

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF
CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH
RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF
CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1514 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1514

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported on the legislative day of September 28, 2008, or September 29, 2008.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only. I yield myself such time as I may consume. I also ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 1514.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 1514 waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII which requires a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee. This waiver would apply to any rule reported on the legislative days of Sunday, September 28, and Monday, September 29, 2008.

Waiving the same day is not an uncommon procedure. It has been used routinely by the majority party, both Republicans and Democrats, as an important tool to help expedite important legislation, particularly at the end of a legislative session.

It is not as common to have a same day rule that covers any measure reported by the Rules Committee. This is the only time in this Congress that this Rules Committee has reported such a measure. All of the previous same day rules have applied to only those specific measures contained in the rule.

However, in the 109th Congress, when my good friend, the gentleman from California, was chairman of the Rules Committee, there were five rules reported from the committee that did what this rule does this evening.

I want to emphasize to my colleagues that adoption of this rule does not provide for passage of any other rule or any other bill on its own. Any measure brought before this House pursuant to this rule must pass by a majority vote, just like any other measure considered under regular order.

What it does do is to allow the House to consider important legislation in a

timely fashion. Hopefully, the legislation to help address our Nation's looming financial crisis will be ready for consideration soon. It is very important that this package is considered and adopted by the House as soon as possible. This rule is an important part of the process to make that happen.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Let me begin by expressing my appreciation to my very good friend, the distinguished Chair of the Committee on Rules, the gentlewoman from Rochester, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and I rise in opposition to this rule.

Mr. Speaker, we are in week 4 of the National Football League season. The Washington Redskins have just defeated the Dallas Cowboys, the Kansas City Chiefs have just defeated the Denver Broncos; and we are, as a Nation, facing one of the most serious financial crises that we have ever faced. In fact, it's a crisis that only a few of our very, very senior Members who lived back in 1929 have ever experienced.

And what is it that we're doing here right now, Mr. Speaker? Well, we're considering a measure that will allow us to bring to the floor any item whatsoever for same day consideration, but in fact, we're not using this measure that is before us to deal with the very serious and important legislation that the American people very much want us to address.

I am vehemently opposed to any measure that would provide a blanket guarantee to bail out the people on Wall Street who have engaged in outrageous behavior jeopardizing the credit structure that exists here in the United States today.

And we know the kind of impact that it's having on our markets, we know the kind of impact it's having on the global economic markets, and we know that some action must be taken.

And what is it that we're doing here? Well, we're considering a same day rule. And I should say to the distinguished Chair, my good friend from Rochester, that I appreciated her compliment on my fine work in the 109th Congress, and I find it fascinating that my work product from the 109th Congress is now being held up as a model for the action that is taking place right here this evening.

I guess we're going to consider under same day something that's being discussed upstairs in the Rules Committee right now, the so-called tax extenders legislation. And it's legislation that we could very easily dispense with. We could dispense with it, Mr. Speaker, by virtue of taking up a measure that by a 93-2 vote passed in the United States Senate. Seems to me that a 93-2 vote would be pretty bipartisan, nearly a unanimous vote, to deal with the very important issues that the American

people want to address when it comes to the tax side.

The outrageous alternative minimum tax that began in 1969 to go after 155 millionaires has now expanded to include 22-plus million Americans, and they are being unfairly taxed. They want us to address that measure.

My State of California is very important when it comes to the issue of looking at technological advances, and making sure that we extend the research and development tax credit is critical. Pursuing alternative energy sources like wind and solar, biodiesel, the kinds of creative green crude, the notion of looking at algae and utilizing that through present oil refineries today to try to bring down the cost of gasoline for the American people and for those around the globe who are seeking to decrease energy costs.

Well, I will tell you, we could deal with every single one of those items if we were to simply take that measure that has passed the Senate by a 93-2 vote. We could bring it up, and it would pass nearly unanimously, I believe, in this House if we were to do it. But instead, rather than focusing our attention on this very important credit crisis that needs to be addressed based on analyses provided by virtually everyone so that we are able to bring about the kind of stability that is necessary, or at least attempt to do that, whether it's from Wall Street to Main Street, from San Dimas Avenue, where I live, to 5th Avenue and every area in between, we very much need to do that, Mr. Speaker. And instead, we're going to be addressing—and the Rules Committee, as I have said, right now is holding a hearing on an item that will never go anywhere.

So that's why it's a real insult to the American people that we are here right now doing what we're doing.

But unfortunately, it is a pattern that we have seen in the 110th Congress. And while again, I'm proud that my record has been held up as a model, whatever criticisms that may have been leveled towards my record in the 109th Congress, the activities that we've seen in the 110th Congress really, really, really go beyond the pale.

In fact, I just read a speech that was delivered by our Rules Committee, the second ranking member behind Ms. SLAUGHTER, our good friend from Worcester, Mr. MCGOVERN, who, on the 29th of September, 2006, virtually 2 years ago, he gave a very strong speech right here on the floor in which he began to level criticism about the number of closed rules, the number of restrictive rules, the lack of open rules that existed in the 109th Congress.

I would like to say, Mr. Speaker, that this 110th Congress has transcended dramatically the number of closed rules, the fact that there are fewer open rules, the increased number of restricted rules. In fact, right now we're on the 65th, headed towards the 66th closed rule in the 110th Congress, Mr. Speaker. Again, while we were criticized harshly in the 109th Congress,

today what we're seeing is the highest number of closed rules in any Congress in the 230-year history of this great institution of ours.

So I have got to tell you that I am not about to support any kind of package that provides a blank check of \$700 billion to those people on Wall Street who are responsible for the outlandish, outlandish behavior that's gone on and the problems that have existed. But I do believe that action does need to be taken. Action needs to be taken so that we can, in fact, stabilize the credit markets and bring about stability.

That's what we should be doing at this moment, Mr. Speaker. That's what we should be doing right now. We should not be wasting time on this kind of effort when we can very easily get a measure that by a 93-2 vote has passed the Senate and that the President of the United States is prepared to sign so that we can provide AMT relief to those 22 million Americans who desperately need it, so that we can make the research and development tax credit extended, so that we can have creative, new ideas, so that we can deal with incentives for alternative energy sources to play a role in bringing down the costs to the American people and those around the world who are looking for alternative energy sources that will be generated right here in the United States of America.

And so, Mr. Speaker, I will say that I am very saddened that we're taking the action that we are, and I hope very much that we can defeat this rule so that we'll be able to bring up that proposal that, again, will provide that kind of relief, and it will get the measure to the Senate, it will get the measure to the President's desk.

And we know very well the Democratic majority leader, the majority leader in the United States Senate, our colleague from Nevada (Mr. REID) has made it clear that he's not about to take up this measure from the House because they've passed, by a 93-2 vote, the item that the President of the United States is prepared to sign so that we can meet the President's goal here.

So I hope that we can defeat this rule.

And with that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of my colleague whether he has any further speakers?

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I have no speakers, and we would be happy to have you close.

Mr. DREIER. Let me yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me say again that I believe that it is a mistake for us to be here imposing this martial law rule at a very precarious time in our Nation's history as we're dealing with the serious challenges that lie before us.

I'm going to urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question.

And if the previous question prevails, I will urge them to vote "no" on this rule so that we will be in a position where we can bring up the very important item that will allow us to get AMT relief, allow us to provide incentives for alternative energy sources, and allow us to deal with things like the research and development tax credit, which are so important to this country.

□ 2015

And while we do everything that we can to ensure we do not give a blank check to those on Wall Street, I do believe that the American people want us to take action that will responsibly deal with the very important credit crisis so that automatic teller machines will be able to get cash to individuals; so that the small businessmen and -women throughout the United States of America will be able to have access to credit so that they will be able to continue to thrive as businesses; so that the American people who, in fact, have met their obligation in paying their mortgage, that they won't be saddled with the responsibility for people who have been less than responsible.

So, Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the previous question, and as I said, if in fact the previous question does pass, I urge a "no" vote on the rule.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of the record only, I will state why the majority has not taken the Senate bill, which as my colleague pointed out passed rather handily in the Senate.

The Senate bill is not paid for. It is the purpose of this majority and has been for the 2 years we've been in the majority to pay for measures that we enact.

Mr. DREIER. Would the gentleman yield on that point?

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I will.

Mr. DREIER. I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I think it's important to note that a year ago this coming December, the structure that passed the United States Senate with this so-called not paid for is exactly what this Democratic Congress did to extend the alternative minimum tax, the R&D tax credit, and these other items 1 year ago. And so this is actually a change from what the Democratic Congress did a year ago to deal with this issue, and I thank my friend for yielding.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I will reclaim my time, and I will urge everyone to vote "yes" on the previous question and "yes" on this rule so that we can get on with this important business of the House. As my colleague correctly points out, we have much, much work to do.

I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1514 will be followed by 5-minute votes on adoption of House Resolution 1514, if ordered; and suspending the rules and passing S. 2840.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 211, nays 201, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 666]

YEAS—211

Abercrombie	Giffords	Nadler
Ackerman	Gillibrand	Napolitano
Allen	Gonzalez	Neal (MA)
Altmire	Gordon	Oberstar
Andrews	Green, Al	Obey
Arcuri	Green, Gene	Olver
Baca	Grijalva	Ortiz
Baird	Gutierrez	Pallone
Baldwin	Hall (NY)	Pascarell
Barrow	Hare	Pastor
Bean	Harman	Perlmutter
Berkley	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (MN)
Berman	Herseth Sandlin	Pomeroy
Berry	Higgins	Price (NC)
Bishop (GA)	Hill	Rahall
Bishop (NY)	Hinchev	Rangel
Blumenauer	Hinojosa	Reyes
Boren	Hirono	Richardson
Boswell	Hodes	Rodriguez
Boucher	Holden	Ross
Boyd (FL)	Holt	Rothman
Boyda (KS)	Honda	Roybal-Allard
Brady (PA)	Hooley	Ruppersberger
Bralley (IA)	Hoyer	Rush
Brown, Corrine	Inslie	Ryan (OH)
Butterfield	Israel	Sánchez, Linda
Capps	Jackson (IL)	T.
Capuano	Johnson (GA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Johnson, E. B.	Sarbanes
Carnahan	Kagen	Schakowsky
Carson	Kanjorski	Schiff
Castor	Kennedy	Schwartz
Chandler	Kildee	Scott (GA)
Childers	Kind	Serrano
Clarke	Klein (FL)	Sestak
Clay	Kucinich	Shea-Porter
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Shuler
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sires
Cohen	Lee	Skelton
Conyers	Levin	Slaughter
Cooper	Lewis (GA)	Smith (WA)
Costa	Lipinski	Snyder
Costello	Lofgren, Zoe	Solis
Courtney	Lowey	Space
Cramer	Lynch	Speier
Crowley	Mahoney (FL)	Spratt
Cuellar	Maloney (NY)	Stupak
Cummings	Markey	Sutton
Davis (AL)	Marshall	Tanner
Davis (IL)	Matheson	Tauscher
Davis, Lincoln	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
DeFazio	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	McCollum (MN)	Tierney
Delahunt	McDermott	Towns
DeLauro	McGovern	Tsongas
Dicks	McIntyre	Udall (CO)
Dingell	McNerney	Udall (NM)
Doggett	McNulty	Van Hollen
Donnelly	Meek (FL)	Velázquez
Doyle	Meeks (NY)	Visclosky
Edwards (MD)	Melancon	Walz (MN)
Edwards (TX)	Michaud	Wasserman
Ellison	Miller (NC)	Schultz
Ellsworth	Miller, George	Watson
Emanuel	Mitchell	Watt
Eshoo	Mollohan	Waxman
Etheridge	Moore (KS)	Weiner
Farr	Moran (VA)	Welch (VT)
Fattah	Murphy (CT)	Wilson (OH)
Foster	Murphy, Patrick	Woolsey
Frank (MA)	Murtha	Yarmuth

NAYS—201

Aderholt	Frelinghuysen	Myrick
Akin	Galleghy	Neugebauer
Alexander	Garrett (NJ)	Nunes
Bachmann	Gerlach	Paul
Bachus	Gilchrest	Pearce
Barrett (SC)	Gingrey	Pence
Bartlett (MD)	Goode	Peterson (PA)
Barton (TX)	Goodlatte	Petri
Biggert	Granger	Pickering
Billray	Graves	Pitts
Bilirakis	Hall (TX)	Platts
Bishop (UT)	Hastings (WA)	Poe
Blackburn	Hayes	Porter
Blunt	Heller	Price (GA)
Boehner	Hensarling	Putnam
Bonner	Herger	Radanovich
Bono Mack	Hobson	Ramstad
Boozman	Hoekstra	Regula
Boustany	Hulshof	Rehberg
Brady (TX)	Hunter	Reichert
Broun (GA)	Inglis (SC)	Renzi
Brown (SC)	Issa	Reynolds
Brown-Waite,	Johnson (IL)	Rogers (AL)
Ginny	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (KY)
Buchanan	Jones (NC)	Rogers (MI)
Burgess	Jordan	Rohrabacher
Burton (IN)	Kaptur	Ros-Lehtinen
Buyer	Keller	Roskam
Calvert	King (IA)	Royce
Camp (MI)	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Campbell (CA)	Kingston	Salazar
Cannon	Kirk	Sali
Cantor	Kline (MN)	Saxton
Capito	Knollenberg	Scalise
Carney	Kuhl (NY)	Schmidt
Carter	LaHood	Sensenbrenner
Castle	Lamborn	Sessions
Cazayoux	Lampson	Shadegg
Chabot	Latham	Shays
Coble	LaTourette	Shimkus
Cole (OK)	Latta	Shuster
Conaway	Lewis (CA)	Simpson
Crenshaw	Lewis (KY)	Smith (NE)
Culberson	Linder	Smith (NJ)
Davis (KY)	LoBiondo	Smith (TX)
Davis, David	Loebsack	Souder
Deal (GA)	Lucas	Stearns
Dent	Lungren, Daniel	Sullivan
Diaz-Balart, L.	E.	Tancredo
Diaz-Balart, M.	Mack	Taylor
Doolittle	Manzullo	Terry
Drake	Marchant	Thornberry
Dreier	McCarthy (CA)	Tiahrt
Duncan	McCaul (TX)	Tiberi
Ehlers	McCotter	Turner
Emerson	McCrery	Upton
English (PA)	McHenry	Walberg
Everett	McHugh	Walden (OR)
Fallin	McKeon	Walsh (NY)
Feeney	McMorris	Weldon (FL)
Ferguson	Rodgers	Westmoreland
Filner	Mica	Whitfield (KY)
Flake	Miller (FL)	Wilson (NM)
Forbes	Miller (MI)	Wilson (SC)
Fortenberry	Miller, Gary	Wittman (VA)
Fossella	Moran (KS)	Wolf
Foxx	Murphy, Tim	Young (AK)
Franks (AZ)	Musgrave	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—21

Becerra	Jefferson	Stark
Cubin	Kilpatrick	Wamp
Davis (CA)	Langevin	Waters
Davis, Tom	Moore (WI)	Weller
Engel	Payne	Wexler
Gohmert	Pryce (OH)	Wu
Jackson-Lee	Scott (VA)	
(TX)	Sherman	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 2043

Mr. SALAZAR and Ms. KAPTUR changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. HIGGINS and ANDREWS changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 666, had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 200, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 667]

YEAS—216

Abercrombie	Giffords	Nadler
Ackerman	Gillibrand	Napolitano
Allen	Gonzalez	Neal (MA)
Altmore	Gordon	Oberstar
Andrews	Green, Al	Obey
Arcuri	Green, Gene	Olver
Baca	Grijalva	Ortiz
Baird	Gutierrez	Pallone
Baldwin	Hall (NY)	Pascarell
Barrow	Hare	Pastor
Bean	Harman	Perlmutter
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (MN)
Berkley	Herseth Sandlin	Pomeroy
Berman	Higgins	Price (NC)
Berry	Hill	Rahall
Bishop (GA)	Hinchev	Rangel
Bishop (NY)	Hinojosa	Reyes
Blumenauer	Hirono	Richardson
Boren	Hodes	Rodriguez
Boswell	Holden	Ross
Boucher	Holt	Rothman
Boyd (FL)	Honda	Roybal-Allard
Boyd (KS)	Hooley	Ruppersberger
Brady (PA)	Hoyer	Rush
Braley (IA)	Inslee	Ryan (OH)
Brown, Corrine	Jackson (IL)	Salazar
Butterfield	Jackson-Lee	Sánchez, Linda
Capps	(TX)	T.
Capuano	Johnson (GA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Johnson, E. B.	Sarbanes
Carnahan	Kagen	Schakowsky
Carson	Kanjorski	Schiff
Castor	Kennedy	Schwartz
Chandler	Kildee	Scott (GA)
Childers	Kind	Scott (VA)
Clarke	Klein (FL)	Serrano
Clay	Kucinich	Sestak
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Shea-Porter
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Cohen	Lee	Sires
Conyers	Levin	Skelton
Cooper	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Costa	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
Costello	Loebsack	Snyder
Courtney	Lofgren, Zoe	Solis
Cramer	Lowey	Space
Crowley	Lynch	Speier
Cuellar	Mahoney (FL)	Spratt
Cummings	Maloney (NY)	Stupak
Davis (AL)	Markey	Sutton
Davis (CA)	Marshall	Tanner
Davis (IL)	Matheson	Tauscher
Davis, Lincoln	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
DeFazio	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	McCollum (MN)	Tierney
Delahunt	McDermott	Towns
DeLauro	McGovern	Tsongas
Dicks	McIntyre	Udall (CO)
Dingell	McNerney	Udall (NM)
Doggett	McNulty	Van Hollen
Donnelly	Meek (FL)	Velázquez
Doyle	Meeks (NY)	Visclosky
Edwards (MD)	Melancon	Walz (MN)
Edwards (TX)	Michaud	Wasserman
Ellison	Miller (NC)	Schultz
Ellsworth	Miller, George	Watson
Emanuel	Mollohan	Watt
Eshoo	Moore (KS)	Waxman
Etheridge	Moore (WI)	Weiner
Farr	Moran (VA)	Welch (VT)
Fattah	Murphy (CT)	Wilson (OH)
Foster	Murphy, Patrick	Woolsey
Frank (MA)	Murtha	Yarmuth

NAYS—200

Aderholt	Galleghy	Neugebauer
Akin	Garrett (NJ)	Nunes
Alexander	Gerlach	Paul
Bachmann	Gilchrest	Pearce
Bachus	Gingrey	Pence
Barrett (SC)	Goode	Peterson (PA)
Bartlett (MD)	Goodlatte	Petri
Barton (TX)	Granger	Pickering
Biggert	Graves	Pitts
Billray	Hall (TX)	Platts
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Poe
Bishop (UT)	Hayes	Porter
Blackburn	Heller	Price (GA)
Blunt	Hensarling	Putnam
Boehner	Herger	Radanovich
Bonner	Hobson	Ramstad
Bono Mack	Hoekstra	Regula
Boozman	Hulshof	Rehberg
Boustany	Hunter	Reichert
Brady (TX)	Inglis (SC)	Renzi
Broun (GA)	Issa	Reynolds
Brown (SC)	Johnson (IL)	Rogers (AL)
Brown-Waite,	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (KY)
Ginny	Jones (NC)	Rogers (MI)
Buchanan	Jordan	Rohrabacher
Burgess	Kaptur	Ros-Lehtinen
Burton (IN)	Keller	Roskam
Calvert	King (IA)	Royce
Camp (MI)	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Campbell (CA)	Kingston	Sali
Cannon	Kirk	Saxton
Cantor	Kline (MN)	Scalise
Capito	Knollenberg	Schmidt
Carney	Kuhl (NY)	Sensenbrenner
Carter	LaHood	Sessions
Castle	Lamborn	Shadegg
Cazayoux	Lampson	Shays
Chabot	Latham	Shimkus
Coble	LaTourette	Shuler
Cole (OK)	Latta	Shuster
Conaway	Lewis (CA)	Simpson
Crenshaw	Lewis (KY)	Smith (NE)
Culberson	Linder	Smith (NJ)
Davis (KY)	LoBiondo	Smith (TX)
Davis, David	Lucas	Souder
Deal (GA)	Lungren, Daniel	Stearns
Dent	E.	Sullivan
Diaz-Balart, L.	Mack	Tancredo
Diaz-Balart, M.	Manzullo	Taylor
Doolittle	Marchant	Terry
Drake	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Dreier	McCaul (TX)	Tiahrt
Duncan	McCotter	Tiberi
Ehlers	McCrery	Turner
Emerson	McHenry	Upton
English (PA)	McHugh	Walberg
Everett	McKeon	Walden (OR)
Fallin	McMorris	Walsh (NY)
Feeney	Rodgers	Weldon (FL)
Ferguson	Mica	Westmoreland
Filner	Miller (FL)	Whitfield (KY)
Flake	Miller (MI)	Wilson (NM)
Forbes	Miller, Gary	Wilson (SC)
Fortenberry	Mitchell	Wittman (VA)
Fossella	Moran (KS)	Wolf
Foxx	Murphy, Tim	Young (AK)
Franks (AZ)	Musgrave	Young (FL)
Frelinghuysen	Myrick	

NOT VOTING—17

Buyer	Jefferson	Wamp
Cubin	Kilpatrick	Waters
Engel	Langevin	Weller
English (PA)	Payne	Wexler
Gohmert	Pryce (OH)	Wu
Israel	Stark	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members have 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 2051

Mr. KUCINICH changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.