

makes a decision to designate \$100 million from the fund to do something that if they don't do it now will cost twice as much to do it later through the appropriations process and to take the rest of that fund and offset it against our fiscal year 2012 dues.

But the strangest part of this bill, in addition to all the arguments that have been made, it seeks to withhold the payment of dues that the CBO says will have already been paid and there will be nothing to withhold. Fiscal year 2011 dues will be paid before this bill is ever law. You can ask the Secretary and require the Secretary to withhold a certain amount of dues, but once you have paid it all, there is nothing to withhold.

It is really a poorly crafted bill, not contemporaneous with the situation that exists now that seeks to jeopardize an important security project and start us going down the road towards simply trying to not pay; but it won't even work to not pay the dues that we owe through our assessed contributions.

I urge a "no" vote.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 30 seconds.

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. Only in Washington can we have the debate over how desperately New York and the U.N. needs \$100 million, while simultaneously arguing that not giving that money to the U.N. would not result in any savings for the U.S. taxpayer. If money is vital in one account, how can it be worthless in another?

The truth is that CBO is restrained in its analysis; and because of those rules it is forced to observe, it reached the conclusion that having the U.N. repay the U.S. \$179 million would have no impact on our balance book. How can getting \$179 million from the U.N. not be counted as savings? Does any person who has ever balanced a checkbook believe this to be true? Of course not.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, the legislation introduced by House Republicans to return \$179 million from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, TEF, is both factually inaccurate and diverts Congress' attention from far more pressing national security considerations facing the 112th Congress, such as Afghanistan.

The bill incorrectly states that there is \$179 million in the TEF to date, when in fact there is \$79 million. The legislation fails to take into account the \$100 million that United States has already committed to support critical security upgrades at the U.N. Headquarters, as requested by the City of New York. Forcefully transferring \$179 million to Treasury—as this bill dictates—would make it impossible for the U.S. to follow through on our commitment to fund necessary security enhancements that we as the host nation are responsible for, not to mention place U.N. personnel at risk.

At a time when U.S. taxpayers are spending a staggering \$100 billion per year in Afghani-

stan, it seems odd that the Republicans would choose this as a top priority.

I do not support this bill and urge my colleagues to vote against it. I also urge my Republican colleagues to follow through on their number 1 campaign promise and focus on creating jobs and growing our economy—something they have yet to do in any meaningful way since assuming control of the House.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today I will vote against H.R. 519. This bill would direct the United Nations to return \$180 million of previously allocated credits to the United States.

U.S. citizens who work at the U.N. pay taxes on their salaries—unlike other nations. To offset this difference in pay and put American employees on an equal level with their foreign counterparts, we pay money into the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund. Over the years, the U.S. has overpaid by \$180 million in credits. Since the TEF funds are in the form of credits, not cash, they cannot simply be refunded as H.R. 519 proposes.

As a result, the State Department—in consultation with both Democratic and Republican members of Congress—has offset future appropriations by shifting the funds towards areas of spending that ought to be a high priority for everyone: American security and peace keeping operations abroad. \$100 million will be directed towards enhanced security at the U.N. Headquarters in New York to better protect the men and women who work there. The remaining \$80 million will reduce future spending on U.S. peacekeeping dues, a policy supported by the current and previous administrations.

The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) states that this bill will not save taxpayers one dime. The money has long been allocated for other purposes and should not be taken away. In this protracted recession, Congress should spend its time on legislation creating jobs and strengthening our economy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 519.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1330

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

S. 188, by the yeas and nays;  
H.R. 519, by the yeas and nays.

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

#### JOHN M. ROLL UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 188) to designate the United States courthouse under construction at 98 West First Street, Yuma, Arizona, as the "John M. Roll United States Courthouse", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 429, nays 0, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 27]

YEAS—429

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