

common-sense piece of legislation, and I support it fully. Additionally, I firmly believe that our nation must protect human life at all stages, and unborn children are no exception. During my time in Congress, I have stood against abortion and supported numerous pieces of pro-life legislation. I am also a member of the Congressional Pro-Life Caucus, and I will continue to fight to protect the lives of the unborn in any way I can.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 3803, which would make abortions performed at 20 weeks gestation or later unlawful in the District of Columbia.

Our first priorities in the House of Representatives must be helping to foster job creation and supporting middle class families.

Instead, the Republicans once again have chosen to take up divisive social issues and continue their war on women with a radical assault on women's health care. This time, we are discussing a bill that would be a dangerous intrusion into the lives of women as well as the governance of the District of Columbia.

Once again, the Majority is asking Congress to play doctor. This bill is an attempt to ban safe, legal, and often medically-necessary abortion services for women in the District of Columbia without the consent of the city's residents or representatives. It seems to me to be even unconstitutional.

Even when the Republicans could have received input from District of Columbia representatives, they refused. Delegate ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON was denied the opportunity to testify during a congressional hearing on this bill that would affect the health and safety of the women in the District of Columbia.

Besides being misguided and offensive, H.R. 3803 is dangerous. This bill has only a narrow exception for the life of the woman. This bill has no exception at all for cases of rape or incest.

It is clear that this legislation is part of a broader strategy to ban abortion everywhere not just in the District of Columbia.

I oppose this anti-choice, anti-woman, and anti-District of Columbia bill and urge my colleagues to vote no on this dangerous piece of legislation.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose H.R. 3803, yet another assault on women's personal decision making.

In Hawaii, people tell me we should be talking about jobs and working together to get the economy moving. Instead, the House Republican Majority continues its assault on women. Debating divisive social issues isn't going to help our economy or create one single job.

A woman's right to choose is a fundamental freedom—there is no place for politicians in individuals' private medical decisions.

H.R. 3803 restricts access to abortions in the District of Columbia after 20 weeks, regardless of who pays for the procedure. The bill wouldn't even allow for abortion in the case of rape or incest, makes no exception for a woman's health, and would require a woman to carry a nonviable fetus to term.

A woman shouldn't need to ask a politician for permission to make private medical decisions. H.R. 3803 would let politicians tell women what to do.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill and get to work on the real issues people in Hawaii are most concerned about right now, creating jobs and moving our economy forward.

Mr. MACK. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives is taking action to protect the most vulnerable children in our nation's capital. H.R. 3803, the "District of Columbia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act," would limit the District's extreme policy of allowing abortion for any reason, at any time, up until the moment of birth. Based on substantial research showing that a child has the capacity to feel pain starting at 20 weeks of development, we cannot in good conscience allow the District's policy of permitting late-term abortions to stand. Although Congress has repeatedly prohibited the use of taxpayer money for abortions in the capital, the District currently has one of the most far-reaching abortion policies in the nation, permitting abortion on demand throughout all nine months of pregnancy.

H.R. 3803 would ban abortions of pain-capable unborn children except to save the life of the mother. Under the Constitution, Congress and the President have ultimate responsibility for the governance of the capital, as Article I, Section 8, states that "Congress shall . . . exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such District." As a member of Congress who believes in the sanctity of human life, I am a strong supporter and cosponsor of this important legislation. I deeply regret that I must miss the vote on final passage, and would have proudly voted yes.

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3803, the District of Columbia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, authored by my colleague, Congressman TRENT FRANKS. I am an original cosponsor of this bill that would prohibit abortions in Washington, DC, after 20 weeks of pregnancy, except when the mother's life is at risk. I am proud that a majority of the U.S. House of Representatives has joined me and cosponsored this bill.

Ample scientific evidence shows that at 20 weeks, fetuses can feel pain. Think about that for a moment. They feel it.

This is especially upsetting because most late-term abortions involve procedures that are particularly heinous. Yet the Washington, DC, government allows abortions at any time for any reason, up until the moment of birth. This is unconscionable. The vast majority of Americans do not support a policy of "abortion on demand" after the point at which fetuses can feel pain. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3803, the District of Columbia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3803, 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. FRANKS of Arizona. 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.

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. 679, by the yeas and nays;
- H.R. 828, by the yeas and nays;
- H.R. 3803, by the yeas and nays.

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

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT EFFICIENCY AND STREAMLINING ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 679) to reduce the number of executive positions subject to Senate confirmation, 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 Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 261, nays 116, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 537]

YEAS—261

Ackerman	Cuellar	Holt
Altmire	Cummings	Honda
Amodei	Davis (CA)	Hoyer
Andrews	Davis (IL)	Hultgren
Baca	Davis (KY)	Hunter
Bachus	DeFazio	Hurt
Barber	DeLauro	Israel
Barrow	Dent	Issa
Bass (CA)	Deutch	Johnson, E. B.
Bass (NH)	Diaz-Balart	Johnson, Sam
Becerra	Dingell	Keating
Berman	Dold	Kildee
Biggert	Donnelly (IN)	Kind
Bilbray	Doyle	King (NY)
Bishop (NY)	Dreier	Kingston
Blumenauer	Edwards	Kinzinger (IL)
Bonamici	Ellison	Kissell
Bonner	Ellmers	Langevin
Bono Mack	Engel	Larsen (WA)
Boren	Eshoo	Larson (CT)
Boswell	Farr	Latham
Brady (PA)	Fattah	LaTourette
Brady (TX)	Fincher	Lee (CA)
Bralley (IA)	Flake	Levin
Brown (FL)	Frank (MA)	Lewis (CA)
Butterfield	Franks (AZ)	Lipinski
Calvert	Frelinghuysen	LoBiondo
Camp	Fudge	Loebsack
Cantor	Gallegly	Lofgren, Zoe
Capito	Garamendi	Long
Capps	Gonzalez	Lowey
Capuano	Goodlatte	Lujan
Carney	Granger	Lungren, Daniel
Carson (IN)	Graves (MO)	E.
Carter	Green, Al	Lynch
Castor (FL)	Green, Gene	Maloney
Chaffetz	Griffith (VA)	Markey
Chandler	Grijalva	Matheson
Chu	Grimm	Matsui
Ciilline	Guinta	McCarthy (CA)
Clarke (MI)	Guthrie	McCarthy (NY)
Clarke (NY)	Gutierrez	McCollum
Clay	Hahn	McDermott
Cleaver	Hanabusa	McGovern
Clyburn	Harper	McHenry
Cohen	Hastings (FL)	McIntyre
Connolly (VA)	Hastings (WA)	McKeon
Conyers	Heck	McMorris
Cooper	Hensarling	Rodgers
Costa	Hergert	McNerney
Costello	Himes	Meehan
Courtney	Hinchee	Meeks
Cravaack	Hinojosa	Michaud
Critz	Hochul	Miller (MI)
Crowley	Holden	Miller (NC)