

Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinchee
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Inslie
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Kucinich
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeback
Lofgren, Zoe
Long
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul

McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Olver
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis
Pompeo
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush

Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Speier
Stark
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Tipton
Tonko
Townes
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Webster
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1434

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.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 936, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

CHILDREN'S ASSESSMENT CENTER

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, while walking home from school, an innocent 7-year-old girl was abducted and assaulted. Thankfully, the girl was found; but because of the trauma she experienced, she was not able to tell the police what happened to her.

With the help of the Children's Assessment Center, the expertise they had at the center and their child-centered approach, she was able to disclose her experience, and the perpetrator was caught, arrested, and sent to jail.

The Children's Assessment Center in my hometown of Houston, Texas, has served over 50,000 children since 2000 under the leadership of the executive director, Elaine Stolte.

Children's Advocacy Centers, like the one in Houston, provide a place for the evaluation and treatment of abused children in a safe and friendly environment housing experts in various fields so the young victims are not retraumatized by the system.

As a former prosecutor and judge, I have seen firsthand the damage caused by sexual assault on children. I commend the Children's Assessment Center in Houston and the Children's Advocacy Centers throughout the country for their work in healing children and their families.

And that's just the way it is.

THREAT OF A NUCLEAR-ARMED IRAN

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

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the most critical global challenge that we face, and that is the threat of a nuclear-armed Iran. A nuclear-armed Iran is not only an existential threat to our closest ally, the State of Israel; but it also poses grave danger to our own Nation and allies around the globe.

The U.S. must use all available options to show the world that we have a clear, concise, and muscular policy to prevent Iran from obtaining nuclear

weapons. Let me be clear here. Containment is not an option. Prevention is the best option.

This week, Congress passed additional sanctions measures. It is imperative that the administration use all of the tools at our disposal to keep pressure on the Iranian regime. We need to make it clear to the Iranians and others around the globe that when we say it is unacceptable for Iran to develop a nuclear weapon, we mean it. We must make clear that when we say that all options are on the table, we mean it. We should not be sending signals that suggest otherwise.

Our commitment to prevention is critical. There should be no misunderstanding, no ambiguity about the United States' resolve to prevent Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon.

IN MEMORY OF KATHERINE ANDERSON

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

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a remarkable St. Louis businesswoman and friend, Katherine Anderson. Katherine was the CEO of Andy's Seasonings, a small St. Louis family business that grew to be a nationwide success.

Katherine and her husband started the business in 1981 in the heart of St. Louis; and after her husband's death in 1996, she left her job in the city government to focus her full-time efforts on growing the company.

She embodied all of the characteristics of a successful business owner. Her dedication, perseverance, and hard work paid off. Andy's Seasonings employs over 40 St. Louisians, and its 11 products are seen in restaurants around the country.

It's small businesses like these that allow a region to compete and flourish. It's special people like Katherine Anderson that have truly made a mark on St. Louis and beyond. She will be greatly missed; but through her sons Lawrence, Michael, and Roy, the rest of her family, her inspiration and influence and legacy will live on.

□ 1440

WELCOME HOME, TROOPS

(Ms. SCHAKOWSKY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. As of today, the war in Iraq is over.

This is a monumental day on which we must celebrate the service and sacrifice of the 1.5 million young men and women in uniform who served there and of the nearly 4,500 Americans who died there along with tens of thousands of Iraqis. We welcome our heroes home, and we pledge to honor their service with the care and benefits they deserve. For them I wear this yellow ribbon.

NOES—4

Amash
Huelskamp

Mulvaney
Woodall

NOT VOTING—22

Ackerman
Andrews
Bachmann
Coble
Davis (KY)
Diaz-Balart
Filner
Franks (AZ)

Giffords
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Johnson, E. B.
Landry
Larson (CT)
McGovern
Miller (NC)

Myrick
Paul
Payne
Pence
Posey
Serrano

I also congratulate and thank the thousands of activists who worked tirelessly for nearly a decade to bring our troops home.

I thank the Illinois State senator, who, on October 2, 2002, stood before a crowd in Chicago and said, "I don't oppose all wars . . . I oppose a rash war," a war, he said, which "distracts us from a rise in the uninsured, a rise in the poverty rate, a drop in the median income." That State senator was Barack Obama 9 years ago. Later, as a candidate for President, he promised to end the war in Iraq—a promise fulfilled today.

Welcome home, troops. And thank you, Mr. President.

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAID BOONDOGGLE SHOWS NEED FOR MORE ACCOUNTABILITY

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, this week I learned of a recent audit of North Carolina's Medicaid billing system. Normally, I don't bring up State issues like this before the House, but it turns out that this isn't just a State issue.

North Carolina is currently upgrading its Medicaid billing system and agreed to pay a contractor \$265 million to make the upgrades. But surprise, surprise, the upgrade will end up costing \$495 million—nearly twice as much.

Who cares? That's a problem for North Carolina taxpayers; right? Not so fast.

It turns out that the Federal Government is expected to pick up 90 percent of the tab for this new system. That means all taxpayers, including North Carolina taxpayers, will be shelling out an extra \$200 million to cover for the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services' incompetence and inability to keep a lid on costs. Making matters worse, this department went so far as to give itself an "A" grade for managing the upgrade program.

Mr. Speaker, I doubt taxpayers will give the folks at the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services an "A" for flushing \$200 million of their money down the toilet.

This is a classic example of how government bureaucracies view Federal taxpayer dollars—as manna from heaven. This money is not manna from heaven. It is taken directly out of the pockets of hardworking taxpayers from across the Nation. When taxpayers hear stories like this, they wonder why they even pay taxes in the first place. It's no wonder they give Big Government a failing grade.

IN CELEBRATION OF BILL OF RIGHTS DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. I rise today to recognize and celebrate

Bill of Rights Day, which is today, December 15, 2011.

The Bill of Rights was created to ensure a level of limited government. A "parchment barrier" was the way many of our Founding Fathers described documents such as the Constitution and its first 10 amendments—the Bill of Rights.

Our Founders viewed them as an essential guarantee on our freedoms. These documents would serve as a barrier to an oppressive government, preventing such forces from overpowering its citizenry. Our Founders also knew that such documents weren't worth the parchment they were written on unless a diligent citizenry knew of their distinct worth. For the protections offered under the Bill of Rights to endure, they knew that all citizens must understand their content and importance.

That's why today we celebrate Bill of Rights Day—for each of us to better understand our Bill of Rights and to know that, without them, liberty cannot prosper.

ENERGY SECURITY, AMERICAN JOBS, AND THE KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUFFY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. TERRY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Today, we are going to discuss energy security, American jobs, and the Keystone XL pipeline.

At this time I yield such time as he may consume to the chairman emeritus of the Energy and Commerce Committee, Mr. JOE BARTON of Texas.

(Mr. BARTON of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTON of Texas. I thank the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today to discuss a project that is of utmost importance to the American people. As the gentleman from Nebraska just mentioned, it's called the Keystone XL pipeline. It is a proposal to extend an existing pipeline that starts in Canada, comes down through the Midwestern parts of the United States, into Oklahoma. The proposal is to extend that pipeline to the gulf coast of Texas and Louisiana.

Why is this important to every American?

Quite simply because we use lots of energy in America and because we do not produce as much as we use, so we have to import some of the energy. A lot of the energy we use comes from oil; and the Keystone XL pipeline, if built, would bring crude oil that starts up in Canada, down through the Midwest, to the gulf coast where we have about 50 percent of the United States' refining capacity.

This is a good deal because, number one, Canada is an ally. We are importing quite a bit of oil right now from Venezuela, which has a government dictator, Mr. Chavez, who is somewhat hostile to the United States. We are importing oil from the Middle East. While we have allies in the Middle East, that is an unstable region in terms of its political stability. So, if we could get more energy from North America, from Canada, that would be a good thing for us.

In the construction phase, this pipeline will create—the gentleman from Nebraska would know the exact number—somewhere between 20,000 and 30,000 jobs, I believe. Once in production, with all of the spinoffs, we think up to 100,000 jobs would be created here in the United States. It would make us more secure.

When you just look at the facts of it, you have to ponder why anybody would be opposed to it.

I am puzzled as to why some of my friends on the Democratic side of the aisle are opposed to it. The State Department, under the leadership of Hillary Clinton, endorsed the pipeline. They did an impact statement that said it was positive. At one point in time, it looked like it was going to get approval and move through. The environmental groups came to Washington last fall. They surrounded the White House, and protested against President Obama. Unfortunately, in my opinion, the President decided to delay a decision until after the election, which is why we're here today.

In what we call the "jobs bill" that passed the House 2 days ago, there is a provision in it that requires a decision to be made on Keystone within 60 days, I believe, of the enactment of the bill if the President signs it. The President has said he would veto that bill, which shows that, while he said back in the fall that he wanted to delay a decision, apparently he opposes it. So he opposes jobs. He also opposes energy security for the United States, which is an odd platform, in my opinion, to run on in a Presidential election campaign—but it's a free country, and if the President wants to go down that trail, he has the right to do that.

So I believe that Keystone is a good idea. In my congressional district down in Texas, there are numerous pipelines. There are oil pipelines, natural gas pipelines, gasoline refined product pipelines, water pipelines. We have never had any major problems with any of those pipelines from an environmental standpoint. The Keystone pipeline would be built using the absolute latest in technology and with the latest in safety, in inspections, in maintenance. I just cannot imagine why we would oppose it.

So I am in strong support of it, and I want to thank Mr. TERRY for his leadership on this issue. He has introduced bills. He has worked tirelessly in committee. He has worked tirelessly on the floor here. As I said, I hope that we get