler Davis (IL)
 Bishop (NY) Chu DeFazio
 Blumenaier Cicilline DeGette
 Bonamici Clarke (MI) DeLauro
 Brady (PA) Clarke (NY) Deutch

NOES—196

Aderholt
 Akin
 Alexander
 Altmire
 Austria
 Bachmann
 Bachus
 Barletta
 Barton (TX)
 Bass (NH)
 Berg
 Berkley
 Biggert
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (UT)
 Black
 Blackburn
 Bonner
 Bono Mack
 Boren
 Boswell
 Bustany
 Brady (TX)
 Broun (GA)
 Buchanan
 Bucshon
 Buerkle
 Burgess
 Burton (IN)
 Calvert
 Canseco
 Cantor
 Capito
 Chander
 Cassidy
 Chaffetz
 Clay
 Cole

Conaway
 Costa
 Courtney
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Culberson
 Davis (CA)
 Davis (KY)
 Denham
 Dent
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Dold
 Dreier
 Duffy
 Ellmers
 Emerson
 Engel
 Farenthold
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Flake
 Fleischmann
 Fleming
 Flores
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foy
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Gallegly
 Gardner
 Gerlach
 Gibbs
 Gingrey (GA)
 Gowdy
 Granger
 Graves (MO)

NOT VOTING—9

Amodei
 Cardoza
 Costello

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 commit-
 ments 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 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 77, noes 344,
 not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 285]
 AYES—77

Baldwin
 Bass (CA)
 Becerra
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenaier
 Capps
 Capuano
 Chu
 Clarke (NY)
 Clay
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Conyers
 Cummings
 Davis (IL)
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 Doggett
 Doyle
 Duncan (TN)
 Edwards
 Ellison
 Eshoo
 Farr
 Fattah
 Fudge
 Garamendi

Grijalva
 Gutierrez
 Hahn
 Heinrich
 Hinchey
 Holt
 Honda
 Jackson (IL)
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jones
 Kaptur
 Kucinich
 Lee (CA)

Hanabusa Lungren, Daniel
 Hanna E.
 Hastings (FL) Lynch
 Heck Maloney
 Heinrich Markey
 Higgins Matsui
 Himes McCarthy (NY)
 Hinchey McCollum
 Hinojosa McDermost
 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
 Kaptur Olver
 Keating Owens
 Kildee Pallone
 Kind Pastor (AZ)
 Kissell Paul
 Kucinich Pelosi
 Langevin Perlmutter
 Larsen (WA) Pingree (ME)
 Larson (CT) Polis
 Lee (CA) Price (NC)
 Levin Quigley
 Lewis (GA) Rahall
 Lipinski Rangel
 Loeb sack Reyes
 Lofgren, Zoe Richmond
 Lowey Rothman (NJ)
 Lujan Roybal-Allard
 Ruppertsberger Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—9

Amodei Filner
 Cardoza Gosar
 Costello Pascrell

Rush Ryan (OH)
 Sanchez, 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
 DeFazio
 Doggett
 Edwards
 Ellison
 Farenthold
 Farr
 Flake
 Frank (MA)
 Garamendi
 Gardner
 Gohmert
 Graves (MO)
 Grijalva

[Roll No. 287]

AYES—121

Larson (CT)
 Latham
 LaTourette
 Latta
 Lee (CA)
 Lewis (CA)
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Loeb sack
 Long
 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)

NOT VOTING—10

Amodei Gosar
 Cardoza Johnson (GA)
 Costello Pascrell
 Filner 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 commitments 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, pursuant 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 Energy, in consultation with the Technology Transfer Coordinator appointed under section 1001(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005

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
 Emeng
 Eshoo
 Fattah
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fleming
 Flores
 Forbes
 Portenberry
 Foxx
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Gallegly
 Garrett
 Gerlach
 Gibbs
 Gibson
 Gingrey (GA)

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 commitments 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 amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 121, noes 300, not voting 10, as follows:

(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. SABLAN OF
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 amendment 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.

(1) OUTREACH REQUIRED.—

(2) 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.

(3) 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 Fed-
eral contract opportunities for early stage
small business concerns.

“(b) PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out sub-
section (a), the Administrator, in consulta-
tion with other Federal agencies, shall iden-
tify procurement contracts of Federal agen-
cies for award under the program.

“(2) CONTRACT AWARDS.—Under the pro-
gram established pursuant to this section,
the award of a procurement contract of a
Federal agency identified by the Adminis-
trator 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 per-
formance of such contract opportunity and
the contracting officer does not have a reason-
able expectation that 2 or more early
stage small business concerns will submit of-
fers 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 con-
tracting 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 con-
cerns 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 Adminis-
trator 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 Adminis-
trator shall provide early stage small busi-
ness concerns with technical assistance and
counseling with regard to—

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

“(2) fulfilling the administrative respon-
sibilities 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 trans-
mit to the Congress a report on the perform-
ance of the program.

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

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

“(2) EARLY STAGE SMALL BUSINESS CON-
CERN.—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 con-
cern is in an industry with an average an-
nual 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 Re-
authorization 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 sec-
tion 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 con-
trolled 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 Traf-
ficking in Government Contracting Act of
2012”.

SEC. 1702. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(2) SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term “subcon-
tractor” means a recipient of a contract at
any tier under a grant, contract, or coopera-
tive 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 fol-
lowing: “or take any of the other remedial
actions authorized under section 1705(c) of
the End Trafficking in Government Con-
tracting Act of 2012, if the grantee or any
subgrantee, or the contractor or any subcon-
tractor, 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 ef-
fect, (iii) the use of forced labor in the per-
formance of the grant, contract, or coopera-
tive agreement, or (iv) acts that directly
support or advance trafficking in persons, in-
cluding the following acts:

“(1) Destroying, concealing, removing, or
confiscating an employee’s immigration docu-
ments 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 pre-
tenses, representations, or promises regard-
ing that employment.

