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House of Representatives

□ 2110

JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT OF 2010—Continued

Mrs. DAHLKEMPER. Laura was a healthy 41-year-old woman when she spent 5 weeks working at Ground Zero in the months following 9/11. Now she has an incurable cancer and two tumors. She has had numerous cancerous lesions removed from her mouth and her airways. She has undergone facial rebuilding four times as a result and can barely walk down the street due to her breathing problems. Her two sons say that the mother they knew died at Ground Zero.

This bill is the right thing to do for Laura and all the first responders who came to the aid of their fellow Americans from across this country and are now suffering these horrible consequences.

I urge my colleagues to stand with these brave Americans and support this bill.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

My friends from both sides of the aisle, many people responded on 9/11, a lot of folks from New Jersey. They were put into a situation which they did not ask for, did not pray for. These brave people deserve to be responded to. If you forget them, if you put them aside, we will have done a bad, bad thing here in the Congress of the United States.

I ask you, I plead with you, please recognize—two studies from two major hospitals in New Jersey indicate how severe that situation is. These people need your help, whether they were contractors, workers, firemen, or policemen. I ask you to respond.

Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to be standing here to support our heroes from 9/11.

While the entire nation watched with sorrow for those we lost and tried to heal emotionally after that day—there were only a few brave souls who went back to that rubble day-after-day and endured the physical and mental strain of clearing the remains of the towers in lower Manhattan.

On that day, we gave those brave souls the "all clear" sign, but we now know that we were exposing those men and women to a poisonous dust that would stay with them for the rest of their lives.

Today—more than four and a half years after the death of NYPD Det. James Zadroga—I am here to say that we need to pass the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act right away because we are losing these brave souls as we speak.

We need this bill because it will finally provide comprehensive health care and compensation for thousands of our ailing 9/11 heroes—and it does so while being fully paid for by closing foreign tax shelters.

This isn't just a bill for New York and New Jersey—This is a bill for all Americans.

We know that people from all 50 States were in lower Manhattan on or after 9/11 and now are facing serious health concerns—there are 435 congressional districts and 431 of them are represented by the names of constituents on the World Trade Center Health Registry.

After 9/11, we all said we would be there for these brave first responders—but today if we vote against this bill we are asking those same brave individuals to come to Washington, year after year to fight for their health benefits—do we expect them to come here ten years from now?

By then, it may be too late for many of these men and women who responded to their Nation's call of duty.

I urge all my colleagues to support the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to my friend from Long Island, Mr. ISRAEL.

Mr. ISRAEL. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I spoke earlier today on this bill. I just want to make one final point.

The American people watching this debate are hearing finger pointing and blame laying, and you know what? All the finger pointing and all the blame laying isn't going to help a single 9/11 responder with his or her health care.

It is very simple: If you believe that these heroes deserve to be monitored for their medical conditions and deserve health care, vote "yes"; if you don't believe that, vote "no." But let's stop the partisan bickering and the posturing and get on to the business at hand, which is helping these people.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 2½ minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this legislation represents an irresponsible overreach and does not contain the necessary protections to safeguard taxpayer dollars from abuse, waste, and fraud.

Ken Feinberg, the special master of the original 9/11 fund, has stated that if the fund is reenacted, it should be for a window of 5 years, not 21, and that it should be done with "the understanding that there would be no changes in the rules and regulations governing the original fund, and that the new law would simply be a one-line reaffirmation of the original 9/11 fund." Unfortunately, the majority did not listen to Mr. Feinberg's sound advice. Instead, we are considering a bill that creates a fund with an unnecessary 21-year-long duration that contains special protections for trial attorneys, extends greatly the original fund's eligibility and criteria, and does not include the procedural protections necessary to safeguard the fund from abuse, waste, and fraud.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry to say I think this is another example of the Democrats' insatiable appetite for the taxpayers' hard-earned dollars.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this bill.

Printed on recycled paper.

