

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3140, as introduced by our former committee colleague, Ms. SPEIER, is a needed, commonsense piece of legislation with a history of bipartisan support. I urge my colleagues to support this measure and the security of our mass transit systems.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I come from a region which has almost 6 million daily passengers on subway and commuter lines. This legislation is absolutely vital, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 3140, the Mass Transit Intelligence Prioritization Act. Since the catastrophic events of September 11th, 2001 the United States has gone to every possible length to prevent another terrorist attack.

Unfortunately, our enemies cannot be deterred through logic and reason. No matter how secure we make our borders they will always be developing new ways to threaten our citizens. For this reason it is vital that America continues to improve its security and intelligence capabilities.

Since 9/11 mass transit attacks against the West have been on the rise. In 2004 a terrorist cell of Al Qaeda detonated multiple explosives on packed trains in Madrid, Spain, killing 191 people. Only a year later London was attacked by another cell linked to Al Qaeda. Four suicide bombers, all of whom were on public transportation killed more than fifty people. The Mumbai attacks followed, which killed over 200 people during evening rush hour on the local train network.

Mr. Speaker, if there is one lesson to take away from all of these horrific events, it is that America is still frighteningly vulnerable to a mass transit attack. Terrorists continue to develop methods to get around our security systems and inflict as much damage as possible.

As a member of the House Committee on Homeland Security it is my duty to ensure everything possible is being done to prevent another attack on U.S. soil. In my own district in California there are multiple systems that could be prone to attack, but across the country there are systems that have little protection.

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority is North America's largest public transportation system. It serves a population of 14.6 million people in the 5,000-square-mile area fanning out from New York City through Long Island, southeastern New York State, and Connecticut. Each weekday an average of 8,487,642 use this system. If this system is targeted, they have little security or defense and millions of people could be at risk.

The Mass Transit Intelligence Prioritization Act aims to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to prioritize intelligence officers and analysts, including those from the Transportation Security Administration to high-risk jurisdictions with mass transit systems. The bill also requires the officers assigned to these areas to develop mass transit intelligence products as a primary responsibility.

This bill offers a way to promote the timely sharing of information between Federal, State and local partners, with the ultimate goal of preventing any attack against an American mass transit system.

Mr. Speaker, I fully support H.R. 3140 and the added security it brings to American citizens, and all those using our public transportation systems.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3140, "Mass Transit Intelligence Prioritization Act." This legislation would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002. It calls for the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to make it a priority to assign DHS officers and intelligence analysts, including from the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), to participating state and urban area fusion centers located in high-risk jurisdictions with mass transit systems to enhance the security of these systems. These officers would help local enforcement authorities identify and investigate any threats to homeland security.

The DHS officers and analysts will also be responsible for creating mass transit intelligence products that will: (1) assist law enforcement agencies in deploying their resources most efficiently to help detect and interdict terrorists, weapons of mass destruction, and contraband at U.S. mass transit systems; (2) promote more consistent and timely dissemination of mass transit security-relevant information among jurisdictions with such systems; and (3) enhance DHS's situational awareness with respect to the threat of terrorist acts at or involving U.S. mass transit systems.

As a Ranking Member on the Subcommittee for Transportation, ensuring the safety and security of the nation's public transportation system is one of my top priorities.

Mass transit systems across the world have continually been a target for terrorist threats, namely the 2004 terrorist attack on a packed commuter train in Madrid, Spain that killed 191 people. There was also the suicide bombing attack in London that left 50 dead in 2005.

While we have so far been fortunate to have not had any incidents of terrorism in our mass transit systems, we know of the threat planned by al-Qaeda to commemorate the 10th anniversary of 9/11 by attacking US mass transit systems. Thankfully, a Naval SEALs raid on Osama bin Laden's compound discovered and thwarted this plot.

Rising gas prices have caused metro transportation systems to be used now more than ever, creating an additional urgency to keep citizens safe on the daily commute.

According to the American Public Transportation Association (APTA), Americans made 10.4 billion trips on public transportation in 2011. This is the second highest annual ridership since 1957. Houston's Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County accounted for 5.2 percent of that gain and has seen six consecutive months of increased ridership. In Houston, we understand the importance of a secured public transportation system.

Our metro transit system is closely partnered with the US Department of Homeland Security. It is equipped with surveillance capabilities and our officers are trained in counterterrorism measures as well as in the latest law enforcement techniques. In addition officers regularly check bus and rail lines and perform sweeps through the Transit Center as well as through the Park & Ride lots and bus stops.

As the city grows and new metro employees are hired, it is my goal that the Houston public transportation system maintains its high level

of security and a strong relationship with Homeland Security. I desire this same level of security for all of the public transportation systems in the US.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3140 "Mass Transit Intelligence Prioritization Act."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3140.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5743, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5854, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5855, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5325, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013

Mr. NUGENT, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-504) on the resolution (H. Res. 667) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5743) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5854) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5855) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5325) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 5651, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 4201, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 915, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

## FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION REFORM ACT OF 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5651) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and for medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 387, nays 5, not voting 39, as follows:

[Roll No. 294]

YEAS—387

Ackerman	Cardoza	Ellison
Adams	Carnahan	Ellmers
Aderholt	Carney	Emerson
Akin	Carson (IN)	Engel
Alexander	Carter	Eshoo
Altmire	Cassidy	Farenthold
Amodei	Castor (FL)	Farr
Andrews	Chabot	Fattah
Austria	Chaffetz	Fincher
Baca	Chandler	Fitzpatrick
Bachus	Chu	Flake
Baldwin	Cicilline	Fleischmann
Barletta	Clarke (MI)	Fleming
Barrow	Clarke (NY)	Flores
Bartlett	Clay	Forbes
Barton (TX)	Cleaver	Fox
Bass (CA)	Clyburn	Franks (AZ)
Bass (NH)	Coble	Frelinghuysen
Becerra	Coffman (CO)	Fudge
Benishek	Cohen	Gallely
Berg	Cole	Garamendi
Berkley	Conaway	Gardner
Berman	Connolly (VA)	Garrett
Biggert	Conyers	Gerlach
Bilbray	Cooper	Gibbs
Bilirakis	Costello	Gibson
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Gingrey (GA)
Bishop (NY)	Cravaack	Gohmert
Bishop (UT)	Crawford	Gonzalez
Black	Crenshaw	Goodlatte
Blackburn	Critz	Gosar
Blumenauer	Crowley	Gowdy
Bonamici	Cuellar	Granger
Bonner	Culberson	Graves (GA)
Bono Mack	Cummings	Graves (MO)
Boren	Davis (CA)	Green, Al
Boswell	Davis (IL)	Green, Gene
Boustany	Davis (KY)	Griffin (AR)
Brady (PA)	DeFazio	Griffith (VA)
Braley (IA)	DeGette	Grijalva
Brooks	DeLauro	Grimm
Broun (GA)	Denham	Guthrie
Brown (FL)	Dent	Hall
Buchanan	DesJarlais	Hanabusa
Bucshon	Deutch	Hanna
Buerkle	Diaz-Balart	Harper
Burgess	Dicks	Harris
Butterfield	Dingell	Hartzler
Calvert	Doggett	Hastings (FL)
Camp	Dold	Hastings (WA)
Campbell	Donnelly (IN)	Hayworth
Canseco	Dreier	Heck
Cantor	Duffy	Hensarling
Capito	Duncan (SC)	Herger
Capps	Duncan (TN)	Herrera Beutler
Capuano	Edwards	Higgins

Himes	Meehan	Sanchez, Loretta
Hochul	Mica	Sarbanes
Holden	Michaud	Scalise
Holt	Miller (FL)	Schakowsky
Honda	Miller (MI)	Schiff
Hoyer	Miller (NC)	Schilling
Huelskamp	Miller, Gary	Schmitt
Huizenga (MI)	Miller, George	Schock
Hultgren	Moore	Schrader
Hunter	Moran	Schwartz
Hurt	Mulvaney	Schweikert
Israel	Murphy (CT)	Scott (SC)
Issa	Murphy (PA)	Scott (VA)
Jackson (IL)	Myrick	Scott, Austin
Jackson Lee	Nadler	Scott, David
(TX)	Napolitano	Sensenbrenner
Jenkins	Neal	Serrano
Johnson (GA)	Noem	Sessions
Johnson (IL)	Nugent	Sewell
Johnson (OH)	Nunes	Sherman
Johnson, E. B.	Nunnelee	Shimkus
Jones	Olson	Shuler
Kaptur	Olver	Shuster
Keating	Owens	Simpson
Kelly	Pallone	Smith (NE)
Kildee	Pastor (AZ)	Smith (NJ)
Kind	Paulsen	Smith (TX)
King (IA)	Pearce	Southerland
King (NY)	Pelosi	Speier
Kingston	Pence	Stark
Kinzinger (IL)	Perlmutter	Stearns
Kissell	Peters	Stivers
Kline	Peterson	Stutzman
Kucinich	Petri	Sullivan
Lamborn	Pingree (ME)	Sutton
Lance	Pitts	Terry
Lankford	Platts	Thompson (CA)
Larsen (WA)	Poe (TX)	Thompson (MS)
Larson (CT)	Polis	Thompson (PA)
Latham	Pompeo	Thornberry
LaTourette	Posey	Tiberi
Latta	Price (GA)	Tierney
Lee (CA)	Price (NC)	Tipton
Levin	Quayle	Tonko
Lewis (GA)	Quigley	Tsongas
Lipinski	Rahall	Turner (OH)
LoBiondo	Rangel	Upton
Loeb sack	Reed	Van Hollen
Lofgren, Zoe	Rehberg	Visclosky
Long	Reichert	Walberg
Lowey	Renacci	Walden
Lucas	Reyes	Walsh (IL)
Luetkemeyer	Ribble	Walz (MN)
Lummis	Richardson	Wasserman
Lungren, Daniel E.	Richmond	Schultz
Lynch	Rigell	Waters
Manzullo	Rivera	Watt
Marino	Roe (TN)	Waxman
Markley	Rogers (AL)	Webster
Matheson	Rogers (KY)	Welch
Matsui	Rogers (MI)	West
McCarthy (NY)	Rokita	Westmoreland
McCaul	Rooney	Whitfield
McCollum	Ros-Lehtinen	Wilson (FL)
McCotter	Roskam	Wilson (SC)
McDermott	Ross (AR)	Wittman
McGovern	Ross (FL)	Wolf
McHenry	Roybal-Allard	Womack
McIntyre	Royce	Woodall
McKeon	Runyan	Woolsey
McKinley	Ruppersberger	Yarmuth
McMorris	Ryan (OH)	Yoder
Rodgers	Ryan (WI)	Young (AK)
McNerney	Sánchez, Linda T.	Young (IN)

NAYS—5

Amash  
Hinchey

Labrador  
McClintock

Paul

NOT VOTING—39

Bachmann	Hirono	Palazzo
Brady (TX)	Johnson, Sam	Pascarell
Burton (IN)	Jordan	Roby
Costa	Landry	Rohrabacher
Doyle	Langevin	Rothman (NJ)
Filner	Lewis (CA)	Rush
Fortenberry	Luján	Sires
Frank (MA)	Mack	Slaughter
Guinta	Maloney	Smith (WA)
Gutierrez	Marchant	Towns
Hahn	McCarthy (CA)	Turner (NY)
Heinrich	Meeks	Velázquez
Hinojosa	Neugebauer	Young (FL)

□ 1859

Mr. HARRIS changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 294, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

## SERVICEMEMBER FAMILY PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4201) to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide for the protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the Armed Forces, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 390, nays 2, not voting 39, as follows:

[Roll No. 295]

YEAS—390

Ackerman	Canseco	Dicks
Adams	Cantor	Dingell
Aderholt	Capito	Doggett
Akin	Capps	Dold
Alexander	Capuano	Donnelly (IN)
Altmire	Cardoza	Dreier
Amodei	Carnahan	Duffy
Andrews	Carney	Duncan (SC)
Austria	Carson (IN)	Duncan (TN)
Baca	Carter	Edwards
Bachus	Cassidy	Ellison
Baldwin	Castor (FL)	Ellmers
Barletta	Chabot	Emerson
Barrow	Chaffetz	Engel
Bartlett	Chandler	Eshoo
Barton (TX)	Chu	Farenthold
Bass (CA)	Cicilline	Farr
Bass (NH)	Clarke (MI)	Fattah
Becerra	Clarke (NY)	Fincher
Benishek	Clay	Fitzpatrick
Berg	Cleaver	Flake
Berkley	Clyburn	Fleischmann
Berman	Coble	Fleming
Biggert	Coffman (CO)	Flores
Bilbray	Cohen	Forbes
Bilirakis	Cole	Fox
Bishop (GA)	Conaway	Frank (MA)
Bishop (NY)	Connolly (VA)	Franks (AZ)
Bishop (UT)	Conyers	Frelinghuysen
Black	Cooper	Fudge
Blackburn	Costello	Gallely
Blumenauer	Courtney	Garamendi
Bonamici	Cravaack	Gardner
Bonner	Crawford	Garrett
Bono Mack	Crenshaw	Gerlach
Boren	Critz	Gibbs
Boswell	Crowley	Gibson
Boustany	Cuellar	Gingrey (GA)
Brady (PA)	Culberson	Gohmert
Braley (IA)	Cummings	Gonzalez
Brooks	Davis (CA)	Goodlatte
Broun (GA)	Davis (IL)	Gosar
Brown (FL)	Davis (KY)	Gowdy
Buchanan	DeFazio	Granger
Bucshon	DeGette	Graves (GA)
Buerkle	DeLauro	Graves (MO)
Burgess	Denham	Green, Al
Butterfield	Dent	Green, Gene
Calvert	DesJarlais	Griffin (AR)
Camp	Deutch	Griffith (VA)
Campbell	Diaz-Balart	Grijalva