“(4) Charging recruited employees exorbi-
tant 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 re-
cruited.

“(5) Providing inhumane living condi-
tions.”.

**SEC. 1704. COMPLIANCE PLAN AND CERTIFI-
CATION REQUIREMENT.**

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The head of an execu-
tive 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, un-
less a duly designated representative of the
recipient of such grant, contract, or coopera-
tive agreement certifies to the contracting
or grant officer prior to receiving an award
and on an annual basis thereafter, after hav-
ing 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 proce-
dures to prevent any activities described in
such section 106(g) and to monitor, detect,
and terminate any subcontractor, sub-
grantee, or employee of the recipient engag-
ing in any activities described in such sec-
tion; 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 sec-
tion.

(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 agree-
ment and to the nature and scope of its ac-
tivities, including the number of non-United
States citizens expected to be employed.

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

(d) PERFORMANCE SUBSTANTIALLY OVER-
SEAS.—For purposes of subsection (a), a
grant, contract, or cooperative agreement
shall be considered to be performed substan-
tially 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 FAPIS.**—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 (FAPIS). These findings shall be considered relevant past performance data for the purpose of awarding future contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements.

SEC. 1706. INFORMATION 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 decommission 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 gentlewoman 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 noes 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 plain, extending from the left lambdoidal 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 lambdoidal 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	Kinginger (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
Bilbray	Fortenberry	Long
Bishop (UT)	Fox	Lucas
Black	Franks (AZ)	Luetkemeyer
Blackburn	Frelinghuysen	Lummis
Bonner	Gallely	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	McCaul
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
Shimkus
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)

□ 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

Ackerman
Amash
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Bass (CA)
Beccerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boren
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chu
Ciocilline
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
Lowe y
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCormack
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
Pascrell
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.

Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garamendi
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Keating

Kelly
Kildee
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Klaine
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Levin
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Long
Lowe y
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
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
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis
Pompeo
Posey

Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
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
Schradler
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Tipton
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Walz (MN)
Waxman
Webster
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack

Woodall	Yarmuth	Young (FL)
Woolsey	Yoder	Young (IN)

□ 1210

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

NOES—38

Ackerman	DeFazio	Paul
Andrews	Edwards	Peterson
Bass (CA)	Ellison	Rahall
Becerra	Fudge	Rangel
Berman	Grijalva	Sherman
Blumenauer	Holt	Stark
Bonamici	Honda	Thompson (MS)
Brown (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Towns
Butterfield	Kucinich	Wasserman
Carson (IN)	Lee (CA)	Schultz
Clarke (NY)	Lewis (GA)	Waters
Clyburn	McCollum	Watt
Cooper	Oliver	Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—14

Amodoi	Frank (MA)	Slaughter
Braley (IA)	Gosar	Speier
Cardoza	Lewis (CA)	Sullivan
Costello	Pascrell	Wolf
Filner	Sanchez, Loretta	

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 hungry 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	Olver
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	Loebsack	Smith (WA)
Crowley	Lofgren, Zoe	Stark
Cuellar	Lowe	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
Benishek	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
Broun (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	McMorriss	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
Peters	Noem	Shuster
Johnson (IL)	Nugent	Simpson
Johnson (OH)	Nunes	Smith (NE)
Johnson, Sam	Nunnelee	Smith (NJ)
Jordan	Olson	Smith (TX)
Kelly	Palazzo	Southerland
King (IA)	Paulsen	Stearns
King (NY)	Pearce	Stivers
Kingston	Pence	Stutzman
Kinzinger (IL)	Petri	Terry
Kline	Pitts	Platts
Labrador	Poe (TX)	Thornberry
Lamborn	Lance	Tiberi
Lance	Landry	Pompeo
Lankford	Lankford	Posey
Latham	Latham	Price (GA)
LaTourette	LaTourette	Quayle
Latta	Latta	Reed
Lewis (CA)	Lewis (CA)	Rehberg
LoBiondo	LoBiondo	Reichert
Long	Long	Renacci
Lucas	Lucas	Ribble
Luetkemeyer	Luetkemeyer	Rigell
Lummis	Lummis	Rivera
Lungren, Daniel	Lungren, Daniel	Roby
E.	E.	Roe (TN)
Mack	Mack	Rogers (AL)
Manzullo	Manzullo	Rogers (KY)
Marchant	Marchant	Rogers (MI)
Marino	Marino	Rohrabacher
McCarthy (CA)	McCarthy (CA)	Rokita
McCaul	McCaul	Rooney
McClintock	McClintock	Ros-Lehtinen
McCotter	McCotter	Roskam
McHenry	McHenry	Ross (FL)

NOT VOTING—13

Amodei	Filmer	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
Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishke
Berg
Berkley
Berman
Biggart
Billray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Buchanan
Buchson
Buerkle
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carnahan
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chandler
Chu
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Ellmers
Emerson
Engel
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry

Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Hoyer
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Kaptur
Kelly
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Klumb
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb
Loeb
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McCotter
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley

McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Noem
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Owens
Palazzo
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Towns
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
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
Hinchee
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

Filner
Gosar
Pascrell
Ryan (OH)

Sanchez, Loretta
Slaughter
Speier
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
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Benishke
Berg
Biggart
Billray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Buchson
Buerkle
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carnahan
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chandler
Chu
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Ellmers
Emerson
Engel
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry

Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry

Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McCotter
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley