

[Roll No. 372]

YEAS—393

Abercrombie DeLauro King (NY)
Ackerman Dent Kingston
Aderholt Diaz-Balart, L. Kirk
Akin Diaz-Balart, M. Klein (FL)
Alexander Dicks Kline (MN)
Allen Dingell Knollenberg
Altmire Doggett Kucinich
Arcuri Donnelly Kuhl (NY)
Bachmann Doolittle LaHood
Bachus Doyle Lampson
Baird Drake Langevin
Baldwin Dreier Larsen (WA)
Barrow Edwards Larson (CT)
Barton (TX) Ehlers Latham
Bean Ellison LaTourrette
Becerra Ellsworth Latta
Berkley Emanuel Lee
Berman Emerson Levin
Berry Engel Lewis (CA)
Biggert English (PA) Lewis (KY)
Billray Eshoo Linder
Bilirakis Etheridge Lipinski
Bishop (GA) Everett LoBiondo
Bishop (NY) Fallin Loebsock
Bishop (UT) Farr Lofgren, Zoe
Blackburn Fattah Lowey
Blumenauer Feeney Lucas
Blunt Ferguson Lungren, Daniel
Boehner Forbes E.
Bonner Fortenberry Lynch
Bono Mack Fossella Mack
Boozman Foster Mahoney (FL)
Boren Foxx Maloney (NY)
Boswell Frank (MA) Manzullo
Boucher Frelinghuysen Markey
Boustany Garrett (NJ) Marshall
Boyd (FL) Gerlach Matheson
Boya (KS) Giffords Matsui
Brady (PA) Gilchrist McCarthy (CA)
Brady (TX) Gingrey McCarthy (NY)
Braley (IA) Gohmert McCaul (TX)
Brown (SC) Gonzalez McCollum (MN)
Brown, Corrine Goode McCotter
Brown-Waite, Goodlatte McCreery
Ginny Gordon McDermott
Buchanan Granger McGovern
Burgess Graves McHugh
Butterfield Green, Al McIntyre
Buyer Green, Gene McKeon
Calvert Grijalva McMorris
Camp (MI) Gutierrez Rodgers
Cannon Hall (NY) McNeerney
Cantor Hall (TX) McNulty
Capito Hare Meek (FL)
Capps Harman Meeks (NY)
Capuano Hastings (FL) Melancon
Carnahan Hastings (WA) Mica
Carney Michaud
Carson Heller Miller (MI)
Carter Herger Miller (NC)
Castle Herseth Sandlin Miller, George
Castor Higgins Mitchell
Cazayoux Hill Mollohan
Chandler Hinchey Moore (KS)
Childers Hinojosa Moore (WI)
Clarke Hirono Moran (KS)
Clay Hobson Moran (VA)
Cleaver Hodes Murphy (CT)
Clyburn Hoekstra Murphy, Patrick
Coble Holden Murphy, Tim
Cohen Holt Murtha
Cole (OK) Honda Musgrave
Conaway Hooley Myrick
Conyers Hoyer Nadler
Cooper Hulshof Napolitano
Costa Inglis (SC) Neal (MA)
Costello Inslee Neugebauer
Courtney Israel Nunes
Cramer Issa Oberstar
Crenshaw Jackson (IL) Obey
Crowley Jefferson Olver
Cubin Johnson (GA) Ortiz
Cuellar Johnson (IL) Pallone
Culberson Johnson, E. B. Pascrell
Cummings Johnson, Sam Pastor
Davis (AL) Jones (NC) Payne
Davis (CA) Jones (OH) Pearce
Davis (IL) Kagen Perlmutter
Davis (KY) Kanjorski Peterson (MN)
Davis, David Kaptur Peterson (PA)
Davis, Lincoln Keller Petri
Davis, Tom Kennedy Pickering
Deal (GA) Kildee Pitts
DeFazio Kilpatrick Platts
DeGette Kind Poe
Delahunt King (IA) Pomeroy

Porter Scott (GA)
Price (GA) Scott (VA)
Price (NC) Serrano
Putnam Sessions
Rahall Sestak
Ramstad Shadegg
Rangel Shays
Regula Shea-Porter
Rehberg Sherman
Reichert Shimkus
Renzi Shuster
Reyes Simpson
Reynolds Sires
Richardson Skelton
Rodriguez Slaughter
Rogers (AL) Smith (NE)
Rogers (KY) Smith (NJ)
Rogers (MI) Smith (TX)
Ros-Lehtinen Smith (WA)
Roskam Snyder
Ross Solis
Rothman Souder
Roybal-Allard Space
Ruppersberger Speier
Ryan (OH) Spratt
Ryan (WI) Stark
Salazar Stupak
Sali Sullivan
Sánchez, Linda Sutton
T. Tanner
Sanchez, Loretta Tauscher
Sarbanes Taylor
Schalise Terry
Schakowsky Thompson (CA)
Schiff Thompson (MS)
Schmidt Thornberry
Schwartz Tiahrt

NAYS—24

Barrett (SC) Hensarling
Bartlett (MD) Jordan
Broun (GA) Lamborn
Burr (IN) Marchant
Campbell (CA) McHenry
Duncan Miller (FL)
Flake Miller, Gary
Franks (AZ) Paul

NOT VOTING—16

Andrews Gillibrand
Baca Hunter
Cardoza Jackson-Lee
Chabot (TX)
Filner Lewis (GA)
Gallegly Pryce (OH)

□ 1634

Mr. BURTON of Indiana changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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.

The title was amended so as to read: “A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional authorizations of appropriations for the health centers program under section 330 of such Act, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 372, I was unable to vote because of pressing business with my constituents in my home district. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

POISON CENTER SUPPORT, ENHANCEMENT, AND AWARENESS ACT OF 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5669, 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 Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5669.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 405, nays 10, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 373]

YEAS—405

Abercrombie Cummings Hoyer
Ackerman Davis (AL) Hulshof
Aderholt Davis (CA) Inglis (SC)
Akin Davis (IL) Inslee
Alexander Davis (KY) Israel
Allen Davis, David Issa
Altmire Davis, Lincoln Jackson (IL)
Arcuri Davis, Tom Jefferson
Bachmann Deal (GA) Johnson (GA)
Bachus DeFazio Johnson (IL)
Baird DeGette Johnson, E. B.
Baldwin Delahunt Johnson, Sam
Barrett (SC) DeLauro Jones (NC)
Barrow Dent Jones (OH)
Bishop (MD) Diaz-Balart, L. Jordan
Barton (TX) Diaz-Balart, M. Kagen
Bean Dicks Kanjorski
Becerra Dingell Kaptur
Berkley Doggett Keller
Berman Donnelly Kennedy
Berry Doolittle Kildee
Biggert Doyle Kilpatrick
Billray Drake Kind
Bilirakis Dreier King (IA)
Bishop (GA) Edwards King (NY)
Bishop (NY) Ehlers Kirk
Bishop (UT) Ellison Klein (FL)
Blackburn Ellsworth Kline (MN)
Blumenauer Emanuel Knollenberg
Blunt Emerson Kucinich
Boehner Engel Kuhl (NY)
Bono Mack English (PA) LaHood
Boozman Eshoo Lamborn
Boren Etheridge Lampson
Boswell Everett Langevin
Boucher Fallin Larsen (WA)
Boustany Farr Larson (CT)
Boyd (FL) Fattah Latham
Boya (KS) Feeney LaTourrette
Brady (PA) Ferguson Latta
Brady (TX) Forbes Lee
Braley (IA) Fortenberry Levin
Brown (SC) Fossella Lewis (CA)
Brown, Corrine Foster Lewis (KY)
Brown-Waite, Foxx Linder
Ginny Frank (MA) Lipinski
Buchanan Frelinghuysen LoBiondo
Burgess Garrett (NJ) Loebsock
Burton (IN) Gerlach Lofgren, Zoe
Butterfield Giffords Lowey
Buyer Gilchrist Lucas
Camp (MI) Gutierrez Lungren, Daniel
Cannon Hinchey E.
Cantor Gohmert Lynch
Capito Gonzalez Mack
Capps Goode Mahoney (FL)
Capuano Goodlatte Maloney (NY)
Carnahan Gordon Manzullo
Carney Granger Marchant
Carson Graves Markey
Carter Green, Al Marshall
Castle Herseth Sandlin Matheson
Castor Grijalva Matsui
Cazayoux Gutierrez McCarthy (CA)
Chandler Hall (NY) McCarthy (NY)
Childers Hall (TX) McCaul (TX)
Clarke Hare McCollum (MN)
Clyburn Harman McCotter
Coble Hastings (FL) McCreery
Cohen Hastings (WA) McDermott
Cole (OK) Hayes McGovern
Conaway Heller McHenry
Conyers Hensarling McHugh
Cooper Hulshof McIntyre
Costa Herger McKeon
Costello Herseth Sandlin McMorris
Courtney Higgins Hill Rodgers
Cramer Hinojosa McNeerney
Crenshaw Hirono Meek (FL)
Crowley Hobson Melancon
Cubin Hodes Mica
Cuellar Hoekstra Michaud
Culberson Holden Miller (FL)
Cummings Miller (MI)
Davis (AL) Holt Miller (NC)
Davis (CA) Honda Miller, Gary
Davis (IL) Hooley