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

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 2 minutes.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, this evening I rise not only as a Member of Congress, not only as a native New Yorker, and not only as the son of a New York City police officer. Today, I also rise as the cousin of Battalion Chief John Moran and in strong support of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act.

I want to thank my colleagues from New York, particularly CAROLYN MALONEY and JERRY NADLER, who have done their utmost to shepherd this bill through our side of the aisle.

My cousin, along with almost 3,000 others, died on September 11, 2001. His last known words to the driver of his truck with the New York City Fire Department—at John's request he was dropped off at 2 World Trade Center and he said, ''Let me off here, I'm going to try to make a difference.''

I rarely talk about the death of my cousin. The loss of him and other close friends who were killed that day is a personal matter. But today I need to share John's story because he and thousands of others who perished that day would want to know that the survivors of 9/11 will also never be forgotten.

I have joined in the efforts to pay tribute to all those who died for our Nation and all those who served our Nation after the attacks. Thousands of eloquent speeches have been delivered, medals of valor have been issued, but the ultimate tribute has yet to be provided to the survivors who served our Nation on that fateful day, and in the weeks and the months—and, yes, the years—that have followed. Almost 9 years after the September 11 attacks, those who dug through rubble, through plastics, through toxins, through human remains continue to await access to much-needed health services. And those who were told, go home, return to life as usual, as normal, are still waiting for that much-needed care. These are the very people who our government, our Federal Government, urged to go back to Ground Zero, back to Battery Park, back to the Financial Service District because the air was safe. And they did return to keep digging, keep searching, and keep working, but the government was wrong; the air wasn't safe, and now thousands are sick and dying.

Today we have a chance to finally fulfill the commitment to the 9/11 heroes. In the words of my cousin, my colleagues, today we have a chance ''to make a difference.'' Vote for this bill.

This choice is simple: Either vote to protect foreign corporations who are avoiding U.S. taxes or vote to protect those who stood to protect our Nation on 9/11 and thereafter.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 847, the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010. This legislation will provide care for the thousands of 9/11 responders and others who are sick because of Ground Zero toxins.

Within hours of the collapse of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001, fire fighters, police officers and EMTs, construction workers, and volunteers from every state in the Union labored together without regard for their own health or safety.

As they set about searching for survivors and then continued the task of clean up, they were told the air was safe to breathe.

Unfortunately, we know better today.

The cloud they worked in was a poisonous cocktail of thousands of tons of coarse and fine particulate matter, pulverized cement and glass, asbestos, lead, and other toxic pollutants.

Now, almost nine years later, we are seeing the potentially deadly effects of those toxins. Thousands of responders and people from the community surrounding Ground Zero are currently sick and receiving treatment. Tens of thousands are undergoing medical monitoring, and many more are enrolled in the World Trade Center Health Registry.

H.R. 847 helps the World Trade Center responders and members of the community who were exposed to the toxins of Ground Zero by providing medical monitoring and treatment. I strongly support these provisions.

This legislation also provides compensation for those who suffered economic loss. It reopens the September 11 Victims Compensation Fund and provides liability protection to the World Trade Center contractors.

Without the Victims Compensation Fund, those who need and deserve compensation have no alternative to the current litigation system. So, it's no surprise that some 11,000 workers are suing the World Trade Center contractors and the City of New York because of their illnesses.

The contractors, now subject to suit and potential financial loss, came in to help our nation in our time of need. They were told by the government that their liability would be taken care of and we need to make good on that promise.

To that end, H.R. 847 provides liability protection to the World Trade Center contractors. As with the original Victims Compensation Fund, people can either participate in the Victims Compensation Fund or litigate, but they cannot do both.

The solution offered in H.R. 847 is neither easy nor inexpensive. We must, however, take care of the people who took care of us following 9/11. If we don't, not only will we have failed in our moral obligation to our nation's responders and volunteers, we risk the possibility that others will not answer the call when we need them in the future.

I wish to thank Speaker PELOSI, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. NADLER, Chairman RANGEL, and Mr. PETER KING for their steadfast commitment to help.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the strongest possible support of the 9/11 Health and Compensation Act, H.R. 847.

Mr. Speaker, every September, we come to the floor of the House of Representatives to pay homage to the lives lost on the 11th of September in 2001, to recognize that each anniversary is a time of solemn commemoration, to extend condolences to the friends, families and loved ones of the innocent victims of the terrorists. Every September, we come here and reflect about that day in 2001 and to say none of us will ever forget what happened. And Mr. Speaker, those words are all well and good, those words are all spoken with sincerity and those words are all important. However, today this House has a chance to do something more, something different than just, ''expressing the sense of the House,'' something tangible, something that will help the living victims of 9/11.

Mr. Speaker, when the towers were falling, there were men and women who rushed to those towers to help when all human instinct would be to run away. Later, workers volunteered and were hired to work on the ''pile'' at Ground Zero at the World Trade Center. First responders, workers, visitors and residents at Ground Zero were exposed to a mixture of asbestos, dioxin, jet fuel and other toxins when they were told by the federal government that it was safe. Unfortunately, the previous Administration declared the site ''safe,'' puttered around with piecemeal and short-term efforts, and either by incompetence or design, utterly failed to address the now-acknowledged and long-term effects of exposure to the ''pile'' at Ground Zero. Nine years of waiting for a comprehensive plan of action is long enough; Congress must act now to provide for the lasting care of the people who rushed to Ground Zero to help others, as well as the thousands who worked on the ''pile'' in the aftermath to rebuild the site, and have gotten sick from it. We owe the heroes of 9/11 the medical care and compensation they deserve. H.R. 847, the 9/11 Health and Compensation Act, would finally establish a permanent federal program to monitor and treat the first responders, workers, and residents who were exposed to the harmful contaminants caused by the terrorist attacks of 9/11.

Mr. Speaker, sadly, there are opponents to this bill. There are opponents to this bill that object to the cost. They say we can't afford it, that we can't afford to add another program with mandatory spending, that these 9/11 victims should come back to Congress every fiscal year for funding. Well, this bill is paid for with an offset. Then there are other opponents who object to the offset used to pay for the bill—an offset which has passed this House three separate times. Apparently, those opponents believe that foreign corporations making profits in the United States should be able to evade taxes. Then there are yet even other opponents to this bill who believe this isn't a national issue, that it's a local, New York City issue. To those opponents: 9/11 wasn't an attack on New York City; it was an attack upon the entire United States. The brave men and women in uniform who risk their lives every day in Afghanistan and elsewhere aren't defending just New York City, they're defending America.

Personally, I find it outrageous that we have to even offset the costs of this bill at all. For my entire time here in Congress, I have strongly supported emergency spending for all Americans who are victims of natural and man-made disasters. When there was emergency spending needed for the victims of floods and tornadoes in the Midwest, or hurricanes on the Gulf Cost, or forest fires out West, I supported that spending. In the future, it is likely we will consider emergency spending for some new disaster or attack, whether

it will be helping our citizens affected by the oil spill or something else. I strongly believe the victims of 9/11 are owed the same consideration by the Members of this House.

Responders came to Ground Zero in the thousands from all around the country, from almost every Congressional District. Over 13,000 responders to Ground Zero are sick now and already are receiving medical treatment. Another 53,000 responders are currently being medically monitored and 71,000 individuals are enrolled in the World Trade Center Registry, meaning there were exposed to toxins at some point. In the coming years, these numbers will only increase as symptoms and conditions related to exposure to Ground Zero begin to manifest themselves in the victims. This measure would monitor and provide treatment to responders to Ground Zero and build on the existing monitoring and treatment programs. There's also an economic component to this bill. Victims would be able to be compensated for their economic losses and contractors would receive liability protection. We must pass this bill not only because it's the right thing to do for those people who are sick, but for the next generation of responders who will have to think twice about volunteering and working at a the site of a terrorist attack.

So, Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support the 9/11 Health and Compensation Act so that all the victims of 9/11 will receive the medical care and help they need and deserve.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of H.R. 847, the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act.

I would like to thank Congresswoman MALONEY from New York for introducing this important legislative measure.

According to a 2008 New York City Department of Health report, as much as three years after the 9/11 terrorist attacks, both psychological and new respiratory problems remain elevated among those persons enrolled in the World Trade Center Health Registry.

The news is even more disturbing when that figure is quantified as nearly 72,000 Americans that are currently registered.

Three percent of enrollees reported development of new asthma cases; 16 percent reported post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); and 8 percent had severe psychological distress.

And, among the whole population of registrants, minorities, persons of low-income, and women experienced higher rates of mental and physical problems.

H.R. 847 would amend Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act to provide: medical monitoring as well as treatment benefits to eligible emergency responders, as well as recovery and cleanup workers who responded to the World Trade Center terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

This bill would also provide the initial health evaluations, monitoring, and treatment benefits that residents and area workers who were directly impacted by the attacks need to address their concerns.

Going forward, we need to empirically study the psychological and physiological effects of 9/11 to better understand the new medical conditions that have emerged.

We owe it to those who selflessly risked their lives to save the lives of others.

Presently, the enrollment of the World Trade Center Registry includes 386 Texans who were affected and are still being affected by this tragedy.

Because the impacts of 9/11 far reach beyond Ground Zero, it is important that we in Congress work to provide for the care of those who still suffer.

I am confident that with the passage of this bill, they are one step closer to that goal.

I urge my colleagues to support Health and Compensation Act for the medical monitoring, treatment, and scientific research for those affected by 9/11.

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 847, the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010, ensures that we continue to care for and compensate the heroes and heroines of 9/11. These are the firefighters, police officers, rescue workers, and volunteers who risked their lives to help the country during one of its darkest periods. They deserve our help, and we are duty-bound to provide it to them.

I congratulate Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. KING of New York and the other members of the New York delegation for their long struggle to bring this bill to the floor. I also thank Speaker PELOSI for her strong commitment to helping the heroes and heroines of 9/11.

In the days after the terrorist attacks of 9/11, Congress came together and—in a truly bipartisan effort—conceived of a system through which the victims of those terrible attacks could obtain medical treatment and just compensation for any injuries that occurred as a result of those attacks. As we learned in various hearings and markups before the Judiciary Committee, that system was a stunning success.

The 9/11 Victims Compensation Fund, for example, quickly compensated those who were injured or lost close family members in the attacks. Just over $7 billion was paid out in a 33-month period, with overhead costs of less than 3 percent, and with 97 percent of the families of deceased victims opting into the fund rather than pursuing tort relief in the courts. As Special Master Kenneth Feinberg stated in his written testimony before our committee earlier this year: "this was one of the most efficient, streamlined and cost effective programs in American history."

Despite its incredible success, however, the job is not quite done. There remain thousands of people who require the protection of the VCF, but who—by no fault of their own—were unable to take advantage of it when it was available. This includes first responders, workers, and volunteers from around the country who rallied to help locate survivors, recover the deceased, and clean up debris from the fallen towers. These are the people that the Nation and the world watched on television as they dropped everything in their own lives to rush to aid those who needed it the most.

They were told by their government that the air was safe to breath. But many are now sick and suffering because of their exposure to the toxic dust that covered much of lower Manhattan.

People are sick and will continue to get sick because of their exposure to World Trade Center dust. We must resolve this problem, and that means passing H.R. 847.

The bill would provide medical monitoring and treatment to the continuing victims of the 9/11 attacks. It would also reopen the 9/11 Victims Compensation Fund to provide compensation to those victims.

One thing is clear: the status quo is unacceptable. Worker's compensation has failed. Medical programs aren't covering enough people. And the World Trade Center Captive Insurance Fund, created by Congress to resolve claims such as those that remain outstanding, has instead used the money appropriated to contest each and every one of those claims. Six years and $300 million in administrative and legal costs later, the Captive Insurance Fund has settled less than 10 claims.

I believe this bill, while perhaps not perfect, goes a long way to establishing a fair and just program to care for and compensate those who continue to bear the deep scars from 9/11. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, which is the result of a great deal of work on both sides of the aisle, and is the right thing to do for the first responders, workers, and volunteers who heard the call of duty and helped our country recover from 9/11.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the men and women who risked their lives for the victims of 9/11.

In the aftermath of the collapse of the World Trade Center towers, thousands of courageous men and women from around the country devoted themselves tirelessly to the rescue efforts. In the course of their work, they were exposed to numerous toxins.

After giving so much of themselves, many of these firefighters, police officers, rescue workers, and innocent bystanders are currently suffering from serious respiratory, gastrointestinal, and mental health conditions. More than 70,000 individuals have enrolled in the World Trade Center Health Registry, signifying that they were exposed to the toxins. Over 13,000 responders and 4,500 survivors are sick and receiving treatment. Moreover, approximately 53,000 responders have entered into medical monitoring.

For this reason, I support H.R. 847, the 9/11 Health and Compensation Fund.

H.R. 847 would build on existing programs to provide long-term, comprehensive health care and compensation for those in need. By establishing the World Trade Center Health Program, this legislation would ensure that World Trade Center victims and survivors receive proper medical monitoring and treatment. It will also reopen the 9/11 Victims Compensation Fund, which would help cover economic losses.

The World Trade Center victims and responders have waited long enough. Thousands of Americans were exposed to toxins at Ground Zero, and they are sick and need treatment. It is time for action.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, as we approach the 9th anniversary of the September 11th, 2001 attacks, I rise in support of legislation that would help the thousands of first responders and survivors who were exposed to hazardous health conditions in the aftermath of the attacks.

Congress and the Federal Government have an obligation and a responsibility to care for and help the responders and survivors of the September llth attacks. The 9/11 Health and Compensation Act would re-open the federal health and compensation program as well as provide medical monitoring and treatment services for 9/11 responders and community members who have suffered long-term physical and mental health problems due to the residual dust, toxins and chemicals from the attacks.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is PAYGO compliant. Let us not forget the sacrifice and service of those brave individuals who rushed to the scene as well as the survivors. We cannot turn our backs on them. I urge my colleagues to support this much-needed bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 847, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 255, nays 159, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 491]

YEAS—255

Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Cao
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Garamendi
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilroy
Kind
King (NY)
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NAYS—159

Aderholt
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Cooper
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Djou
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
Kingston
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf

NOT VOTING—18

Akin
Carney
Clay
Conyers
Griffith
Grijalva
Guthrie
Hoekstra
Kilpatrick (MI)
McCarthy (CA)
Moran (KS)
Radanovich
Shadegg
Tiahrt
Wamp
Watson
Watt
Young (FL)

□ 2146

Messrs. CAMP, BONNER, and MACK changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. BRALEY of Iowa and ALTMIRE, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. BAIRD changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1569 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 5850.

□ 2146

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5850) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes, with Mr. SNYDER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole House rose earlier today, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 11 printed in part B of House Report 111–578 by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) had been postponed.

Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 111–578 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 14 printed in part A by Mr. NEUGEBAUER of Texas.

Amendment No. 18 printed in part A by Mr. JORDAN of Ohio.

Amendment No. 20 printed in part A by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona.

Amendment No. 2 printed in part B by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona.

Amendment No. 4 printed in part B by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona.

Amendment No. 10 printed in part B by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona.

Amendment No. 11 printed in part B by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

PART A AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. NEUGEBAUER

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEUGEBAUER) 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 CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 177, noes 247, not voting 14, as follows: