

McGovern	Quayle	Shuler
McHenry	Quigley	Shuster
McIntyre	Rahall	Simpson
McKeon	Rangel	Sires
McKinley	Reed	Slaughter
McMorris	Rehberg	Smith (NE)
Rodgers	Reichert	Smith (NJ)
McNerney	Renauci	Smith (TX)
Meehan	Reyes	Smith (WA)
Mica	Ribble	Southerland
Michaud	Richardson	Speier
Miller (FL)	Richmond	Stark
Miller (MI)	Rigell	Stearns
Miller (NC)	Rivera	Stivers
Miller, Gary	Roby	Sutton
Miller, George	Roe (TN)	Thompson (CA)
Moore	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (MS)
Mulvaney	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (PA)
Murphy (CT)	Rogers (MI)	Thornberry
Murphy (PA)	Rohrabacher	Tiberi
Myrick	Rokita	Tierney
Nadler	Rooney	Tonko
Napolitano	Ross (AR)	Towns
Neal	Ross (FL)	Tsongas
Neugebauer	Rothman (NJ)	Turner
Noem	Roybal-Allard	Upton
Nugent	Royce	Van Hollen
Nunes	Runyan	Velázquez
Nunnelee	Ruppersberger	Vislosky
Olson	Ryan (OH)	Walden
Olver	Ryan (WI)	Walz (MN)
Owens	Sánchez, Linda	Wasserman
Palazzo	T.	Schultz
Pallone	Sanchez, Loretta	Watt
Pascrell	Sarbanes	Waxman
Pastor (AZ)	Scalise	Webster
Paulsen	Schakowsky	Welch
Payne	Schiff	West
Pelosi	Schmidt	Westmoreland
Pence	Schock	Whitfield
Perlmutter	Schrader	Wilson (FL)
Peters	Schwartz	Wilson (SC)
Peterson	Scott (SC)	Wittman
Petri	Scott (VA)	Wolf
Pitts	Scott, Austin	Womack
Platts	Scott, David	Woodall
Poe (TX)	Sensenbrenner	Woolsey
Polis	Serrano	Wu
Pompeo	Sessions	Yarmuth
Posey	Sewell	Yoder
Price (GA)	Sherman	Young (FL)
Price (NC)	Shimkus	Young (IN)

NAYS—23

Amash	Harris	Pearce
Boustany	Hartzler	Schilling
Broun (GA)	Huelskamp	Stutzman
Chaffetz	Hurt	Tipton
Flake	Kingston	Walberg
Garrett	Lummis	Walsh (IL)
Graves (GA)	McCotter	Young (AK)
Griffith (VA)	Paul	

NOT VOTING—27

Baca	Graves (MO)	Moran
Calvert	Green, Al	Pingree (ME)
Carter	Hayworth	Ros-Lehtinen
Cohen	Hinche	Roskam
Davis (CA)	Keating	Rush
Diaz-Balart	Latham	Schweikert
Gallely	Long	Sullivan
Giffords	Marchant	Terry
Gohmert	Meeks	Waters

□ 1933

Mr. POE of Texas changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was absent earlier today due to a prior commitment scheduled before we knew the House would be in session. On the votes I missed, on H.R. 2715, to provide greater authority and discretion to the CPSC in enforcement

of product safety laws, had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

On H.R. 398, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to toll during national and active duty service abroad in the Armed Forces, I would have voted “yes.”

On H.R. 1933, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to modify requirements, I would have voted “yes.” While I do recognize the shortage of nurses in our country, I would hope that we should focus on providing more incentives to students here to become nurses.

On the motion on ordering the previous question on the rule for S. 365, I would have voted “no.”

On H. Res. 384, the rule providing for consideration of S. 365, I would have voted “no.”

On the Journal vote, I would have voted “yes.”

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BROOKS). Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 6913, and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China:

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Chairman.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will recognize for special-order speeches without prejudice to the possibility of further legislative business.

GABBY'S BACK

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this was a good day. And one of the reasons it's a good day is because GABBY GIFFORDS is back.

Mr. Speaker, she is one of the best things in this Congress. To me, she came back tonight, cast her vote, the first vote since she was attacked. And she is a perfect example of bipartisanship. I have had the privilege to work with her on the issue of border security. And while she was in the hospital recovering in my hometown of Houston, Texas, her staff in Arizona hosted

me so I could go down to the border and see firsthand the problems of border security in Arizona.

I think she is a model for the attitude that we should all have. She is tenacious and she is relentless in her love for America and her desire to do what's right and represent the people in Arizona that elected her here.

So welcome back, GABBY GIFFORDS. You were missed, and we're glad you're back.

And that's just the way it is.

URGING CLEMENCY FOR JONATHAN POLLARD

(Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year a group of Members sent a letter to President Obama urging him to grant clemency at this point and commute the sentence for Jonathan Pollard.

Jonathan Pollard spied on the United States on behalf of Israel. He should not have done that, and he was punished. But the punishment for that espionage has gone on longer than anything comparable.

I believe that there is a personal argument for the clemency, and there is also the fact that American-Israeli relations are always important, and are particularly important now. We are asking the Israelis to take some steps towards a negotiated peace that may or may not be possible for them to take. Knowing that America recognizes the strength of that friendship is a very important factor in our persuading them of that.

And I believe that in addition to the arguments based on the excessive length of the sentence, I think, the fact that Mr. Pollard has served for so long, clearly the deterrent effect is there, we are not asking that he be pardoned, we are not condoning his crime, we are saying that in addition to the personal argument, it would be a sign of U.S.-Israeli relations that I think would help strengthen the climate for peace. I will be submitting a copy of the letter at a later time that we sent to the President for inclusion.

RECOGNIZING PAST AND PRESENT JUDICIARY OF COMMONWEALTH OF NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

(Mr. SABLAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the many individuals who founded, developed and stewarded the judicial system in the Northern Mariana Islands, where American jurisprudence was rooted in the liberation of our islands in 1944.

The World War II-era naval military government established a three-tiered