Miller, George	Rodriguez	Stearns
Mitchell	Rogers (AL)	Stupak
Mollohan	Rogers (KY)	Sullivan
Moore (KS)	Rogers (MI)	Sutton
Moore (WI)	Rohrabacher	Tanner
Moran (KS)	Ros-Lehtinen	Tauscher
Moran (VA)	Roskam	Taylor
Murphy (CT)	Ross	Terry
Murphy, Patrick	Rothman	Thompson (CA)
Murphy, Tim	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (MS)
Murtha	Royce	Thornberry
Musgrave	Ruppersberger	Tiahrt
Myrick	Ryan (OH)	Tiberti
Nadler	Ryan (WI)	Tierney
Napolitano	Salazar	Towns
Neal (MA)	Sali	Tsongas
Neugebauer	Sánchez, Linda	Turner
Nunes	T.	Udall (CO)
Oberstar	Sanchez, Loretta	Upton
Obey	Sarbanes	Van Hollen
Olver	Scalise	Velázquez
Ortiz	Schakowsky	Visclosky
Pallone	Schiff	Walberg
Pascarella	Schmidt	Walden (OR)
Pastor	Schwartz	Walsh (NY)
Payne	Scott (GA)	Walz (MN)
Pearce	Scott (VA)	Wamp
Perlmutter	Serrano	Wasserman
Peterson (MN)	Sessions	Schultz
Peterson (PA)	Sestak	Waters
Petri	Shays	Watson
Pickering	Shea-Porter	Watt
Pitts	Sherman	Waxman
Platts	Shimkus	Weiner
Pomeroy	Shuster	Welch (VT)
Porter	Simpson	Weldon (FL)
Price (GA)	Sires	Weller
Price (NC)	Skelton	Westmoreland
Putnam	Slaughter	Wexler
Radanovich	Smith (NE)	Whitfield (KY)
Rahall	Smith (NJ)	Wilson (OH)
Ramstad	Smith (TX)	Wilson (SC)
Rangel	Smith (WA)	Wittman (VA)
Regula	Snyder	Wolf
Rehberg	Solis	Woolsey
Reichert	Souder	Wu
Renzi	Space	Yarmuth
Reyes	Speier	Young (AK)
Reynolds	Spratt	Young (FL)
Richardson	Stark	

NAYS—10

Broun (GA)	Paul	Shadegg
Duncan	Pence	Tancredo
Flake	Poe	
Kingston	Sensenbrenner	

NOT VOTING—18

Andrews	Gillibrand	Rush
Baca	Hunter	Saxton
Campbell (CA)	Jackson-Lee	Shuler
Cardoza	(TX)	Udall (NM)
Chabot	Lewis (GA)	Wilson (NM)
Filner	Meeks (NY)	
Galleghy	Pryce (OH)	

□ 1644

Mr. POE changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. PUTNAM changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 373, I was unable to vote because of pressing business with my constituents in my home district. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H.R. 3021.

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

There was no objection.

21ST CENTURY GREEN HIGH-PERFORMING PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1234 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3021.

□ 1645

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 consideration of the bill (H.R. 3021) to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants and low-interest loans to local educational agencies for the construction, modernization, or repair of public kindergarten, elementary, and secondary educational facilities, and for other purposes, with Ms. BORDALLO in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I rise in very strong support of H.R. 3021, the 21st Century Green High-Performing Public Schools Facility Act, legislation that would invest in modernizing public schools across the country.

This legislation is an example of how well-crafted public policy can address a number of key challenges all at the same time. This bill has something in it for improving the education of our children, improving our economy, and improving the environment.

First, this legislation will help improve student achievement by providing more children and teachers with a modern, safe, healthy, clean, place for learning. Second, this legislation will give a boost to our economy by injecting demand into a faltering U.S. construction industry. And, third, this legislation will make our schools part of the solution to the global warming crisis by encouraging more energy efficiency as well as the use of renewable energy resources.

Any one of these three reasons alone would be enough to support this bill; but when you put all three of them together, this is a clear win for our children, for our communities, for workers, and for our planet.

For children and teachers, unfortunately, the reality is that in too many of our communities the schools are lit-

erally crumbling. In 2000, The National Center of Education Statistics said it would take \$127 billion to bring schools into good condition, including that 75 percent of the schools were in various stages of disrepair. The American Society of Civil Engineers gave U.S. schools a D for national infrastructure report card. Just last month, the 21st Century School Fund called for a \$140 billion Federal investment in school facilities to bring all school districts up to the level of the highest income districts followed by ongoing annual Federal investment.

The fact of the matter is that those children who have the most difficult time receiving an education are receiving that education in some of the worst schools in this Nation. This is an effort for us simply to partner with local school districts on a formula basis so that they can then carry out their plans to renovate, to repair, to remodel existing schools so that they can save energy, they can provide better lighting and a better atmosphere for the schools to learn.

Madam Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. Madam Chairman, I stand in opposition to H.R. 3021, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The name of this bill is a mouthful but seems harmless enough, the 21st Century Green High-Performing Public School Facilities Act. It sounds like a program to ensure good schools, safe schools, environmentally friendly schools. It sounds pretty good to me. It is when we look a little closer that the real goal becomes clear. This is a bill that puts us on a path toward Federalizing the building and maintenance of our Nation's schools. It is about feeding bigger government and giving Washington more control over what happens in States and local communities. We are talking about an estimated \$20 billion over the next 5 years handed out to States and schools so that we can exercise control over how they build their schools.

Maybe a school has a leaky roof. The Federal Government is happy to pay to get it fixed; but instead of spending \$1,000 on a repair, we tell the school it has to spend \$100,000 on a new roof that meets our hand-picked environmental standards. And Big Brother doesn't stop there. We also link this funding to the Depression-era Davis-Bacon Act, meaning that construction projects under this bill must pay so-called prevailing wages. The problem is, prevailing wage calculations are critically and fundamentally flawed. Sometimes they are higher than market rates and other times they are lower.

Take plumbers, for instance. I have a chart here that shows in a sampling of cities plumbers paid Davis-Bacon wages could be paid anywhere from 70 percent below the market rate to 77 percent above the market rate. Davis-Bacon requirements drive up the cost of Federal projects by 10, 15, 20 percent,