

My objection, respectfully, to this amendment is it supplants the decision of the commander in the field with the judgment of the Congress. I frankly agree that there are very, very few circumstances I could imagine where we would not want our troops in the field to be fully armed to their complete comfort and satisfaction level. And so it's hard for me to imagine a circumstance where that's not the case.

But it's easy for me to understand a circumstance where the person in the field who is charged with the responsibility of achieving the mission and achieving maximum protection of his or her troops should have the authority to make that decision.

So my objection to this is not the intent. I think we share it. My objection is the fact that the amendment supplants the judgment of that commander in the field and replaces it with the judgment we are making here thousands of miles away based on facts that we could not possibly foresee.

So although I share the gentleman's intent, for that reason I would respectfully encourage the Members to vote "no" on the amendment.

□ 1800

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MICA. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition for a very simple reason.

As the gentleman said in his opening remarks in favor of the amendment, he does not wish to micromanage what goes on in the field. I think there can be no more blatant micromanaging than this. Having Congress insert itself into the debate about what the rules of engagement should be in the field of operations for the military is micromanaging in the absolute worst way. We should trust our commanders in the field to make those decisions, and those decisions are and always will be controversial, both ways, in terms of what the rules of engagement should be.

I will simply make the very clear statement that I want our trained commanders in the field to make the decision on what the rules of engagement should be in any given environment, not the United States Congress. This is not a debate that we should insert ourselves into, and I believe that we should defeat this amendment and leave the authority with the commanders, where it belongs.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. MICA. Let me say that the United States Congress does set the policy for engaging in war and hostile actions. The Secretary of Defense has clearly given the authority here to provide, again, applicable provisions for how this would apply.

In closing, our troops, our servicemen and -women, should not be used at

target practice in any hostile theater. They should be given the basic right to bear arms and defend themselves.

I yield back the balance of my time. The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. MICA. 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 Florida will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah) assumed the chair.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1893. An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

The Committee resumed its sitting.

##### 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 112-88 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 2 by Ms. WOOLSEY of California.

Amendment No. 12 by Mr. HUNTER of California.

Amendment No. 24 by Mr. SARBANES of Maryland.

Amendment No. 25 by Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.

Amendment No. 27 by Mr. COLE of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 28 by Mr. GARAMENDI of California.

Amendment No. 26 by Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

Amendment No. 30 by Mr. HIMES of Connecticut.

Amendment No. 31 by Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

Amendment No. 32 by Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey.

Amendment No. 37 by Mr. RICHMOND of Louisiana.

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

##### AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. WOOLSEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded

vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) 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 83, noes 334, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 343]

##### AYES—83

Amash	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Baldwin	Kind	Royce
Bass (CA)	Kucinich	Sánchez, Linda
Becerra	Larson (CT)	T.
Berman	Lee (CA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Blumenauer	Lewis (GA)	Sarbanes
Campbell	Lofgren, Zoe	Schakowsky
Capuano	Lynch	Schrader
Clarke (MI)	Maloney	Serrano
Clarke (NY)	Markey	Slaughter
Cohen	Matsui	Speier
Conyers	McCollum	Stark
Cooper	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Michaud	Tierney
Deutch	Miller, George	Tonko
Dingell	Moore	Towns
Duncan (TN)	Nadler	Upton
Edwards	Neal	Velázquez
Ellison	Olver	Walden
Eshoo	Pallone	Walz (MN)
Farr	Paul	Watt
Frank (MA)	Payne	Waxman
Garamendi	Pingree (ME)	Weiner
Gutierrez	Polis	Welch
Hastings (FL)	Quigley	Wilson (FL)
Hirono	Rangel	Woolsey
Holt	Ribble	Wu
Honda	Richmond	Yarmuth

##### NOES—334

Ackerman	Cantor	Donnelly (IN)
Adams	Capito	Doyle
Aderholt	Capps	Dreier
Akin	Cardoza	Duffy
Alexander	Carnahan	Duncan (SC)
Altmire	Carney	Ellmers
Andrews	Carson (IN)	Emerson
Austria	Carter	Engel
Baca	Cassidy	Farenthold
Bachmann	Castor (FL)	Fattah
Bachus	Chabot	Fincher
Barletta	Chaffetz	Fitzpatrick
Barrow	Chandler	Flake
Bartlett	Chu	Fleischmann
Barton (TX)	Ciциlline	Fleming
Bass (NH)	Clay	Flores
Benishek	Cleaver	Forbes
Berg	Clyburn	Fortenberry
Biggert	Coble	Fox
Bilbray	Coffman (CO)	Franks (AZ)
Bilirakis	Cole	Fudge
Bishop (GA)	Conaway	Gallegly
Bishop (NY)	Connolly (VA)	Gardner
Bishop (UT)	Costello	Garrett
Black	Courtney	Gerlach
Blackburn	Cravaack	Gibbs
Bonner	Crawford	Gibson
Bono Mack	Crenshaw	Gingrey (GA)
Boren	Critz	Gohmert
Boswell	Crowley	Gonzalez
Boustany	Cuellar	Goodlatte
Brady (PA)	Culberson	Gosar
Brady (TX)	Cummings	Gowdy
Brooks	Davis (CA)	Granger
Brown (GA)	Davis (IL)	Graves (GA)
Brown (FL)	Davis (KY)	Graves (MO)
Buchanan	DeFazio	Green, Al
Buchon	DeLauro	Green, Gene
Buerkle	Denham	Griffin (AR)
Burgess	Dent	Griffith (VA)
Burton (IN)	DesJarlais	Grimm
Butterfield	Diaz-Balart	Guinta
Calvert	Dicks	Guthrie
Camp	Doggett	Hall
Canseco	Dold	Hanabusa

Hanna Marino  
 Harper Matheson  
 Harris McCarthy (CA)  
 Hartzler McCaul  
 Hayworth McClintock  
 Heck McCotter  
 Heinrich McDerrott  
 Hensarling McHenry  
 Herger McIntyre  
 Herrera Beutler McKeon  
 Higgins McKinley  
 Himes McMorris  
 Hinchey Rodgers  
 Hinojosa McNerney  
 Holden Meehan  
 Hoyer Meeks  
 Huelskamp Mica  
 Huizenga (MI) Miller (FL)  
 Hultgren Miller (MI)  
 Hunter Miller, Gary  
 Hurt Moran  
 Inslie Mulvaney  
 Israel Murphy (CT)  
 Issa Murphy (PA)  
 Jackson Lee Myrick  
 (TX) Napolitano  
 Jenkins Neugebauer  
 Johnson (GA) Noem  
 Johnson (IL) Nugent  
 Johnson (OH) Nunes  
 Johnson, E. B. Nunnelee  
 Johnson, Sam Olson  
 Jones Owens  
 Jordan Palazzo  
 Kaptur Pascrell  
 Kelly Pastor (AZ)  
 Kildee Paulsen  
 King (IA) Pearce  
 King (NY) Pelosi  
 Kingston Pence  
 Kinzinger (IL) Perlmutter  
 Kissell Peters  
 Kline Peterson  
 Labrador Petri  
 Lamborn Pitts  
 Lance Platts  
 Landry Poe (TX)  
 Langevin Pompeo  
 Lankford Posey  
 Larsen (WA) Price (GA)  
 Latham Price (NC)  
 LaTourette Quayle  
 Latta Rahall  
 Levin Reed  
 Lewis (CA) Rehberg  
 Lipinski Reichert  
 LoBiondo Renacci  
 Loeb sack Reyes  
 Lowey Richardson  
 Lucas Rigell  
 Luetkemeyer Rivera  
 Luján Wolf  
 Lummis Roe (TN)  
 Lungren, Daniel Rogers (AL)  
 E. Rogers (KY)  
 Mack Rogers (MI)  
 Manzullo Rohrabacher  
 Marchant Rokita

NOT VOTING—14

Berkley Giffords  
 Braley (IA) Grijalva  
 Costa Hastings (WA)  
 Filner Jackson (IL)  
 Frelinghuysen Long

□ 1830

Messrs. McDERMOTT, JONES, CLAY, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. McNERNEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. FATTAH changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. WU, WALDEN, DINGELL and Ms. CLARKE of New York changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 343, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Chair, on Wednesday, May 25, 2011, my vote on rollcall vote No. 343 was incorrectly recorded as “aye”, when I intended to vote “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. BISHOP of Utah). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) 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 203, noes 213, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 344]

AYES—203

Adams  
 Aderholt  
 Akin  
 Alexander  
 Austria  
 Bachmann  
 Bachus  
 Barletta  
 Bartlett  
 Barton (TX)  
 Benishek  
 Berg  
 Billbray  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Black  
 Blackburn  
 Bonner  
 Bono Mack  
 Boustany  
 Brady (TX)  
 Brooks  
 Buchanan  
 Bucshon  
 Buerkle  
 Burgess  
 Burton (IN)  
 Calvert  
 Camp  
 Canseco  
 Cantor  
 Capito  
 Carter  
 Cassidy  
 Chabot  
 Chaffetz  
 Clay  
 Coble  
 Coffman (CO)  
 Cole  
 Conaway  
 Cravaack  
 Crawford  
 Crenshaw  
 Culberson  
 Davis (KY)  
 Denham  
 Dent  
 DesJarlais  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Dreier  
 Duncan (SC)  
 Duncan (TN)  
 Ellmers  
 Emerson  
 Farenthold  
 Fincher  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Flores  
 Forbes  
 Fortenberry

Foxx  
 Franks (AZ)  
 Gallegly  
 Gardner  
 Garrett  
 Gibbs  
 Gibson  
 Gohmert  
 Gosar  
 Gowdy  
 Granger  
 Griffin (AR)  
 Griffith (VA)  
 Guinta  
 Guthrie  
 Hanna  
 Harper  
 Harris  
 Hartzler  
 Hayworth  
 Heck  
 Hensarling  
 Herger  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Huelskamp  
 Huizenga (MI)  
 Hultgren  
 Hunter  
 Hurt  
 Issa  
 Jenkins  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson, Sam  
 Jones  
 Jordan  
 Kelly  
 King (IA)  
 King (NY)  
 Kingston  
 Kinzinger (IL)  
 Kline  
 Labrador  
 Lamborn  
 Lance  
 Landry  
 Lankford  
 Latham  
 Latta  
 Lewis (CA)  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Lummis  
 Lungren, Daniel  
 E.  
 Mack  
 Manzullo  
 Marchant  
 Marino  
 McCarthy (CA)  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 McCotter

McHenry  
 McKeon  
 McKinley  
 McMorris  
 Rodgers  
 Meehan  
 Mica  
 Miller (MI)  
 Miller, Gary  
 Mulvaney  
 Murphy (PA)  
 Myrick  
 Neugebauer  
 Noem  
 Nugent  
 Nunes  
 Nunnelee  
 Olson  
 Palazzo  
 Paul  
 Pence  
 Petri  
 Pitts  
 Pompeo  
 Posey  
 Price (GA)  
 Quayle  
 Reed  
 Rehberg  
 Renacci  
 Ribble  
 Richardson  
 Richmond  
 Rigell  
 Rivera  
 Roby  
 Roe (TN)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rogers (MI)  
 Rohrabacher  
 Rokita  
 Rooney  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Roskam  
 Ross (FL)  
 Royce  
 Runyan  
 Ruppertsberger  
 Ryan (WI)  
 Scalise  
 Schilling  
 Schweikert  
 Scott (SC)  
 Scott, Austin  
 Sessions  
 Shuster  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (TX)  
 Smith (TX)  
 Southerland  
 Stivers

Thompson (PA)  
 Thornberry  
 Tipton  
 Turner  
 Upton  
 Walberg  
 Walden

Walsh (IL)  
 West  
 Westmoreland  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Wolf  
 Womack

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

NOES—213

Ackerman  
 Altmore  
 Amash  
 Andrews  
 Baca  
 Baldwin  
 Barrow  
 Bass (CA)  
 Bass (NH)  
 Becerra  
 Berkley  
 Berman  
 Biggert  
 Bishop (GA)  
 Bishop (NY)  
 Blumenauer  
 Boren  
 Boswell  
 Brady (PA)  
 Braley (IA)  
 Broun (GA)  
 Brown (FL)  
 Brownfield  
 Campbell  
 Capps  
 Capuano  
 Cardoza  
 Carnahan  
 Carney  
 Carson (IN)  
 Castor (FL)  
 Chandler  
 Chu  
 Cicilline  
 Clarke (NY)  
 Cleaver  
 Clyburn  
 Cohen  
 Connolly (VA)  
 Cooper  
 Costa  
 Costello  
 Courtney  
 Critz  
 Crowley  
 Cuellar  
 Cummings  
 Davis (CA)  
 Davis (IL)  
 DeFazio  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 Deutch  
 Dicks  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Dold  
 Donnelly (IN)  
 Doyle  
 Duffy  
 Edwards  
 Ellison  
 Engel  
 Eshoo  
 Farr  
 Fattah  
 Flake  
 Fleming  
 Frank (MA)  
 Fudge  
 Garamendi  
 Gerlach

Gingrey (GA)  
 Gonzalez  
 Goodlatte  
 Graves (GA)  
 Graves (MO)  
 Green, Al  
 Green, Gene  
 Grijalva  
 Gutierrez  
 Hanabusa  
 Hastings (FL)  
 Heinrich  
 Higgins  
 Himes  
 Hinchey  
 Hinojosa  
 Hirono  
 Holt  
 Honda  
 Hoyer  
 Inslie  
 Israel  
 Jackson Lee  
 (TX)  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson (IL)  
 Johnson, E. B.  
 Kaptur  
 Keating  
 Kildee  
 Kind  
 Kissell  
 Kucinich  
 Langevin  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 LaTourette  
 Lee (CA)  
 Levin  
 Lewis (GA)  
 Lipinski  
 LoBiondo  
 Loeb sack  
 Lofgren, Zoe  
 Lowey  
 Lujan  
 Lynch  
 Markey  
 Matheson  
 Matsui  
 McCollum  
 McDerrott  
 McGovern  
 McIntyre  
 McNerney  
 Meeks  
 Michaud  
 Miller (FL)  
 Miller, George  
 Moore  
 Moran  
 Murphy (CT)  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Olver  
 Owens  
 Pallone  
 Pascrell  
 Pastor (AZ)  
 Paulsen

Payne  
 Pearce  
 Pelosi  
 Perlmutter  
 Peters  
 Peterson  
 Pingree (ME)  
 Platts  
 Poe (TX)  
 Polis  
 Price (NC)  
 Quigley  
 Rahall  
 Rangel  
 Reichert  
 Reyes  
 Ross (AR)  
 Rothman (NJ)  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Rush  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Sanchez, Linda  
 T.  
 Sanchez, Loretta  
 Sarbanes  
 Schiff  
 Schmidt  
 Schock  
 Schwartz  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, David  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Serrano  
 Sewell  
 Sherman  
 Shimkus  
 Shuler  
 Simpson  
 Sires  
 Slaughter  
 Smith (WA)  
 Speier  
 Stark  
 Stearns  
 Stutzman  
 Sullivan  
 Sutton  
 Terry  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Tiberi  
 Tierney  
 Tonko  
 Towns  
 Tsongas  
 Van Hollen  
 Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Walz (MN)  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watt  
 Waxman  
 Webster  
 Weiner  
 Welch  
 Whitfield  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Woolsey  
 Wu  
 Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Clarke (MI)  
 Conyers  
 Filner  
 Frelinghuysen  
 Giffords

Grimm  
 Hall  
 Hastings (WA)  
 Jackson (IL)  
 Long

Maloney  
 McCarthy (NY)  
 Miller (NC)  
 Schakowsky  
 Schrader

□ 1834

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

Stated against:  
 Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 344, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary

Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 344, had I been present, I would have voted, “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. SARBANES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) 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 198, noes 225, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 345]

AYES—198

Ackerman	Farr	Moran
Altmire	Fattah	Murphy (CT)
Andrews	Frank (MA)	Nadler
Baca	Fudge	Napolitano
Baldwin	Garamendi	Neal
Barrow	Gerlach	Olver
Bass (CA)	Gonzalez	Owens
Becerra	Green, Al	Pallone
Berkley	Green, Gene	Pascarell
Berman	Grijalva	Pastor (AZ)
Bishop (GA)	Gutierrez	Payne
Bishop (NY)	Hanabusa	Pelosi
Bishop (UT)	Hastings (FL)	Perlmutter
Blumenauer	Heinrich	Peters
Boren	Higgins	Peterson
Boswell	Himes	Pingree (ME)
Brady (PA)	Hinchev	Platts
Braley (IA)	Hinojosa	Polis
Brown (FL)	Hirono	Price (NC)
Butterfield	Holden	Quigley
Capito	Holt	Rahall
Capps	Honda	Rangel
Capuano	Hoyer	Reyes
Cardoza	Inslee	Richardson
Carnahan	Israel	Richmond
Carney	Jackson Lee	Rogers (AL)
Carson (IN)	(TX)	Ros-Lehtinen
Castor (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Ross (AR)
Chandler	Johnson, E. B.	Rothman (NJ)
Chu	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Ciциlline	Keating	Ruppersberger
Clarke (MI)	Kildee	Rush
Clarke (NY)	Kind	Ryan (OH)
Clay	Kissell	Sánchez, Linda
Cleaver	Langevin	T.
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes
Conyers	LaTourette	Schakowsky
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Schiff
Costa	Levin	Schrader
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Schwartz
Courtney	Lipinski	Scott (VA)
Critz	LoBiondo	Scott, David
Crowley	Loeb sack	Serrano
Cummings	Lofgren, Zoe	Sewell
Davis (CA)	Lowe y	Sherman
Davis (IL)	Luján	Shimkus
DeFazio	Lynch	Shuler
DeGette	Maloney	Sires
DeLauro	Markey	Slaughter
Dent	Matheson	Smith (NJ)
Deutch	Matsui	Smith (WA)
Dicks	McCollum	Speier
Dingell	McDermott	Stark
Doggett	McGovern	Sutton
Donnelly (IN)	McIntyre	Thompson (CA)
Doyle	McNerney	Thompson (MS)
Edwards	Meeks	Tierney
Ellison	Michaud	Tonko
Emerson	Miller (NC)	Towns
Engel	Miller, George	Tsongas
Eshoo	Moore	Van Hollen

Velázquez  
Vislosky  
Walz (MN)  
Wasserman  
Schultz

Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Welch

Wilson (FL)  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Yarmuth

NOES—225

Adams	Gohmert
Aderholt	Goodlatte
Akin	Gosar
Alexander	Gowdy
Amash	Granger
Austria	Graves (GA)
Bachmann	Graves (MO)
Bachus	Griffin (AR)
Barletta	Griffith (VA)
Bartlett	Grimm
Barton (TX)	Guinta
Bass (NH)	Guthrie
Benishkek	Hall
Berg	Hanna
Biggert	Harper
Bilbray	Harris
Bilirakis	Hartzler
Black	Hayworth
Blackburn	Heck
Bonner	Hensarling
Bono Mack	Herger
Boustany	Herrera Beutler
Brady (TX)	Huelskamp
Brooks	Huizenga (MI)
Broun (GA)	Hultgren
Buchanan	Hunter
Bucshon	Hurt
Buerkle	Issa
Burgess	Jenkins
Burton (IN)	Johnson (IL)
Calvert	Johnson, Sam
Camp	Jones
Campbell	Jordan
Canseco	Kelly
Cantor	King (IA)
Carter	King (NY)
Cassidy	Kingston
Chabot	Kinzinger (IL)
Chaffetz	Kline
Coble	Kucinich
Coffman (CO)	Labadador
Cole	Lamborn
Conaway	Lance
Connolly (VA)	Landry
Cravaack	Lankford
Crawford	Latham
Crenshaw	Latta
Cuellar	Lewis (CA)
Culberson	Lucas
Davis (KY)	Luetkemeyer
Denham	Lummis
DesJarlais	Lungren, Daniel
Diaz-Balart	E.
Dold	Mack
Dreier	Manzullo
Duffy	Marchant
Duncan (SC)	Marino
Duncan (TN)	McCarthy (CA)
Ellmers	McCaul
Farenthold	McClintock
Fincher	McCotter
Fitzpatrick	McHenry
Flake	McKeon
Fleischmann	McKinley
Fleming	McMorris
Flores	Rodgers
Forbes	Meehan
Fortenberry	Mica
Fox	Miller (FL)
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)
Gallegly	Miller, Gary
Gardner	Mulvaney
Garrett	Murphy (PA)
Gibbs	Myrick
Gibson	Neugebauer
Gingrey (GA)	Noem

Nugent	Rohrabacher
Nunes	Rokita
Nunnelee	Rooney
Olson	Roskam
Palazzo	Ross (FL)
Paul	Royce
Paulsen	Runyan
Pearce	Ryan (WI)
Pence	Scalise
Petri	Schilling
Pitts	Schmidt
Poe (TX)	Schock
Pompeo	Schweikert
Posey	Scott (SC)
Price (GA)	Scott, Austin
Quayle	Sensenbrenner
Reed	Sessions
Rehberg	Shuster
Reichert	Simpson
Renacci	Smith (NE)
Ribble	Smith (TX)
Rigell	Southerland
Rivera	Stearns
Roby	Stivers
Roe (TN)	Stutzman
Rogers (KY)	Sullivan
Rogers (MD)	Terry
Rohrabacher	Thompson (PA)
Rokita	Thornberry
Rooney	Tiberi
Roskam	Tipton
Ross (FL)	Turner
Royce	Upton
Runyan	Walberg
Ryan (WI)	Walden
Scalise	Walsh (IL)
Schilling	Webster
Schmidt	West
Schock	Westmoreland
Schweikert	Whitfield
Scott (SC)	Wilson (SC)
Scott, Austin	Wittman
Sensenbrenner	Womack
Sessions	Woodall
Shuster	Yoder
Simpson	Young (AK)
Smith (NE)	Young (FL)
Smith (TX)	Young (IN)
Southerland	
Stearns	
Stivers	
Stutzman	
Sullivan	
Terry	
Thompson (PA)	
Thornberry	
Tiberi	
Tipton	
Turner	
Upton	
Walberg	
Walden	
Walsh (IL)	
Webster	
West	
Westmoreland	
Whitfield	
Wilson (SC)	
Wittman	
Womack	
Woodall	
Yoder	
Young (AK)	
Young (FL)	
Young (IN)	

NOT VOTING—8

Filner  
Frelinghuysen  
Giffords

Hastings (WA)  
Jackson (IL)  
Johnson (OH)

Long  
McCarthy (NY)

□ 1838

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas 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 345, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. MURPHY OF CONNECTICUT

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) 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 208, noes 212, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 346]

AYES—208

Ackerman	Eshoo	McCormack
Andrews	Farr	McCotter
Baca	Fattah	McDermott
Baldwin	Fitzpatrick	McGovern
Barrow	Frank (MA)	McIntyre
Bass (CA)	Fudge	McNerney
Becerra	Garamendi	Meehan
Berkley	Gerlach	Meeks
Berman	Gibson	Michaud
Bishop (GA)	Gonzalez	Miller (NC)
Bishop (NY)	Goodlatte	Miller, George
Blumenauer	Green, Al	Moore
Boren	Green, Gene	Moran
Boswell	Griffith (VA)	Murphy (CT)
Brady (PA)	Grijalva	Murphy (PA)
Braley (IA)	Gutierrez	Nadler
Brown (FL)	Hanabusa	Napolitano
Butterfield	Harris	Neal
Capps	Hastings (FL)	Olver
Capuano	Heinrich	Owens
Cardoza	Higgins	Pallone
Carnahan	Himes	Pascarell
Carney	Hinchev	Pastor (AZ)
Carson (IN)	Hinojosa	Paul
Castor (FL)	Hirono	Payne
Chandler	Holden	Pelosi
Chu	Holt	Perlmutter
Ciциlline	Honda	Peters
Clarke (NY)	Hoyer	Peterson
Clay	Hurt	Pingree (ME)
Cleaver	Inslee	Platts
Clyburn	Israel	Price (NC)
Cohen	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Cole	(TX)	Rahall
Connolly (VA)	Johnson (GA)	Rangel
Cooper	Johnson, E. B.	Renacci
Costa	Jones	Reyes
Costello	Kaptur	Richardson
Courtney	Keating	Richmond
Critz	Kildee	Rogers (KY)
Crowley	Kind	Ross (AR)
Cuellar	Kissell	Rothman (NJ)
Cummings	Langevin	Roybal-Allard
Davis (CA)	Larsen (WA)	Runyan
Davis (IL)	Larson (CT)	Ruppersberger
DeFazio	LaTourette	Rush
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Ryan (OH)
DeLauro	Levin	Sánchez, Linda
Dent	Lewis (GA)	T.
Deutch	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta
Dicks	LoBiondo	Sarbanes
Dingell	Loeb sack	Schakowsky
Doggett	Lofgren, Zoe	Schiff
Donnelly (IN)	Dold	Schrader
Doyle	Luján	Schwartz
Edwards	Lynch	Scott (VA)
Ellison	Maloney	Scott, David
Emerson	Manzullo	Serrano
Engel	Markey	Sewell
Eshoo	Matheson	Sherman
	Matsui	Shuler

Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stark  
Stivers  
Sutton  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney

Tonko  
Towns  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz (MN)  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters

NOES—212

Adams  
Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Altmire  
Amash  
Austria  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barletta  
Bartlett  
Barton (TX)  
Bass (NH)  
Benishkek  
Berg  
Biggert  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Bonner  
Bono Mack  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Brooks  
Broun (GA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Buerkle  
Burgess  
Burton (IN)  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Labrador  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Coble  
Conaway  
Conyers  
Cravaack  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Davis (KY)  
Denham  
DesJarlais  
Dreier  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Ellmers  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Flake  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Gallegly  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert

Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffin (AR)  
Grimm  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Hartzler  
Hayworth  
Heck  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Herrera Beutler  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jordan  
Kelly  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kline  
Kucinich  
Labrador  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Landry  
Lankford  
Latham  
Latta  
Lewis (CA)  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel  
E.  
Mack  
Marchant  
Marino  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mulvaney  
Myrick  
Neugebauer  
Neom  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
Olson  
Palazzo

Paulsen  
Pearce  
Pence  
Petri  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Polis  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Quayle  
Reed  
Rehberg  
Reichert  
Ribble  
Rigell  
Rivera  
Robby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross (FL)  
Royce

NOT VOTING—11

Clarke (MI)  
Coffman (CO)  
Diaz-Balart  
Filner

Frelinghuysen  
Giffords  
Hastings (WA)  
Jackson (IL)

Long  
McCarthy (NY)  
Smith (NJ)

□ 1842

Mr. HOLT 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 346, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. COLE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) 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 261, noes 163, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 347]

AYES—261

Adams  
Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Altmire  
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  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Brooks  
Broun (GA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Buerkle  
Burgess  
Burton (IN)  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Canseco  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carnahan  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Chandler  
Coble  
Coffman (CO)  
Cole  
Conaway  
Connolly (VA)  
Cooper  
Cravaack  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Davis (KY)  
Denham  
Dent  
DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart  
Dicks  
Dreier  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Emerson  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Flake  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Fudge  
Gallegly  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hayworth  
Heck  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Herrera Beutler  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jordan

Kelly  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Labrador  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Landry  
Lankford  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Latta  
Lewis (CA)  
LoBiondo  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel  
E.  
Mack  
Manzullo  
Marchant  
Marino  
Matheson  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCotter  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Moran  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (PA)  
Myrick  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
Olson  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pastor (AZ)  
Paul  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Pence  
Peterson  
Petri  
Pitts

Platts  
Poe (TX)  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Quayle  
Reed  
Rehberg  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rigell  
Rivera  
Robby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross (AR)  
Ross (FL)  
Royce

Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (WI)  
Scalise  
Schilling  
Schmidt  
Schock  
Schweikert  
Scott (SC)  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shinkus  
Shuler  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Southerland  
Speier  
Stearns  
Stivers  
Stutzman  
Sullivan

Terry  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walsh (IL)  
Waters  
Webster  
West  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Young (IN)

NOES—163

Ackerman  
Andrews  
Baca  
Baldwin  
Bass (CA)  
Becerra  
Berkley  
Berman  
Bishop (NY)  
Blumenauer  
Boswell  
Brady (PA)  
Braley (IA)  
Brown (FL)  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cardoza  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Castor (FL)  
Chu  
Ciilline  
Clarke (MI)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Conyers  
Costa  
Costello  
Courtney  
Critz  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (IL)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Donnelly (IN)  
Doyle  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Farr  
Fattah  
Frank (MA)  
Garamendi  
Gonzalez  
Green, Al

Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutierrez  
Hanabusa  
Hastings (FL)  
Heinrich  
Higgins  
Herman  
Hinchee  
Hinojosa  
Hirono  
Holden  
Holt  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Inslee  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
(TX)  
Johnson (GA)  
Jones  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kildee  
Kind  
Kissell  
Kucinich  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lipinski  
Loeback  
Lofgren, Zoe  
Lowe  
Luján  
Lynch  
Maloney  
Markey  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Michaud  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Murphy (CT)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Olver  
Pallone

Pascarell  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pingree (ME)  
Polis  
Himes  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Reyes  
Richardson  
Richmond  
Rothman (NJ)  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schradler  
Schwartz  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Stark  
Sutton  
Thompson (CA)  
Tierney  
Tonko  
Towns  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz (MN)  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—7

Filner  
Frelinghuysen  
Giffords

Hastings (WA)  
Jackson (IL)  
Long

McCarthy (NY)

□ 1848

Mr. CLEAVER changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”  
Ms. WATERS and Ms. SPEIER changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”  
So the amendment was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 347, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, "no."

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) 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 168, noes 256, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 348]

AYES—168

Ackerman	Grijalva	Owens
Baca	Gutierrez	Pallone
Baldwin	Hanabusa	Pascarell
Barrow	Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Bass (CA)	Heck	Payne
Becerra	Heinrich	Pelosi
Berkley	Higgins	Perlmutter
Berman	Hinchey	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Hinojosa	Peterson
Bishop (NY)	Hirono	Pingree (ME)
Blumenauer	Holden	Price (NC)
Boswell	Holt	Rangel
Brady (PA)	Honda	Critz
Braley (IA)	Hoyer	Cuellar
Brown (FL)	Inslee	Richardson
Butterfield	Israel	Richmond
Capps	Jackson Lee	Rothman (NJ)
Capuano	(TX)	Roybal-Allard
Carnahan	Johnson, E. B.	Runyan
Carson (IN)	Jones	Rush
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Ryan (OH)
Chu	Keating	Sánchez, Linda
Cicilline	Kildee	T.
Clarke (MI)	Kind	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (NY)	Kissell	Sarbanes
Clay	Kucinich	Schakowsky
Cleaver	Langevin	Schiff
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schwartz
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Conyers	Lee (CA)	Serrano
Costa	Levin	Sewell
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Sires
Courtney	Lipinski	Slaughter
Crowley	Loeb sack	Smith (NJ)
Cummings	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Luján	Speier
Davis (IL)	Lummis	Stark
DeFazio	Lynch	Sutton
DeGette	Maloney	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Markey	Thompson (MS)
Deutch	Matsui	Tierney
Dingell	McCollum	Tonko
Doggett	McDermott	Towns
Donnelly (IN)	McGovern	Tsongas
Doyle	McIntyre	Van Hollen
Edwards	McNerney	Velázquez
Ellison	Meeks	Visclosky
Engel	Michaud	Walz (MN)
Eshoo	Miller (NC)	Wasserman
Farr	Miller, George	Schultz
Fattah	Moore	Waters
Frank (MA)	Mulvaney	Waxman
Fudge	Murphy (CT)	Weiner
Garamendi	Nadler	Welch
Gonzalez	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
Green, Al	Neal	Woolsey
Green, Gene	Oliver	Wu
		Yarmuth

NOES—256

Adams	Akin	Altmire
Aderholt	Alexander	Amash

Andrews	Gohmert	Paul
Austria	Goodlatte	Paulsen
Bachmann	Gosar	Pearce
Bachus	Gowdy	Pence
Barletta	Granger	Petri
Bartlett	Graves (GA)	Pitts
Barton (TX)	Graves (MO)	Platts
Bass (NH)	Griffin (AR)	Poe (TX)
Benishek	Griffith (VA)	Polis
Berg	Grimm	Pompeo
Biggert	Guinta	Posey
Bilbray	Guthrie	Price (GA)
Bilirakis	Hall	Quayle
Bishop (UT)	Hanna	Quigley
Black	Harper	Rahall
Blackburn	Harris	Reed
Bonner	Hartzler	Rehberg
Bono Mack	Hayworth	Reichert
Boren	Hensarling	Renacci
Boustany	Herger	Ribble
Brady (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Rigell
Brooks	Himes	Rivera
Broun (GA)	Huelskamp	Roby
Buchanan	Huizenga (MI)	Roe (TN)
Bucshon	Hultgren	Rogers (AL)
Buerkle	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Burgess	Hurt	Rogers (MI)
Burton (IN)	Issa	Rohrabacher
Calvert	Jenkins	Rokita
Camp	Johnson (GA)	Rooney
Campbell	Johnson (IL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Canseco	Johnson (OH)	Roskam
Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Ross (AR)
Capito	Jordan	Ross (FL)
Cardoza	Kelly	Royce
Carney	King (IA)	Ruppersberger
Carter	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Cassidy	Kingston	Scalise
Chabot	Kinzinger (IL)	Schilling
Chaffetz	Kline	Schmidt
Chandler	Labrador	Schock
Coble	Lamborn	Schrader
Coffman (CO)	Lance	Schweikert
Cole	Landry	Scott (SC)
Conaway	Lankford	Scott (VA)
Cornolly (VA)	Latham	Scott, Austin
Cooper	LaTourette	Sensenbrenner
Cravaack	Latta	Sessions
Crawford	Lewis (CA)	Sherman
Crenshaw	LoBiondo	Shinkus
Critz	Lofgren, Zoe	Shuler
Cuellar	Lucas	Shuster
Culberson	Luetkemeyer	Simpson
Davis (KY)	Lungren, Daniel	Smith (NE)
Denham	E.	Smith (TX)
Dent	Mack	Southerland
DesJarlais	Manzullo	Stearns
Diaz-Balart	Marchant	Stivers
Dicks	Marino	Stutzman
Dold	Matheson	Sullivan
Dreier	McCarthy (CA)	Terry
Duffy	McCaul	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (SC)	McClintock	Thornberry
Duncan (TN)	McCotter	Tiberi
Ellmers	McHenry	Tipton
Emerson	McKeon	Turner
Farenthold	McKinley	Upton
Fincher	McMorris	Walberg
Fitzpatrick	Rodgers	Walden
Flake	Meehan	Walsh (IL)
Fleischmann	Mica	Watt
Fleming	Miller (FL)	Webster
Flores	Miller (MI)	West
Forbes	Miller, Gary	Westmoreland
Fortenberry	Moran	Whitfield
Fox	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Franks (AZ)	Myrick	Wittman
Gallegly	Neugebauer	Wolf
Gardner	Noem	Womack
Garrett	Nugent	Woodall
Gerlach	Nunes	Yoder
Gibbs	Nunnelee	Young (AK)
Gibson	Olson	Young (FL)
Gingrey (GA)	Palazzo	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—7

Filner	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Frelinghuysen	Jackson (IL)	
Giffords	Long	

□ 1853

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California and Ms. PELOSI changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

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

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 348, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MRS. MALONEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) 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 176, noes 248, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 349]

AYES—176

Ackerman	Gonzalez	Pallone
Andrews	Green, Al	Pascarell
Baca	Green, Gene	Pastor (AZ)
Baldwin	Grijalva	Paul
Barrow	Gutierrez	Payne
Bass (CA)	Hanabusa	Pelosi
Becerra	Harris	Perlmutter
Berkley	Hastings (FL)	Peters
Berman	Heinrich	Peterson
Bishop (NY)	Higgins	Pingree (ME)
Blumenauer	Himes	Polis
Boswell	Hinche y	Posey
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Price (NC)
Braley (IA)	Hirono	Quigley
Brown (FL)	Holt	Rahall
Butterfield	Honda	Rangel
Capps	Inslee	Reyes
Capuano	Israel	Richmond
Carnahan	Jackson Lee	Rohrabacher
Carney	(TX)	Rothman (NJ)
Carson (IN)	Johnson (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Castor (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Rush
Chandler	Jones	Ryan (OH)
Chu	Kaptur	Sánchez, Linda
Cicilline	Keating	T.
Clarke (MI)	Kildee	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (NY)	Kind	Sarbanes
Clay	Kissell	Schakowsky
Cleaver	Kucinich	Schiff
Clyburn	Langevin	Schrader
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Schwartz
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Cooper	LaTourette	Serrano
Costa	Lee (CA)	Sewell
Courtney	Levin	Sherman
Crowley	Lewis (GA)	Sires
Cummings	Loeb sack	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Lofgren, Zoe	Speier
Davis (IL)	Lowey	Stark
DeFazio	Luján	Sutton
DeGette	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Maloney	Tierney
Deutch	Markey	Tonko
Dingell	Matsui	Towns
Doggett	McCollum	Tsongas
Donnelly (IN)	McDermott	Van Hollen
Doyle	McGovern	Velázquez
Edwards	McIntyre	Wasserman
Ellison	Meeks	Schultz
Engel	Michaud	Waters
Eshoo	Miller (NC)	Watt
Farr	Miller, George	Waxman
Fattah	Moore	Weiner
Frank (MA)	Mulvaney	Welch
Fudge	Murphy (CT)	Wilson (FL)
Garamendi	Nadler	Woolsey
Gonzalez	Napolitano	Wu
Green, Al	Neal	Yarmuth
Green, Gene	Oliver	
	Owens	

NOES—248

Adams	Gohmert	Palazzo
Aderholt	Goodlatte	Paulsen
Akin	Gosar	Pearce
Alexander	Gowdy	Pence
Altmire	Granger	Petri
Amash	Graves (GA)	Pitts
Austria	Graves (MO)	Platts
Bachmann	Griffin (AR)	Poe (TX)
Bachus	Griffith (VA)	Pompeo
Barletta	Grimm	Price (GA)
Bartlett	Guinta	Quayle
Barton (TX)	Guthrie	Reed
Bass (NH)	Hall	Rehberg
Benishkek	Hanna	Reichert
Berg	Harper	Renacci
Biggert	Hartzler	Ribble
Bilbray	Hayworth	Richardson
Bilirakis	Heck	Rigell
Bishop (GA)	Hensarling	Rivera
Bishop (UT)	Herger	Roby
Black	Herrera Beutler	Roe (TN)
Blackburn	Holden	Rogers (AL)
Bonner	Hoyer	Rogers (KY)
Bono Mack	Huelskamp	Rogers (MI)
Boren	Huizenga (MI)	Rokita
Boustany	Hultgren	Rooney
Brady (TX)	Hunter	Ros-Lehtinen
Brooks	Hurt	Roskam
Broun (GA)	Issa	Ross (AR)
Buchanan	Jenkins	Ross (FL)
Buchanan	Johnson (IL)	Royce
Buerkle	Johnson (OH)	Runyan
Burgess	Johnson, Sam	Ruppersberger
Burton (IN)	Jordan	Ryan (WI)
Calvert	Kelly	Scalise
Camp	King (IA)	Schilling
Campbell	King (NY)	Schmidt
Canseco	Kingston	Schock
Cantor	Kinzinger (IL)	Klime
Capito	Klme	Schweikert
Carter	Labrador	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Lamborn	Scott (VA)
Chabot	Lance	Scott, Austin
Chaffetz	Landry	Sensenbrenner
Coble	Lankford	Sessions
Coffman (CO)	Latham	Shimkus
Cole	Latta	Shuler
Conaway	Lewis (CA)	Shuster
Costello	Lipinski	Simpson
Cravaack	LoBiondo	Smith (NE)
Crawford	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Critz	Lummis	Smith (WA)
Culberson	Lungren, Daniel	Southerland
Davis (KY)	E.	Stearns
Denham	Mack	Stivers
Dent	Manzullo	Stutzman
DesJarlais	Marchant	Sullivan
Diaz-Balart	Marino	Terry
Dicks	Matheson	Thompson (MS)
Dold	McCarthy (CA)	Thompson (PA)
Dreier	McCaul	Thornberry
Duffy	McClintock	Tiberi
Duncan (SC)	McCotter	Tipton
Ellmers	McHenry	Turner
Emerson	McKeon	Upton
Farenthold	McKinley	Visclosky
Fincher	McMorris	Walberg
Fitzpatrick	Rodgers	Walden
Flake	Meehan	Walsh (IL)
Fleischmann	Mica	Webster
Fleming	Miller (FL)	West
Flores	Miller (MI)	Westmoreland
Forbes	Miller, Gary	Whitfield
Fortenberry	Moran	Wilson (SC)
Fox	Mulvaney	Wittman
Franks (AZ)	Murphy (PA)	Wolf
Gallely	Myrick	Womack
Gardner	Neugebauer	Woodall
Garrett	Noem	Woolsey
Gerlach	Nugent	Wu
Gibbs	Nunes	Young (AK)
Gibson	Nunnelee	Young (FL)
Gingrey (GA)	Olson	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—7

Filner	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Frelinghuysen	Jackson (IL)	
Giffords	Long	

□ 1857

Mr. ROHRBACHER 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 349, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. HIMES  
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES) 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 184, noes 240, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 350]

AYES—184

Ackerman	Gibbs	Perlmutter
Adams	Gibson	Peters
Altmire	Gingrey (GA)	Peterson
Amash	Gohmert	Petri
Andrews	Goodlatte	Pingree (ME)
Baca	Green, Al	Platts
Baldwin	Griffith (VA)	Poils
Barrow	Grijalva	Price (NC)
Bartlett	Hastings (FL)	Quayle
Barton (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Quigley
Bass (CA)	Higgins	Rahall
Berman	Himes	Reed
Bilirakis	Hinche	Rehberg
Bishop (NY)	Hinojosa	Renacci
Blumenauer	Holden	Ribble
Boswell	Huizenga (MI)	Richardson
Brady (PA)	Hurt	Richmond
Broun (GA)	Insee	Roe (TN)
Brown (FL)	Israel	Rohrbacher
Burgess	Jackson Lee	Rooney
Capuano	(TX)	Rothman (NJ)
Cardoza	Johnson (IL)	Royce
Carnahan	Johnson (OH)	Runyan
Carney	Jones	Ryan (OH)
Carson (IN)	Kildee	Ryan (WI)
Cassidy	Kind	Sanchez, Linda
Castor (FL)	Kissell	T.
Ciilline	Lance	Sarbanes
Clarke (MI)	Langevin	Schakowsky
Clay	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Coble	Larson (CT)	Schock
Cohen	Levin	Schrader
Cooper	Lewis (GA)	Schwartz
Costa	Lipinski	Scott, David
Costello	LoBiondo	Sensenbrenner
Courtney	Lofgren, Zoe	Serrano
Cravaack	Lowe	Sewell
Critz	Lummis	Sherman
Crowley	Lynch	Shuler
Cuellar	Maloney	Sires
Cummings	Markey	Smith (NJ)
DeGette	Matheson	Smith (WA)
DeLauro	McClintock	Speier
Dent	McCollum	Stivers
DesJarlais	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
Dingell	McIntyre	Tierney
Doggett	McNerney	Tipton
Donnelly (IN)	Meehan	Towns
Doyle	Mica	Tsongas
Duffy	Michaud	Van Hollen
Duncan (TN)	Miller, George	Velazquez
Ellison	Ellison	Neal
Ellmers	Napolitano	Oliver
Eshoo	Neal	Owens
Farr	Oliver	Pallone
Fattah	Owens	Paul
Fitzpatrick	Pallone	Paulsen
Fortenberry	Paul	Payne
Frank (MA)	Paulsen	Pelosi
Gardner	Payne	
Gerlach	Pelosi	

Welch	Wilson (FL)	Yoder
West	Yarmuth	Young (FL)

NOES—240

Aderholt	Gosar	Murphy (PA)
Akin	Gowdy	Myrick
Alexander	Granger	Nadler
Austria	Graves (GA)	Neugebauer
Bachmann	Graves (MO)	Noem
Bachus	Green, Gene	Nugent
Barletta	Griffin (AR)	Nunes
Bass (NH)	Grimm	Nunnelee
Becerra	Guinta	Olson
Benishkek	Guthrie	Palazzo
Berg	Gutierrez	Pascrell
Berkley	Hall	Pastor (AZ)
Biggert	Hanabusa	Pearce
Bilbray	Hanna	Pence
Bishop (GA)	Harper	Pitts
Bishop (UT)	Harris	Poe (TX)
Black	Hartzler	Pompeo
Blackburn	Hayworth	Posey
Bonner	Heck	Price (GA)
Bono Mack	Heinrich	Rangel
Boren	Hensarling	Reichert
Boustany	Herger	Reyes
Brady (TX)	Hirono	Rigell
Bralley (IA)	Holt	Rivera
Brooks	Honda	Roby
Buchanan	Hoyer	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Huelskamp	Rogers (KY)
Buerkle	Hultgren	Rogers (MI)
Burton (IN)	Hunter	Rokita
Butterfield	Issa	Ros-Lehtinen
Calvert	Jenkins	Roskam
Camp	Johnson (GA)	Ross (AR)
Campbell	Johnson, E. B.	Ross (FL)
Canseco	Johnson, Sam	Royal-Allard
Cantor	Jordan	Ruppersberger
Capito	Kaptur	Rush
Capps	Keating	Sanchez, Loretta
Carter	Kelly	Scalise
Chabot	King (IA)	Schilling
Chaffetz	King (NY)	Schmidt
Chandler	Kingston	Schweikert
Chu	Kinzinger (IL)	Scott (SC)
Clarke (NY)	Kline	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Kucinich	Scott, Austin
Clyburn	Labrador	Sessions
Coffman (CO)	Lamborn	Shimkus
Cole	Landy	Shuster
Conaway	Lankford	Simpson
Connolly (VA)	Latham	Slaughter
Conyers	LaTourette	Smith (NE)
Crawford	Latta	Smith (TX)
Crenshaw	Lee (CA)	Southerland
Culberson	Lewis (CA)	Stark
Davis (CA)	Loebsack	Stearns
Davis (IL)	Lucas	Stutzman
Davis (KY)	Luetkemeyer	Sullivan
DeFazio	Lujan	Sutton
Denham	Lungren, Daniel	Terry
Deutch	E.	Thompson (CA)
Diaz-Balart	Mack	Thompson (PA)
Dicks	Manzullo	Thornberry
Dold	Marchant	Tiberi
Dreier	Marino	Tonko
Duncan (SC)	Matsui	Turner
Edwards	McCarthy (CA)	Upton
Emerson	McCaul	Walberg
Engel	McCotter	Walsh (IL)
Farenthold	McDemott	Watt
Fincher	McHenry	Webster
Flake	McKeon	Westmoreland
Fleischmann	McKinley	Whitfield
Fleming	McMorris	Wilson (SC)
Flores	Rodgers	Wittman
Forbes	Meeks	Wolf
Fox	Miller (FL)	Womack
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	Woodall
Fudge	Miller (NC)	Woolsey
Gallely	Miller, Gary	Wu
Garamendi	Moore	Young (AK)
Garrett	Moran	Young (IN)
Gonzalez	Mulvaney	

NOT VOTING—7

Filner	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Frelinghuysen	Jackson (IL)	
Giffords	Long	

□ 1903

Messrs. HUNTER, CONNOLLY of Virginia, CHANDLER and STARK, Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mrs. SCHMIDT changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. JOHNSON of Ohio, BROUN of Georgia, DOGGETT and DUFFY changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 350, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON 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 191, noes 232, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 351]

AYES—191

Ackerman	Doggett	Lynch
Altmire	Donnelly (IN)	Maloney
Andrews	Doyle	Markey
Baca	Edwards	Matheson
Baldwin	Ellison	Matsui
Barrow	Engel	McCollum
Bass (CA)	Eshoo	McDermott
Becerra	Farr	McGovern
Berkley	Fattah	McIntyre
Berman	Frank (MA)	McNerney
Bishop (GA)	Fudge	Meeks
Bishop (NY)	Garamendi	Michaud
Blumenauer	Gonzalez	Miller (NC)
Boren	Green, Al	Miller, George
Boswell	Green, Gene	Moore
Brady (PA)	Grijalva	Moran
Braley (IA)	Gutierrez	Murphy (CT)
Brown (FL)	Hanabusa	Nadler
Butterfield	Hastings (FL)	Napolitano
Capps	Heinrich	Neal
Capuano	Higgins	Olver
Cardoza	Himes	Owens
Carnahan	Hinchev	Pallone
Carney	Hinojosa	Pascarell
Carson (IN)	Hirono	Pastor (AZ)
Castor (FL)	Holden	Payne
Chandler	Holt	Pelosi
Chu	Honda	Perlmutter
Cicilline	Hoyer	Peters
Clarke (MI)	Insee	Pingree (ME)
Clarke (NY)	Israel	Polis
Clay	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Cleaver	(TX)	Quigley
Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Rahall
Cohen	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Cole	Kaptur	Renacci
Connolly (VA)	Keating	Reyes
Cooper	Kind	Richardson
Costello	Kissell	Richmond
Courtney	Kucinich	Ross (AR)
Crowley	Langevin	Rothman (NJ)
Cuellar	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard
Cummings	Larson (CT)	Runyan
Davis (CA)	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger
Davis (IL)	Levin	Rush
DeFazio	Lewis (GA)	Ryan (OH)
DeGette	Lipinski	Sanchez, Linda
DeLauro	Loeback	T.
Deutch	Lofgren, Zoe	Sanchez, Loretta
Dicks	Lowey	Sarbanes
Dingell	Lujan	Schakowsky
		Schiff

Schrader  
Schwartz  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Shuler  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stark

Stivers  
Sutton  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Tonko  
Towns  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz (MN)

Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Webster  
Weiner  
Welch  
West  
Wilson (FL)  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Yarmuth

□ 1908

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

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair on rollcall 351, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. ANDREWS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS) 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 178, noes 246, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 352]

AYES—178

Adams  
Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Amash  
Austria  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barletta  
Bartlett  
Barton (TX)  
Bass (NH)  
Benishkek  
Berg  
Biggett  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Bonner  
Bono Mack  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Brooks  
Broun (GA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Hunter  
Buerkle  
Hurt  
Burgess  
Burton (IN)  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Canseco  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Coble  
Coffman (CO)  
Conaway  
Costa  
Cravaack  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Critz  
Culberson  
Davis (KY)  
Denham  
Dent  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Dold  
Dreier  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Emerson  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Flake  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Gallegly  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs

NOES—232

Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hayworth  
Heck  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Herrera Beutler  
Brooks  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Jordan  
Kelly  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Labrador  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Landry  
Lankford  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Latta  
Lewis (CA)  
LoBiondo  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel  
E.  
Mack  
Manzullo  
Marchant  
Marino  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
Fincher  
McClintock  
McCotter  
McHenry  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meehan  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (PA)  
Myrick

Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Paul  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Pence  
Peterson  
Petri  
Pitts  
Platts  
Poe (TX)  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Quayle  
Reed  
Rehberg  
Reichert  
Ribble  
Rigell  
Rivera  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross (FL)  
Royce  
Ryan (WI)  
Scalise  
Schilling  
Schmidt  
Schock  
Schweikert  
Scott (SC)  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Souterland  
Stearns  
Stutzman  
Sullivan  
Terry  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walsh (IL)  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Young (IN)

Ackerman	Ellison	McNerney
Altmire	Engel	Meeks
Andrews	Eshoo	Michaud
Baca	Farr	Miller (NC)
Baldwin	Fattah	Miller, George
Barrow	Frank (MA)	Moore
Bass (CA)	Fudge	Murphy (CT)
Becerra	Garamendi	Nadler
Berkley	Gonzalez	Napolitano
Berman	Green, Al	Neal
Bishop (GA)	Green, Gene	Olver
Bishop (NY)	Grijalva	Owens
Blumenauer	Gutierrez	Pallone
Boren	Hanabusa	Pascarell
Boswell	Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Brady (PA)	Heinrich	Payne
Braley (IA)	Higgins	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Himes	Perlmutter
Butterfield	Hinchev	Peters
Capps	Hinojosa	Peterson
Capuano	Hirono	Pingree (ME)
Cardoza	Cardoza	Polis
Carnahan	Carnahan	Price (NC)
Carney	Carney	Quigley
Carson (IN)	Carson (IN)	Rahall
Castor (FL)	Castor (FL)	Rangel
Chandler	Chandler	Reyes
Chu	Chu	Richardson
Cicilline	Cicilline	Richmond
Clarke (MI)	Clarke (MI)	Ross (AR)
Clarke (NY)	Clarke (NY)	Rothman (NJ)
Clay	Clay	Roybal-Allard
Cleaver	Cleaver	Runyan
Clyburn	Clyburn	Rush
Cohen	Cohen	Ryan (OH)
Cole	Cole	Sanchez, Linda
Connolly (VA)	Connolly (VA)	T.
Cooper	Conyers	Sanchez, Loretta
Costello	Costello	Sarbanes
Courtney	Courtney	Schakowsky
Crowley	Critz	Schiff
Cuellar	Crowley	Schrader
Cummings	Cuellar	Scott, David
Davis (CA)	Cummings	Serrano
Davis (IL)	Davis (CA)	Sewell
DeFazio	Davis (IL)	Sherman
DeGette	DeFazio	Sires
DeLauro	DeGette	Slaughter
Deutch	DeLauro	Smith (NJ)
Dicks	Deutch	Speier
Dingell	Dicks	Stark
Doggett	Dingell	Stark
Donnelly (IN)	Doggett	Sutton
Doyle	Donnelly (IN)	Thompson (CA)
Edwards	Doyle	Thompson (MS)
	Edwards	Tierney

NOT VOTING—8

Filner  
Frelinghuysen  
Giffords

Hastings (WA)  
Jackson (IL)  
Long

McCarthy (NY)  
Smith (TX)

Tonko Walz (MN) Welch  
Towns Waters Wilson (FL)  
Tsongas Watt Woolsey  
Van Hollen Waxman Wu  
Velázquez Weiner Yarmuth

NOES—246

Adams Gosar Palazzo  
Aderholt Gowdy Paul  
Akin Granger Paulsen  
Alexander Graves (GA) Pearce  
Amash Graves (MO) Pence  
Austria Griffin (AR) Petri  
Bachmann Griffith (VA) Pitts  
Bachus Grimm Platts  
Barletta Guinta Poe (TX)  
Bartlett Guthrie Pompeo  
Barton (TX) Hall Posey  
Bass (NH) Hanna Price (GA)  
Benishek Harper Quayle  
Berg Harris Reed  
Biggart Hartzler Rehberg  
Billray Hayworth Reichert  
Bilirakis Heck Renacci  
Bishop (UT) Hensarling Ribble  
Black Herger Rigell  
Blackburn Herrera Beutler Rivera  
Bonner Huelskamp Roby  
Bono Mack Huizenga (MI) Roe (TN)  
Boustany Hultgren Rogers (AL)  
Brady (TX) Hunter Rogers (KY)  
Brooks Hurt Rogers (MI)  
Broun (GA) Insee Rohrabacher  
Buchanan Issa Rokita  
Bucshon Jenkins Rooney  
Buerkle Johnson (IL) Ros-Lehtinen  
Burgess Johnson (OH) Roskam  
Burton (IN) Johnson, Sam Ross (FL)  
Calvert Jones Royce  
Camp Jordan Ruppberger  
Campbell Kelly Ryan (WI)  
Canseco King (IA) Scalise  
Cantor King (NY) Schilling  
Capito Kingston Schmidt  
Carter Kinzinger (IL) Schock  
Cassidy Kline Schwartz  
Chabot Labrador Schweikert  
Chaffetz Lamborn Scott (SC)  
Coble Lance Scott (VA)  
Coffman (CO) Landry Scott, Austin  
Cole Lankford Sensenbrenner  
Conaway Latham Sessions  
Cooper LaTourette Shimkus  
Costa Latta Shuler  
Cravaack Lewis (CA) Shuster  
Crawford Lowey Simpson  
Crenshaw Lucas Smith (NE)  
Culberson Luetkemeyer Smith (TX)  
Davis (KY) Lummis Smith (WA)  
Denham Lungren, Daniel Southernland  
Dent E. Stearns  
DesJarlais Mack Stivers  
Diaz-Balart Manzullo Stutzman  
Dold Marchant Sullivan  
Dreier Marino Terry  
Duffy Matheson Thompson (PA)  
Duncan (SC) McCarthy (CA) Thornberry  
Duncan (TN) McCaul Tiberi  
Ellmers McClintock Tipton  
Emerson McCotter Turner  
Farenthold McHenry Upton  
Fincher McKeon Vislosky  
Fitzpatrick McKinley Walberg  
Flake McMorris Walden  
Fleischmann Rodgers Walsh (IL)  
Fleming Meehan Wasserman  
Flores Mica Schultz  
Forbes Miller (FL) Webster  
Fortenberry Miller (MI) West  
Foxy Miller, Gary Westmoreland  
Franks (AZ) Moran Whitfield  
Gallegly Mulvaney Wilson (SC)  
Gardner Murphy (PA) Wittman  
Garrett Myrick Wolf  
Gerlach Neugebauer Womack  
Gibbs Noem Woodall  
Gibson Nugent Yoder  
Gingrey (GA) Nunes Young (AK)  
Gohmert Nunnelee Young (FL)  
Goodlatte Olson Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—7

Filner Hastings (WA) McCarthy (NY)  
Frelinghuysen Jackson (IL)  
Giffords Long

□ 1911

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall 352, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. RICHMOND

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. RICHMOND) 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 177, noes 246, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 353]

AYES—177

Ackerman Green, Al Pallone  
Altmire Grijalva Pascarel  
Andrews Gutierrez Paulsen  
Baca Hanabusa Payne  
Baldwin Hastings (FL) Pelosi  
Barrow Heinrich Peters  
Bass (CA) Herrera Beutler Peterson  
Becerra Higgins Petri  
Berkley Hinchey Pingree (ME)  
Berman Hinojosa Price (NC)  
Bishop (GA) Hirono Quigley  
Bishop (NY) Holt Rahall  
Boren Honda Rangel  
Boswell Hoyer Renacci  
Brady (PA) Insee Richardson  
Braley (IA) Israel Richmond  
Brown (FL) Jackson Lee Rothman (NJ)  
Butterfield (TX) Roybal-Allard  
Capps Johnson (GA) Rush  
Capuano Johnson, E. B. Ryan (OH)  
Cardoza Kaptur Sánchez, Linda  
Carney Keating T.  
Carson (IN) Kildee Sanchez, Loretta  
Castor (FL) Kind Sarbanes  
Chandler Kissell Scalise  
Chu Kucinich Schakowsky  
Cicilline Landry Schiff  
Clarke (MI) Larson (CT) Schwartz  
Clarke (NY) LaTourette Scott, Austin  
Clay Lee (CA) Scott, David  
Clever Levin Sensenbrenner  
Clyburn Lewis (GA) Serrano  
Cohen Loeb sack Sewell  
Coopers Sherman  
Cooper Shuler  
Costa Shuster  
Critz Simpson  
Crowley Lynch Sires  
Cummings Maloney Slaughter  
Davis (CA) Markey Smith (WA)  
Davis (IL) Matsui Speier  
DeFazio McClintock Stark  
DeLauro McCollum Stearns  
Deutch McDermott Stivers  
Dingell McGovern Sutton  
Doggett McIntyre Thompson (CA)  
Donnelly (IN) Mc Nerney Thompson (MS)  
Doyle Meeks Tierney  
Ellison Michaud Tonko  
Engel Miller (NC) Towns  
Eshoo Miller, George Van Hollen  
Farr Moore Velázquez  
Fattah Murphy (CT) Walden  
Fortenberry Nadler Wasserman  
Frank (MA) Napolitano Schultz  
Fudge Neal Waters  
Garamendi Olver Watt  
Gohmert Owens Weiner

Welch Wilson (FL) Wu  
Whitfield Woolsey Yarmuth

NOES—246

Adams Gerlach Noem  
Aderholt Gibbs Nugent  
Akin Gibson Nunnelee  
Alexander Gingrey (GA) Olson  
Amash Gonzalez Palazzo  
Austria Goodlatte  
Bachmann Gosar Pastor (AZ)  
Bachus Gowdy Paul  
Barletta Granger Pearce  
Bartlett Graves (GA) Pence  
Barton (TX) Graves (MO) Perlmutter  
Bass (NH) Green, Gene Pitts  
Benishek Griffin (AR) Platts  
Berg Griffith (VA) Poe (TX)  
Biggart Grimm Polis  
Billray Guinta Pompeo  
Bilirakis Guthrie Posey  
Bishop (UT) Hall Price (GA)  
Black Hanna Quayle  
Blackburn Harper Reed  
Blumenauer Harris Rehberg  
Bonner Hartzler Reichert  
Bono Mack Hayworth Reyes  
Boustany Heck Ribble  
Brady (TX) Hensarling Rigell  
Brooks Herger Rivera  
Broun (GA) Himes Roby  
Buchanan Huelskamp Roe (TN)  
Bucshon Huizenga (MI) Rogers (AL)  
Buerkle Hultgren Rogers (KY)  
Burgess Hunter Rogers (MI)  
Burton (IN) Hurt Rohrabacher  
Calvert Issa Rokita  
Camp Jenkins Rooney  
Campbell Johnson (IL) Ros-Lehtinen  
Canseco Johnson (OH) Roskam  
Cantor Johnson, Sam Ross (AR)  
Capito Jones Ross (FL)  
Carnahan Jordan Royce  
Carter Kelly Runyan  
Cassidy King (IA) Ruppberger  
Chabot King (NY) Ryan (WI)  
Chaffetz Kingston Schilling  
Coble Kinzinger (IL) Schmidt  
Coffman (CO) Kline Schock  
Cole Labrador Schrader  
Conaway Lamborn Schweikert  
Connolly (VA) Lance Scott (SC)  
Costello Langevin Scott (VA)  
Courtney Lankford Sessions  
Cravaack Larsen (WA) Shimkus  
Crawford Latham Smith (NE)  
Crenshaw Latta Smith (NJ)  
Cuellar Lewis (CA) Smith (TX)  
Culberson Lipinski Southernland  
Davis (KY) LoBiondo Stutzman  
DeGette Lucas Luetkemeyer Sullivan  
Denham Luntgen, Daniel Terry  
Dent E. Thompson (PA)  
DesJarlais Mack Thornberry  
Diaz-Balart Manzullo Tiberi  
Dicks Marchant Tipton  
Dold Marino Tsongas  
Dreier Matheson Turner  
Duffy McCarthy (CA) Upton  
Duncan (SC) McCaul Vislosky  
Duncan (TN) McCotter Walberg  
Edwards McHenry Walsh (IL)  
Ellmers McKeon Walz (MN)  
Emerson McKinley Waxman  
Farenthold Fincher Webster  
Fincher Fitzpatrick Rodgers West  
Fitzpatrick Flake Meehan Westmoreland  
Fleischmann Mica Wilson (SC)  
Fleming Miller (FL) Wittman  
Flores Miller (MI) Wolf  
Forbes Miller, Gary Womack  
Foxy Moran Woodall  
Franks (AZ) Mulvaney Yoder  
Gallegly Murphy (PA) Young (AK)  
Gardner Myrick Young (FL)  
Garrett Neugebauer Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—8

Filner Hastings (WA) Long  
Frelinghuysen Hirono McCarthy (NY)  
Giffords Jackson (IL)

□ 1915

Mr. LIPINSKI changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. KUCINICH 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 353, I was away from the Capital region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. FLAKE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 39 printed in House Report 112-88.

Mr. FLAKE. 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 H of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1085. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEPLOYMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD TO SOUTHWESTERN BORDER OF UNITED STATES.**

It is the sense of the Congress that the deployment of National Guard personnel (as defined in section 101(c) of title 10, United States Code) along the southwestern border of the United States for the purposes of assisting United States Customs and Border Protection in securing the international border between the United States and Mexico, should continue through the end of fiscal year 2011.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 276, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. FLAKE. This amendment would simply include sense of Congress language in the bill that would express that Congress supports extending the current deployment of National Guard troops on the border through the rest of the fiscal year.

As many are aware, in October of last year about 1,200 National Guard troops were deployed along the southwestern border. According to the Department of Homeland Security, the presence of National Guard troops is helping to bridge the gap until we train enough border agents to patrol the rest of the border as authorized by Congress.

To be more specific, the Governor of Arizona recently indicated that under this deployment, the Arizona National Guard has been involved in approximately 19,000 observations, 10,000 apprehension assists, 235 drug seizure assists involving about 18 tons of marijuana.

However, unless action is taken, this deployment will end at the end of next month when troops will be coming off the border; they will be coming off the border likely before that as well.

In Arizona, those in the Yuma sector will tell you that the presence of National Guard troops has been instrumental in us achieving actually operational control, which means that if an illegal alien crosses the border in the Yuma sector, you have a reasonable expectation of catching him or her.

So we need that there to maintain operational control, and we also need that presence in the Tucson sector where we have something far from operational control. It would be a step backwards in the Tucson sector which continues to deal with human smuggling and drug smuggling.

Whether we like it or not, the southwestern border is not secure. In February of this year, the GAO testified that "the Border Patrol reported achieving varying levels of operational control—873, 44 percent, of nearly 2,000 southwest border miles by the end of fiscal year 2010."

□ 1920

So we have a long ways to go, and we certainly need these National Guard troops there. It is not the time to do that. When you talk particularly with the local ranchers, farmers and residents along the border who regularly come in contact with groups coming across the border, many times armed and many times carrying drugs, they certainly support the stay of the National Guard. When I talk to the ranchers, they have particular praise for the actions of the National Guard there. They've done a good job. So, until we can have operational control of more of the border, we've got to ensure that these National Guard troops stay.

My understanding is that the President now supports keeping them there if we can find the resources to do so.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I rise to claim time in opposition, although I am not in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I just want to express my support for the amendment.

Certainly, border security continues to be a challenge and a priority. The National Guard troops are helping. Now, in a bipartisan way, there is agreement on that, so I support Mr. FLAKE's amendment, and I urge the body to support it as well.

I 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. 40 OFFERED BY MR. FLAKE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 40 printed in House Report 112-88.

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:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, insert the following:

**SEC. 1099C. CLOSING OF NATIONAL DRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTER.**

Section 9078 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-396;

106 Stat. 1919) is amended by striking "There is established" and all that follows through "That section 8083" and inserting "Section 8083".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 276, 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, this amendment is straightforward. It simply seeks to repeal the authorization for the National Drug Intelligence Center which was included in the 1993 Defense Appropriations Act.

The NDIC is an entity that has received hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars over the years. This is despite steady criticism that it has been ineffective at accomplishing its mission. This is a mission that has been described as duplicative and ought to be realigned elsewhere.

The Wall Street Journal noted on January 31, "Conservatives have argued the center is a waste of taxpayer money, and critics argue it has never fulfilled its promise to provide high-quality analysis of drug networks."

I have come to this floor many times, seeking to eliminate funding or to otherwise close the NDIC. However, reducing funding or ending funding for the NDIC has been far from a solo mission. Earlier this year, we voted in the CR debate to end funding for the NDIC.

According to Citizens Against Government Waste, President Bush proposed the termination of the NDIC in budget requests for fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008.

In 2006, a spokesman for the Department of Justice asserted that the resources of the NDIC should be "re-aligned to support priority counterterrorism and national security initiatives."

Even the current administration's Deputy Attorney General James Cole said that many of the center's functions can be performed elsewhere, as reported in "CQ Today" on February 14 of this year.

As I mentioned, during consideration of H.R. 1, 262 Members of this body voiced their opposition to the NDIC when they voted in favor of an amendment that I offered to strike funding in its entirety for fiscal year 2011. Yet the NDIC still received more than \$34 million in fiscal year 2011, and stands to receive more in fiscal year 2012 unless we do something to stop it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRITZ. I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CRITZ. Mr. Chairman, right now, as we discuss the NDIC once again, I am concerned for the folks who are working at the NDIC, doing the great work, and am worried about them as their work and their jobs are, again, turned into a political football.

As the gentleman from Arizona has said, this is obviously not the first time that he has offered amendments or has offered legislation to close the NDIC. I am a reasonable human being, and at the vote that he referenced earlier this year, I sent Mr. FLAKE a note on February 22, asking him for the information that he was just citing. I want to do good things for this country, and if there had been duplicative functions and if the NDIC had not been doing the job that they tell me, I wanted to see that information. I did not receive any response to that February 22 information, so I then had my staff do research.

I found that some of the information being referenced was from a GAO report from April 1993. Some of the personal testimonies against the NDIC were from a gentleman who was fired and from another man who hadn't worked there for 16 years.

I then quantified/qualified what NDIC does, and noted that they are the only strategic drug threat assessment organization in the country. Many times, they're compared to the El Paso Intelligence Center, EPIC, which does tactical, "tactical" meaning that they have a 24-hour watch system that is prepared to respond quickly to requests from law enforcement. Many times, they're talked about as the "fusion centers." Well, the fusion centers are operational. They support multi-jurisdictional investigations.

The NDIC is the only strategic drug intelligence center in the country. They offer strategic drug threat assessments, money laundering reporting, issue-based intelligence reports, support to the intelligence community and senior policymakers. They also have a product called DOMEX, Document and Media Exploitation Support.

What's interesting is that the prior amendment talked about the borders of Arizona and how important it was to secure them. DOMEX and the NDIC also have operations in Arizona, and according to the Phoenix DEA, they are doing an incredible job assisting and enhancing the Strike Force investigations being conducted here in Arizona.

The Arizona Attorney General's Office recently sent a letter to NDIC, stating, "I wish to take this opportunity to express the appreciation of this office for all of the work NDIC has done in connection with the investigation of money laundering."

Now, when talking about money laundering and the work the NDIC is doing, the money that is made illicitly through drugs also finds its way into illicit activity and terrorism as well, so the NDIC serves as the center where all the information comes in. They produce the reports and then ship them out to all the agencies. They eliminate redundancy. That's their whole mission.

In fact, on March 31 of this year, Donna Bucella, Assistant Commissioner of Office of Intelligence and Op-

erations Coordination, testified before a Senate committee, and cited NDIC's participation in a weekly briefing, which includes over 290 participants, talking about the illicit drug trafficking across the world. They produce eight analytical mapping products each week that are a key centerpiece of the briefings in the teleconference.

In their budget request, the Department of Justice says that the NDIC "facilitates the development of sound strategies, initiatives, policies, and regulations to counter threats, and promotes effective, intelligence-driven decision-making in support of the Attorney General's priorities."

The NDIC is not duplicative. They've proven it time and time again. It is time we stopped rehashing information from the mid-1990s to eliminate this center.

Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER), a member of the Judiciary Committee.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 30 seconds.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, nowhere in this bill is the National Drug Intelligence Center either authorized or funded at all. That was changed a few years ago. It used to be funded from DOD. It's now entirely funded and authorized in the Department of Justice. This amendment has no business in this bill. It ought to be in the authorization or in, perhaps, the appropriations bill for the Department of Justice.

The only reason that the parliamentarian might rule this germane is that the rule waives all points of order. Yet this should not be voted on. This should not be considered in this bill. It has nothing to do with this bill. It's authorized and appropriated in the Department of Justice bill.

□ 1930

Mr. FLAKE. May I inquire as to the time remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Arizona has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. FLAKE. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Let me just say that two successive administrations, one Republican, one Democrat, have either called for eliminating or severely reducing the funding that goes to the NDIC because, as we have heard before, the programs are duplicative, wasteful. And there is no doubt that some good work goes on there. Nobody is disputing that. But there is also good work that goes on at the ONDCP or the DEA or other drug enforcement agencies or other agencies that have that as part of their portfolio.

That's the problem here. For years and years, we have been funding programs just because a particular powerful Member of this body or somebody sought an earmark or several earmarks or earmarks over a series of years to fund particular institutions or programs. That's what we have here.

That's the legacy we are left with here. And we are simply trying to say enough is enough. We have got to save money somewhere. And if we can't do it with a program like this, where can we do it? When are we going to get serious about this debt and deficit that we have?

So that's what we're doing here. The reason we're doing it on this is because we're seeking to strike authorization. As we know, if we don't have authorization for a program, it's more difficult for that program to be funded. Believe me, we will be back in the appropriations process to go after this funding as well, but we thought we ought to go here. This was ruled in order. It is germane to the bill. And that's why we are here.

Let me just stress again, we have to get serious about this fiscal situation we are in. If we can't get serious about a program like this that's been called duplicative and wasteful, and two successive administrations, one Republican, one Democratic, have urged to either eliminate or severely reduce funding for, and yet Congress keeps coming back and providing far more money than the administration even wants for this because they know there are other programs, other agencies, other institutions that are doing this same work, if we can't save money here, I don't know where we're going to save it, Mr. Chairman.

So I would urge adoption of the amendment. Let's do something here for the taxpayer and something for our defense and intelligence and our anti-drug efforts by making sure that programs that are not effective end and that funding be placed elsewhere.

I 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 question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. CRITZ. 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 Arizona will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MS. SCHAKOWSKY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 41 printed in House Report 112-88.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. I would like to speak in favor of the amendment.

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 X, add the following new section:

**SEC. 1068. FREEZE IN BUDGET OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE UNTIL UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINIONS ACHIEVED.**

(a) FREEZE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless and until the requirement specified in paragraph (2) is met for the entire Department of Defense, except as provided in subsection (b), the aggregate

amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for military functions administered by the Department of Defense (other than the functions excluded by subsection (c)) for a fiscal year may not exceed—

(A) in the case of fiscal year 2012, the aggregate amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for military functions administered by the Department of Defense (other than the functions excluded by subsection (b)) for fiscal year 2011; and

(B) in each fiscal year after fiscal year 2012, the aggregate amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for such functions for the previous fiscal year.

(2) REQUIREMENT FOR UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION.—The requirement of this paragraph is that the Department of Defense (including every major Pentagon component and every major defense acquisition program of the Department) is certified by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense or an independent public accountant as achieving an unqualified audit opinion.

(b) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (a) with respect to a component or program of the Department if the President certifies that applying the subsection to that component or program would harm national security or members of the Armed Forces who are in combat.

(c) EXCLUSION OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL PAY AND BENEFITS.—In determining the aggregate amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for military functions administered by the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 or any subsequent fiscal year for purposes of subsection (a), there shall be excluded all amounts appropriated or otherwise made available—

(1) in any supplemental appropriations Act; or

(2) in any general appropriations Acts for—

(A) overseas contingency operations;

(B) military personnel, reserve personnel, and National Guard personnel accounts of the Department of Defense, generally title I of the annual Department of Defense appropriations Act; and

(C) wounded warrior programs of the Department of Defense.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 276, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

For those who are interested in fiscal responsibility, this amendment would freeze Department of Defense spending until the Pentagon is able to pass an audit—able to pass an audit. This freeze could be waived by the President if it would harm our national security. And my amendment excludes spending for Wounded Warriors and defense personnel accounts as well as for overseas contingency operations.

Though defense spending currently accounts for over 20 percent of our Federal budget, DOD remains one of the few Federal agencies unable to pass an independent audit. This leaves the Pentagon vulnerable to serious waste and fraud. A recent GAO review of selected major weapons systems found that \$70 billion had been lost through waste, mainly due to “poor management and execution problems.” Tens of billions

more have been paid to fraudulent contractors.

I remember back in 2002, then-Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld admitted that he could not account for \$2.3 trillion in Pentagon expenditures. For over two decades, the Pentagon has been under obligation to face an audit, and currently it must be auditable by September 2017. But recent status reports have raised serious concerns that this goal will not be met.

Waste and fraud in the Pentagon have serious consequences, both for our fiscal stability and our national security. My amendment provides a real incentive for the Pentagon finally to pass an audit. It is irresponsible to continue what Secretary Gates has called the gusher of defense spending without ensuring that we know where taxpayer dollars are going.

I believe this is a commonsense idea. It is also a bipartisan one. My amendment is very similar to a proposal that Senator COBURN made to the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform on which I also served last year. It is a constitutional requirement that “a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.” Well, these are very difficult financial times, and we’re faced with difficult choices and the prospect of cutting critical government programs. This accounting of funds has become more important than ever, including the Pentagon.

I yield 1 minute of my remaining time to the gentlewoman from California, BARBARA LEE.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of this very commonsense amendment. And I want to thank my colleague, Congresswoman JAN SCHAKOWSKY, who has been such a strong leader on sensible and serious deficit reduction efforts.

This amendment is very similar to an amendment that I submitted to Rules. And I want to thank Congresswoman SCHAKOWSKY for continuing to move this forward, because it is just extremely important that the financial statements of the Defense Department be audited.

Where are our defense dollars going? We have no idea. Sadly, the Department of Defense Inspector General and the GAO have documented time and time again the Department’s inability to answer this very basic question. Some of my colleagues may make the argument the Department of Defense is making so much progress on this issue in response to congressional engagement requiring the records to be audited by September 2017, but this is too late. Billions of dollars are going out of the door each month.

The American people deserve to know where our defense dollars are going. There can be no more blank checks and certainly no blank checkbook to be handed over to any President.

I thank the gentlelady for yielding and for this very commonsense amendment.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, first of all, I want to applaud the gentleladies for the amendment they have brought forward because they have hit a true problem with the Department of Defense. There is a statute requiring that the Department of Defense audit their financial records, and they have failed to do that. They didn’t do it in 2007, didn’t do it in 2008, didn’t do it in 2009, didn’t do it in 2010. They are not going to do it this year. But this is part of a bigger problem.

Mr. Chairman, one of the things that we have got to do for the national defense of this country, first of all, is determine what the true threat assessment is without having budgetary influences. The independent panel that reviewed our QDR has said that they are very, very concerned that our QDR, our defense strategies, are dictated more by the budget than they are by risk assessments. And I am proud of the fact that the chairman and the ranking member have fought very hard to make sure in this bill they have moved us in that direction.

Secondly, we’ve got to determine the true cost of defending the country based on those risk assessments. And thirdly, we’ve got to determine what the risks are if we don’t do it. And the fourth thing, as the gentlelady mentioned, we’ve got to know where our money is going, and right now we do not know that. But the unfortunate thing is this bill is just a bridge too far. It is a risky situation to begin cutting all of the funding from many of these operations and we are not cutting the missions.

While I agree with the gentlelady’s concern and think we need to work towards it, I am proud of the work that we have done in this committee this year to move that forward. I can assure the gentlelady we are going to continue to work to hold DOD’s feet to the fire and to make sure they’re accountable for the dollars they spend. The American taxpayers deserve that.

But I hope we will reject this amendment because our men and women in uniform and the people of the United States also deserve to make sure we’re doing everything possible to defend and protect this country, and I’m afraid this amendment would put that defense in jeopardy. For that reason, Mr. Chairman, I hope we will reject the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1940

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Illinois has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chairman, it seems to me, since we agree, that the

problem is that the Pentagon has never explained where its money is going, and because there are waivers within this, that anything declared in need of national defense, and we certainly take care of our troops, will be excluded from the legislation, that it is time, finally. It's not just the last year, the year before, the year before that. It's been about 20 years before the Pentagon itself has explained where all the money goes.

And being such a huge part of our budget, it seems like now would be a good time, particularly because there are so many open doors left in this so that our national security and our troops are in no way jeopardized by my bill. I would really appreciate all of us being able to work together to make sure that the taxpayers know where this huge amount of money is going. The time is long overdue.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FORBES. May I inquire as to how much time is remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, the gentlelady makes a good point, it is past time this happened, but this is a very risky thing to do.

One of the things, these waivers are limited. The second thing is, it's very difficult for the President to come in and make sure he is making all the appropriate waivers. This could jeopardize monies that we are spending for training, money that we are spending for modeling and simulation to forecast risk assessments that may hit the United States and where they hit the United States.

I think we need to be very, very careful before we come in with a sledge hammer and begin hitting all of this funding across the board, that we make sure that we recognize we have a problem. But the key for us, Mr. Chairman, is to make sure we are very, very deliberate and very careful about how we address that problem.

I think we have done it in this bill. I think we have done it in a bipartisan manner. It was 60-1 in the bill, and I think, Mr. Chairman, I hope that we will reject this avenue because I don't think we can afford to just go in and carte blanche cut off all the funding, as much as I may wish we could do that. I think it's dangerous for the American people and for the defense of the country. I hope, once again, we will defeat the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. May I ask how much time remains?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Illinois has 30 seconds remaining.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Vote "yes."

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 42 printed in House Report 112-88.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I have an amendment at the desk.

Mr. MCKEON. I ask unanimous consent that the debate time for consideration of amendment No. 42 be expanded by 10 minutes and that such time shall be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and myself.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 456, line 13, insert before the period at the end the following: ", except for the purpose of prosecuting such individual in a United States court".

Page 456, starting on line 14, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—An individual described in this subsection is an individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces.

Page 456, after line 23, insert the following:

(c) TRANSFER LIMITATION.—During fiscal year 2012, the Secretary of Defense may not use any of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of Defense to transfer any individual described in subsection (b) to the United States, its territories, or possessions, until 45 days after the President has submitted to the congressional defense committees the plan described in subsection (d).

(d) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REQUIRED.—The President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the disposition of each individual described in subsection (b) who is proposed to be transferred to the United States, its territories, or possessions. Such plan for each individual shall include, at a minimum—

(1) an assessment of the risk that the individual described in subsection (b) poses to the national security of the United States, its territories, or possessions;

(2) a proposal for the disposition of each such individual;

(3) the measures to be taken to mitigate any risks described in paragraph (1);

(4) the location or locations at which the individual will be held under the proposal for disposition required by paragraph (2);

(5) the costs associated with executing the plan, including technical and financial assistance required to be provided to State and local law enforcement agencies, if necessary, to carry out the plan;

(6) a summary of the consultation required in subsection (e); and

(7) a certification by the Attorney General that under the plan the individual poses little or no security risk to the United States, its territories, or possessions.

(e) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The President shall consult with the chief executive of the State, the District of Columbia, or the territory or possession of the United States to which the disposition in subsection (d)(2) includes transfer to that State, District of Columbia, or territory or possession.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 276, and the previous order, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This amendment has to do with whether or not to try anyone in Guantanamo or any non-U.S. citizen captured abroad going forward in Article 3 courts in the United States. The underlying legislation prohibits anyone currently at Guantanamo or anyone who would be brought there in the future and, for that matter, any non-U.S. citizen captured abroad from being tried in Article 3 courts.

This really grew out of the larger debate over whether or not to close Guantanamo Bay. But one thing I want to make clear, you can support my amendment even if you believe that Guantanamo Bay should remain open. Now, I don't, I believe that we should close it, that we should handle those terrorists, whether we handle them by military commission, by Article 3 court, or by indefinite detention, that they should not be held at Guantanamo. But you can still hold Guantanamo Bay open and support my amendment.

What my amendment says is we want to make sure that Article 3 courts are still a possibility for trying these terrorists. The main problem I have with the underlying bill is it takes that possibility off the table and requires either a military commission or indefinite detention, and I think that is a bad and dangerous policy.

Now, we have to understand that we have already tried and convicted over 400 international terrorists in our Federal courts, in our Article 3 courts. As we sit here right now, or as I stand here right now, we have over 300 convicted terrorists being held in prisons in the United States. There is no question that we can do this, no question that we can do it safely. By going in this bill and taking off the table the option of Article 3 courts, all we are doing is we are tying the hands of our Department of Justice and our President as they seek ways to bring terrorists to justice and take them off the battlefield.

Right now we have over 170 inmates at Guantanamo Bay. We don't know what to do with a fair number of them for a variety of different reasons. That undermines our ability to fight the terrorism threat that we are trying to confront. It doesn't help it. So I ask simply that we give the President all the tools in his toolbox.

I support military commissions. I support indefinite detention. In certain instances that's going to be necessary, but I also support our Article 3 courts that have over 200 years of history, that are some of the most respected courts in the world for their ability to bring swift and fair justice to all criminals.

We should not undermine our President's ability to make use of those courts in prosecuting our fight against

the terrorists and, therefore, I urge you to support this amendment.

I will add one thing, actually. In my amendment, if the President is going to bring people from Guantanamo Bay to be tried here in Article 3 courts, he does have to notify Congress. He does have to establish that he feels that can be done in that particular case safely and fairly. It does require that. But I think more than anything it gives the President the option of Article 3 courts, which he needs in order to properly prosecute the war against terrorism.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. MCKEON. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My good friend and colleague, Ranking Member SMITH, and I and our staffs and others have been working together for a long time to try to come to agreement, and we have come to agreement on many points of this bill, but there are a few little differences here.

His amendment would be a change and a weakening of existing law regarding restrictions relating to Guantanamo detainees. The National Defense Authorization Act of the year 2011, last year, prohibited the transfer of Guantanamo detainees to the United States, prohibited certain detainee transfers to countries overseas and prohibited the construction or modification of facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo detainees. Ranking Member Smith amendment's would relax all of these restrictions. His amendment would allow Guantanamo detainees and other detainees to be transferred to the United States to face prosecution.

I share his goal of seeking justice for victims of terrorism. However, I disagree that it's necessary to bring detainees to the United States to do so.

I feel strongly that many Guantanamo detainees and other law of war detainees overseas should be prosecuted in the military commission system instead of bringing them into the United States. We currently have multimillion-dollar facilities ready to try detainees for their war crimes at Guantanamo that are sitting empty.

Additionally, Guantanamo detainees who already have habeas protection would likely be granted further constitutional rights if brought onto U.S. soil. I strongly oppose Ranking Member SMITH's amendment. There is no need to bring Guantanamo or other law of war detainees into the United States.

And with our increasing concerns relating to the recidivist rates and activities of Guantanamo detainees, there is also no reason to loosen restrictions on transferring detainees overseas to countries where they are likely to return to the fight and threaten our men and women in uni-

form, U.S. citizens, or the U.S. homeland.

I strongly oppose this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks).

Mr. LANGEVIN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the amendment offered by my colleague and the ranking member, Mr. SMITH of Washington, to strike language in the bill concerning the transfer of detainees to U.S. soil for prosecution.

Mr. Chairman, simply put, this amendment does not require that detainees be transferred to U.S. soil. It simply allows a range of options for prosecution of terror suspects and supports our most sacred national values.

As currently written, this legislation ties our hands at a crucial time in Gitmo's history. It's important to note that, as of today, over 400 terrorism convictions have occurred in U.S. Federal courts since 9/11. Prosecuting terrorists in the U.S. is just one of many options, including military commissions and detainee transfers, which must be available in order to bring these terrorists to justice.

Now, a "yes" vote for the amendment is a vote for our national values, for due process, and for leaving all our prosecutorial options on the table when dealing with the world's most hardened terrorists.

Again, I want to thank the gentleman from Washington for his thoughtful amendment. Again, this does not require that detainees be transferred to U.S. soil. It just leaves that potential option on the table if the President so deems that that would be an option that should be exercised.

Mr. MCKEON. I yield 2 minutes to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I think the bottom line here is that the American people have made their views on this subject quite clear, and their views are they do not want Guantanamo terrorists brought here to our homeland. And that view has been reflected in legislation that was passed even in an overwhelmingly Democratic Congress during the last term.

And I would suggest that there are good reasons that the American people feel that way, that they don't want terrorists brought here to our homeland. Part of that reason, I would suggest, is that the administration has not done a lot to promote confidence in its ability to handle these situations. They come up with one plan, they get criticism, and they back off. It's back and forth. And so we have had needless delays ever since this administration has been in office because, frankly, they have

been inept when it comes to having a plan that deals with terrorists that the American people can trust.

Now, maybe if we had a different history there could be some greater confidence in giving greater options, as the gentleman wants to do, or to having some other possibilities. But we cannot rewrite history, and the trust is simply not there.

Instead, what we have are some rather petulant comments by the Attorney General saying that, well, they still want to close Guantanamo and they still want to try them in Article 3 courts even though the law is the other way and the opinion of the American people is clearly the other way. So I believe that the current law that we had in last year's bill should be the same policy for next year.

I do think it's important to point out that this only applies to the coming fiscal year. This is not a forever thing. But this does continue the ban on bringing terrorists here to our homeland for the coming fiscal year. If you're given the history of where we've been and where we are, that's what the American people want.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment is not about closing Guantanamo. As was said before, it does not demand the closing of Guantanamo. It does say that detainees, whether they're held at Guantanamo or held somewhere else, can come to the United States if the administration decides that they should be tried in a regular court or can be tried in the military court at Guantanamo or presumably even in a military court somewhere else.

We keep talking about terrorists. Some of these people are terrorists. Some are accused of being terrorists and are not. Some were simply picked up by some rival group in Afghanistan and sold for \$5,000 for a bounty to American troops and labeled as terrorists. And it may be that the prosecuting authorities, that the military authorities decide that it will be better justice or for the convenience of the Armed Forces to have this person tried in a regular court. Now, we know that the regular courts have convicted 470, I think, terrorists; whereas, the military courts have convicted all of five or six.

We also know that the statutory underpinnings of the military courts are under challenge and will be under challenge in front of the courts and that anyone convicted there is probably going to go for years before that conviction is affirmed by the Supreme Court. So it may very well be that in some or many cases or a few cases it makes sense from justice and from operational efficiency to try people in a regular court as we have done since the Declaration of Independence.

That's what the gentleman's amendment does. It gives the executive

branch the power, the discretion, and the authority to make intelligent decisions. We can all agree or disagree whether the current or next administration makes intelligent decisions. That's what political debate is about. But we shouldn't tie their hands. We should let them use military tribunals; although, I hope they do that very sparingly. We should let them use Article 3 courts as American tradition and justice would normally dictate, and we should stand on our Constitution and our traditions of due process. And, therefore, I support the amendment.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHILLING).

Mr. SCHILLING. Thank you, Chairman.

I oppose this amendment for a very simple but serious reason. This amendment seeks to loosen the prohibition on detainee transfers from Guantanamo into the United States. I must strongly oppose it.

The amendment would permit the President to commence detainee transfers merely by producing a plan and receiving certification from the Attorney General. It gives Congress no authority to alter or disapprove such a plan once submitted. This is fundamentally no different from the state of affairs that existed in 2009 when President Obama and Attorney General Holder created a fiasco by trying to bring Khalid Sheikh Mohammed to New York for trial.

By seeking to strike section 1037, this amendment would also pave the way for transfer of detainees to military bases inside of the United States prior to prosecution or civilian facilities like Thompson prison, which is in my home State of Illinois.

There is no reason to bring detainees to the United States of America. I have been to Guantanamo, and the detention facilities there are state-of-the-art facilities. They are safe and humane.

I want to thank our soldiers who stand guard day and night with the worst of the worst.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, 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. Mr. Chairman, I assume we universally share the view that we want those who have committed acts of terrorism against innocent people be brought to justice. And we have entrusted that responsibility to prosecutors in the military, the Justice Department, and to our intelligence community. This amendment lets those prosecutors do their job unimpeded by judgments that we are making without all the facts.

If this amendment doesn't pass, the underlying bill says to those prosecutors, even if you think, as has been the case with over 400 other suspects convicted in Article 3 courts, that an Arti-

cle 3 trial is the right thing to do, you may not do it. It says to those prosecutors, even if you think live testimony from a Guantanamo detainee in a criminal court in this country in someone else's trial will help you win a conviction, you may not do it. Even if you think that we could gain standing with allies by having such a person tried in another jurisdiction, it would achieve a better result for our country and for an alliance against terrorism, you may not make that choice.

Congress should set broad policy for our country. We should not Monday morning quarterback or backseat drive. By limiting the options of our prosecutors, I believe that's what we're doing, and we are risking the undesired and ironic result that will make it more difficult for those with whom we've entrusted this task to achieve the goal of bringing these people to justice.

Mr. SMITH's amendment is well considered. It broadens the options of those prosecutors and, I think, hastens the day when those who deserve to be brought to justice will, in fact, be brought to justice.

I urge a "yes" vote on Mr. SMITH's amendment.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN).

## NOTICE

*Incomplete record of House proceedings. Except for concluding business which follows, today's House proceedings will be continued in the next issue of the Record.*

### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1673. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Residential Clothes Dryers and Room Air Conditioners [Docket Number: EERE-2007-BT-STD-0010] (RIN: 1904-AA89) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1674. A letter from the Deputy Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Devices; Obstetrical and Gynecological Devices; Classification of the Hemorrhoid Prevention Pressure Wedge [Docket No.: FDA-2011-N-0118] received May 2, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1675. A letter from the Chairman, Broadcasting Board of Governors, transmitting a report providing information on U.S.-funded international broadcasting efforts in Iran pursuant to the requirements of Section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1676. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on progress toward a negotiated solution of the Cyprus question covering the period December 1, 2010 through January 31, 2011 pursuant to Section 620C(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1677. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning proposed amendments to parts 120 and 124 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), promulgated pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. Section 2778 et seq; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1678. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Protective Regulations for Killer Whales in the Northwest Region Under the Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act [Docket No.: 070821475-91169-02] (RIN: 0648-AV15) received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1679. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota

Transfer [Docket No.: 101029427-0609-02] (RIN: 0648-XA301) received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1680. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 620 in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 101126522-0640-02] (RIN: 0648-XA319) received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1681. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30776; Amdt. No. 3420] received May 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1682. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Creighton, NE [Docket No.: FAA-2010-1170; Airspace Docket No. 10-ACE-13] received May, 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1683. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule —