

all of us on our committee to work with him in a bipartisan way.

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

Mr. SABLON. Mr. Speaker, S. 2009 is primarily concerned with U.S. responsibilities to the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the other Freely Associated States in Micronesia, and with a pause in the implementation of federal minimum wage in American Samoa.

I certainly support continuing U.S. oversight of the effects of nuclear testing in the Marshalls.

And I defer to my colleague from American Samoa with respect to economic policy in his district.

In one respect, though, S. 2009 does impact my district, the Northern Marianas Islands.

The bill moves a Government Accountability Office report on the effect of minimum wage increases in the Northern Marianas and American Samoa from every two years to every three years.

These GAO reports are important. They provide a credible analysis of a complex policy, namely the annual 50¢ increase in the minimum wage in the Marianas.

Yet this decision to delay the next GAO report and stretch out the period of time between reports is being made without benefit of a hearing in this House.

Neither businesses nor workers, who are impacted by the minimum wage increases in my district, have had a chance to be heard from.

Last year, in part based on the GAO's findings, I supported a one-year break in the wage increase.

Looking ahead to next year, I had hoped to have another GAO report to guide any decision about—perhaps—skipping another year.

But S. 2009 will leave us without benefit of the GAO's advice.

And I believe this House needs that guidance.

I will not object to passage of S. 2009, but I do regret that this House did not follow its regular order before bringing the measure to the floor.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support of S. 2009. This legislation includes provisions adjusting the federal minimum wage schedule for American Samoa in light of GAO's findings on its unique labor market conditions. Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA of American Samoa has asked the Congress to make these adjustments for American Samoa and pass this bill.

Current law requires that the minimum wage increase in American Samoa annually until it reaches the Mainland's federal minimum wage level.

Current law also requires the GAO to regularly report to Congress on economic conditions in American Samoa over the course of these minimum wage adjustments. These GAO reports are intended to give Congress information so that, if necessary, Congress can adjust the minimum wage schedule for the territory.

Precisely because American Samoa has a unique, isolated, and relatively undiversified economy and because the path to the full federal minimum wage for this territory is a necessarily long one, Congress must be flexible over time with the minimum wage schedule in response to changing economic conditions. Congress must also maintain the clear re-

quirement that the minimum wage in American Samoa be on a schedule to reach Mainland levels. In decades past, the use of a special industry committee to periodically review and set the minimum wage in American Samoa proved ineffective, unfairly depressing wage levels below what was economically feasible.

The minimum wage provision in S. 2009 meets these standards. The adjustment proposed by S. 2009 is the result of the GAO's latest report, which lays out certain economic difficulties confronting American Samoa. These difficulties arise from a variety of factors, including recent global economic conditions and a specific set of challenges facing American Samoa's tuna canning industry.

In response to the GAO report, this bill adjusts the schedule by delaying any minimum wage increases in American Samoa until 2015. Importantly, it maintains a clear minimum wage schedule for the territory, with new increases made triennially.

This is not the first adjustment in the schedule since the increases began in 2007. Adjustments were also enacted in 2010.

Congress must continue to monitor conditions in American Samoa. Future adjustments to either accelerate or delay the minimum wage schedule may be necessary and warranted. Workers in American Samoa deserve a fair minimum wage as soon as possible, which not only improves their standard of living but generates new economic activity for everyone's benefit. To achieve that end and to be sensitive to other economic pressures on the island that may affect employment levels, it is our ongoing responsibility to calibrate the minimum wage schedule as conditions warrant.

I look forward to continuing to work with Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA and other colleagues in the House and Senate to ensure workers in American Samoa receive a just wage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2009.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE GARY L. ACKERMAN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable GARY L. ACKERMAN, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
5TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK,

July 16, 2012.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a subpoena for documents, issued by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Queens.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is not consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

GARY L. ACKERMAN,  
Member of Congress.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, July 17, 2012.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
The Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on July 17, 2012 at 12:53 p.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 205.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CHAFFETZ) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### 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. 6018, by the yeas and nays;

S. 2009, by the yeas and nays.

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

#### FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 2013

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6018) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 2013, 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 gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 333, nays 61, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 469]

YEAS—333

Aderholt	Diaz-Balart	LoBiondo
Alexander	Dingell	Loeb
Altmire	Dold	Lofgren, Zoe
Amodei	Donnelly (IN)	Long
Andrews	Doyle	Lowey
Austria	Dreier	Lucas
Baca	Duffy	Luetkemeyer
Bachus	Duncan (SC)	Lujan
Baldwin	Edwards	Lummis
Barber	Ellison	Lungren, Daniel
Barletta	Ellmers	E.
Barrow	Engel	Lynch
Bartlett	Eshoo	Maloney
Barton (TX)	Farenthold	Manzullo
Bass (CA)	Farr	Marino
Bass (NH)	Fattah	Markey
Becerra	Fitzpatrick	Matheson
Benishkek	Forbes	Matsui
Berg	Fortenberry	McCarthy (CA)
Berkley	Frank (MA)	McCarthy (NY)
Berman	Frelinghuysen	McCauley
Biggert	Fudge	McCollum
Bilbray	Gallegly	McDermott
Bilirakis	Garamendi	McGovern
Bishop (GA)	Gerlach	McHenry
Bishop (NY)	Granger	McIntyre
Blumenauer	Graves (MO)	McKeon
Bonamici	Green, Gene	McKinley
Bonner	Griffin (AR)	McMorris
Bono Mack	Grijalva	Rodgers
Boswell	Grimm	McNerney
Boustany	Guinta	Meehan
Brady (PA)	Guthrie	Meeks
Brady (TX)	Hall	Mica
Braley (IA)	Hanabusa	Michaud
Brown (FL)	Hanna	Miller (FL)
Bucshon	Harper	Miller (MI)
Buerkle	Hartzler	Miller (NC)
Burton (IN)	Hastings (FL)	Miller, Gary
Calvert	Hastings (WA)	Miller, George
Camp	Hayworth	Moore
Canseco	Heck	Moran
Cantor	Heinrich	Mulvaney
Capito	Hensarling	Myrick
Capps	Herger	Nadler
Capuano	Herrera Beutler	Neal
Cardoza	Higgins	Noem
Carnahan	Himes	Nugent
Carney	Hinchee	Nunes
Carson (IN)	Hinojosa	Nunnelee
Carter	Hochul	Olson
Cassidy	Holden	Oliver
Castor (FL)	Holt	Owens
Chabot	Honda	Pallone
Chaffetz	Hoyer	Pascarella
Chandler	Huelskamp	Pastor (AZ)
Chu	Hultgren	Paulsen
Cicilline	Hunter	Pearce
Clarke (MI)	Issa	Pelosi
Clarke (NY)	Jenkins	Pence
Clay	Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter
Cleaver	Johnson (OH)	Peters
Clyburn	Johnson, E. B.	Peterson
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Petri
Coffman (CO)	Kaptur	Pingree (ME)
Cohen	Keating	Pitts
Cole	Kelly	Pompeo
Connolly (VA)	Kildee	Price (NC)
Conyers	Kind	Quigley
Cooper	King (IA)	Rahall
Costa	King (NY)	Rangel
Costello	Kinzinger (IL)	Reed
Courtney	Kissell	Rehberg
Crawford	Kline	Reichert
Crenshaw	Kucinich	Renacci
Critz	Lance	Richardson
Crowley	Langevin	Rivera
Cuellar	Lankford	Roby
Culberson	Larson (WA)	Rogers (AL)
Cummings	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)
Davis (CA)	Latham	Rogers (MI)
Davis (IL)	LaTourette	Rohrabacher
Davis (KY)	Latta	Rokita
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen
DeLauro	Levin	Roskam
Denham	Lewis (CA)	Ross (AR)
Dent	Lewis (GA)	Rothman (NJ)
Deutch	Lipinski	Roybal-Allard

Royce	Sires
Runyan	Slaughter
Ruppersberger	Smith (NE)
Rush	Smith (NJ)
Ryan (OH)	Smith (TX)
Ryan (WI)	Smith (WA)
Sánchez, Linda	Southerland
T.	Speier
Sanchez, Loretta	Stark
Sarbanes	Sullivan
Scalise	Sutton
Schakowsky	Terry
Schiff	Thompson (CA)
Schilling	Thompson (MS)
Schock	Thompson (PA)
Schwartz	Thornberry
Scott, David	Tiberi
Sensenbrenner	Tierney
Serrano	Towns
Sessions	Tsongas
Sherman	Turner (NY)
Shimkus	Turner (OH)
Shuler	Upton
Shuster	Van Hollen
Simpson	Velázquez

NAYS—61

Adams	Garrett	Price (GA)
Amash	Gibbs	Quayle
Bachmann	Gibson	Ribble
Bishop (UT)	Gingrey (GA)	Rigell
Black	Gohmert	Roe (TN)
Blackburn	Goodlatte	Rooney
Brooks	Gowdy	Ross (FL)
Broun (GA)	Graves (GA)	Schmidt
Burgess	Griffith (VA)	Schweikert
Conaway	Harris	Scott (SC)
Cravaack	Huizenga (MI)	Scott, Austin
DesJarlais	Hurt	Stearns
Duncan (TN)	Jones	Stutzman
Emerson	Jordan	Tipton
Fincher	Lamborn	Tonko
Fleischmann	Marchant	Walberg
Fleming	McClintock	Walsh (IL)
Flores	Murphy (PA)	West
Fox	Neugebauer	Westmoreland
Franks (AZ)	Palazzo	Posey
Gardner	Posey	

NOT VOTING—37

Ackerman	Green, Al	Murphy (CT)
Akin	Gutierrez	Napolitano
Boren	Hahn	Paul
Buchanan	Hirono	Platts
Butterfield	Israel	Poe (TX)
Campbell	Jackson (IL)	Polis
DeFazio	Jackson Lee	Reyes
Dicks	(TX)	Richmond
Doggett	Johnson (IL)	Schrader
Filner	Kingston	Scott (VA)
Flake	Labrador	Sewell
Gonzalez	Landry	Stivers
Gosar	Mack	

□ 1854

Mrs. SCHMIDT, Messrs. FINCHER, BROUN of Georgia, HURT, PRICE of Georgia, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Messrs. ROE of Tennessee, GARDNER, GARRETT, GRAVES of Georgia, FLEMING, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mrs. BLACK, Messrs. GINGREY of Georgia, SCHWEIKERT, MURPHY of Pennsylvania, and MARCHANT changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ROHRBACHER 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 469, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 469, had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PITTS). The Chair would ask all present to rise for the purpose of a moment of silence.

The Chair asks that the House now observe a moment of silence in remembrance of our brave men and women in uniform who have given their lives in the service of our Nation in Iraq and Afghanistan and their families, and of all who serve in our Armed Forces and their families.

INSULAR AREAS ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2009) to improve the administration of programs in the insular areas, and for other purposes, 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 gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 11, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 470]

YEAS—378

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