

“(f) GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE.—In this section, the term ‘United States’ includes each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and each territory or possession of the United States.

“(g) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER CONTRACT AWARD IF CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS APPLIED.—In the case of any contract for the procurement of an item described in subsection (b), if the Secretary applies an exception set forth in subsection (c) with respect to that contract, the Secretary shall, not later than 7 days after the award of the contract, post a notification that the exception has been applied.

“(h) TRAINING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that each member of the acquisition workforce of the Coast Guard who participates personally and substantially in the acquisition of textiles on a regular basis receives training on the requirements of this section and the regulations implementing this section.

“(2) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN NEW TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall ensure that any training program for the acquisition workforce of the Coast Guard developed or implemented after the date of enactment of this section includes comprehensive information on the requirements described in paragraph (1).

“(i) CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis at the beginning of such chapter is further amended by adding at the end of the items relating to such subchapter the following: “569c. Buy American requirement.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 569c of title 14, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on and after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(The information contained herein was provided by the Republican Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 110th and 111th Congresses.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives (VI, 308-311), describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as “a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge.” To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that “the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition” in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: “The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to

yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.”

Because the vote today may look bad for the Republican majority they will say “the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever.” But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: “Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule. . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment.”

In Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled “Amending Special Rules” states: “a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate.” (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: “Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.”

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. WEBSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 35 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1015

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) at 10 o'clock and 15 minutes a.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2838, COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 455) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2838) to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 234, nays 177, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 829]

YEAS—234

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

Reichert Schock
Renacci Schweikert
Ribble Scott (SC)
Rigell Scott, Austin
Rivera Sensenbrenner
Roby Sessions
Roe (TN) Shimkus
Rogers (AL) Shuster
Rogers (KY) Simpson
Rogers (MI) Smith (NE)
Rohrabacher Smith (NJ)
Rokita Smith (TX)
Rooney Southerland
Ros-Lehtinen Stearns
Roskam Stivers
Royce Stutzman
Runyan Sullivan
Ryan (WI) Terry
Scalise Thompson (PA)
Schilling Thornberry
Schmidt Tiberi

NAYS—177

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

NOT VOTING—22

Austria Giffords
Bachmann Heinrich
Benishek Higgins
Burton (IN) Issa
Capps Lewis (CA)
Cardoza Murphy (CT)
Davis (IL) Owens
Filner Paul

□ 1048

Messrs. DEFAZIO, SHULER, and AL GREEN of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Tipton
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

Napolitano
Neal
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Ross (AR)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stark
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Cooper
Costa
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher

Mr. MULVANEY changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”
So the previous question was ordered.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
Stated against:
Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 829, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.
The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.
Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.
The yeas and nays were ordered.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 245, nays 166, not voting 22, as follows:

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.
The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.
The yeas and nays were ordered.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 245, nays 166, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 830]

YEAS—245

Adams Fitzpatrick
Aderholt Flake
Akin Fleischmann
Alexander Fleming
Amash Flores
Amodei Forbes
Bachus Fortenberry
Barletta Poxx
Bartlett Franks (AZ)
Barton (TX) Frelinghuysen
Bass (NH) Gallegly
Benishek Gardner
Berg Garrett
Biggart Gerlach
Bilbray Gibbs
Bilirakis Gibson
Bishop (NY) Gingrey (GA)
Bishop (UT) Gohmert
Black Goodlatte
Blackburn Gosar
Bonner Gowdy
Bono Mack Granger
Boren Graves (GA)
Boustany Graves (MO)
Brady (TX) Griffin (AR)
Brooks Griffith (VA)
Broun (GA) Grimm
Buchanan Guinta
Bucshon Guthrie
Buerkle Hall
Hanna Harper
Camp Hartzer
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth Heck
Hensarling
Herger Palazzo
Herrera Beutler Paulsen
Holden Pearce
Huelskamp Pence
Huizenga (MI) Petri
Hultgren Pitts
Hunter Platts
Hurt Poe (TX)
Jenkins Pompeo
Johnson (IL) Posey
Johnson (OH) Price (GA)
Johnson, Sam Quayle
Jones Rahall
Jordan Reed
Kelly Rehberg
King (IA) Reichert
King (NY) Renacci
Kingston Ribble
Kinzinger (IL) Rigell
Kissell Rivera
Kline Roby
Labrador Roe (TN)
Lamborn Rogers (AL)
Lance Rogers (KY)
Landry Rogers (MI)
Lankford Rohrabacher
Latham Rokita
LaTourette Rooney
Latta Ros-Lehtinen

Roskam
Ross (AR)
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson

Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Walberg

NAYS—166

Ackerman
Altmire
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi

NOT VOTING—22

Austria
Bachmann
Burton (IN)
Capps
Cardoza
Davis (IL)
Filner
Giffords
Harris
Heinrich
Higgins
Issa
Murphy (CT)
Owens
Paul
Payne
Peterson
Ross (FL)
Ruppersberger
Rush
Sanchez, Loretta
Smith (WA)

□ 1057

So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.
Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 830, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

**REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1380**

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 1380.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

AMERICA'S CUP ACT OF 2011

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3321) to facilitate the hosting in the United States of the 34th America's Cup by authorizing certain eligible vessels to participate in activities related to the competition, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3321

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "America's Cup Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) 34TH AMERICA'S CUP.—The term "34th America's Cup"—

(A) means the sailing competitions, commencing in 2011, to be held in the United States in response to the challenge to the defending team from the United States, in accordance with the terms of the America's Cup governing Deed of Gift, dated October 24, 1887; and

(B) if a United States yacht club successfully defends the America's Cup, includes additional sailing competitions conducted by America's Cup Race Management during the 1-year period beginning on the last date of such defense.

(2) AMERICA'S CUP RACE MANAGEMENT.—The term "America's Cup Race Management" means the entity established to provide for independent, professional, and neutral race management of the America's Cup sailing competitions.

(3) ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATION.—The term "Eligibility Certification" means a certification issued under section 4.

(4) ELIGIBLE VESSEL.—The term "eligible vessel" means a competing vessel or supporting vessel of any registry that—

(A) is recognized by America's Cup Race Management as an official competing vessel, or supporting vessel of, the 34th America's Cup, as evidenced in writing to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation;

(B) transports not more than 25 individuals, in addition to the crew;

(C) is not a ferry (as defined under section 2101(10b) of title 46, United States Code);

(D) does not transport individuals in point-to-point service for hire; and

(E) does not transport merchandise between ports in the United States.

(5) SUPPORTING VESSEL.—The term "supporting vessel" means a vessel that is operating in support of the 34th America's Cup by—

(A) positioning a competing vessel on the race course;

(B) transporting equipment and supplies utilized for the staging, operations, or broadcast of the competition; or

(C) transporting individuals who—

(i) have not purchased tickets or directly paid for their passage; and

(ii) who are engaged in the staging, operations, or broadcast of the competition, race team personnel, members of the media, or event sponsors.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF ELIGIBLE VESSELS.

Notwithstanding sections 55102, 55103, and 55111 of title 46, United States Code, an eligible vessel, operating only in preparation for, or in connection with, the 34th America's Cup competition, may position competing vessels and may transport individuals and equipment and supplies utilized for the staging, operations, or broadcast of the competition from and around the ports in the United States.

SEC. 4. CERTIFICATION.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—A vessel may not operate under section 3 unless the vessel has received an Eligibility Certification.

(b) ISSUANCE.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation is authorized to issue an Eligibility Certification with respect to any vessel that the Administrator determines, in his or her sole discretion, meets the requirements set forth in section 2(4).

SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT.

Notwithstanding sections 55102, 55103, and 55111 of title 46, United States Code, an Eligibility Certification shall be conclusive evidence to the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security of the qualification of the vessel for which it has been issued to participate in the 34th America's Cup as a competing vessel or a supporting vessel.

SEC. 6. PENALTY.

Any vessel participating in the 34th America's Cup as a competing vessel or supporting vessel that has not received an Eligibility Certification or is not in compliance with section 12112 of title 46, United States Code, shall be subject to the applicable penalties provided in chapters 121 and 551 of title 46, United States Code.

SEC. 7. WAIVERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 12112 and 12132 and chapter 551 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for each of the following vessels:

(1) M/V GEYSIR (United States official number 622178).

(2) MACY-RENEE (United States official number 1107319).

(3) OCEAN VERITAS (IMO number 7366805).

(4) LUNA (United States official number 280133).

(5) IL MORO DI VENEZIA IV (United States official number 1028654).

(b) DOCUMENTATION OF LNG TANKERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 12112 and 12132 and chapter 551 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for each of the following vessels:

(A) LNG GEMINI (United States official number 595752).

(B) LNG LEO (United States official number 595753).

(C) LNG VIRGO (United States official number 595755).

(2) LIMITATION ON OPERATION.—Coastwise trade authorized under paragraph (1) shall be limited to carriage of natural gas, as that

term is defined in section 3(13) of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1502(13)).

(3) TERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF ENDORSEMENTS.—The coastwise endorsement issued under paragraph (1) for a vessel shall expire on the date of the sale of the vessel by the owner of the vessel on the date of enactment of this Act to a person who is not related by ownership or control to such owner.

(c) OPERATION OF A DRY DOCK.—A vessel transported in Dry Dock #2 (State of Alaska registration AIDEA FDD-2) is not merchandise for purposes of section 55102 of title 46, United States Code, if, during such transportation, Dry Dock #2 remains connected by a utility or other connecting line to pierside moorage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LOBIONDO) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3321.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 3321 provides a limited waiver of domestic cabotage laws for vessels participating in America's Cup and related races. It also provides waivers of cabotage laws for several other vessels and clarifies that vessels carried on a movable dry dock in Alaska are not considered merchandise under chapter 551 of title 46.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I too rise in support of this legislation, which would provide a narrow waiver from the coastwise laws for the vessels competing or supporting the upcoming America's Cup finals to be held in 2013.

The America's Cup, the world's premier international sailing competition, will be held in San Francisco Bay by virtue of the United States' successful challenge to reclaim the cup last year. This legislation is necessary to ensure that the competition can go forward in an expeditious manner for all competitors.

The legislation also includes several other vessel waivers that are included in H.R. 2828, which were cleared by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in September.

I appreciate as well that my request to waive the coastwise laws for the maritime education vessel, LUNA, has been included in this bill, as well as in the Coast Guard bill, and support passage of this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1100

Mr. LOBIONDO. I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEEHAN).