

language regarding union elections and mandating that the National Labor Relations Board change its decision is unacceptable. I am sadly forced to vote no.

This bill makes the dangerous precedent of interfering with the National Labor Relations Board. While I am very glad that it does not repeat the disastrous mistake in the original House legislation, I am concerned about the increased requirements to simply hold a union election. There is no reason for Congress to muddle with fair decisions made by the National Labor Relations Board, and I am disappointed that my Republican colleagues insist on doing so.

I appreciate the resolution reached on the National Airport slots issue, and the increased attention paid to airport modernization and NextGen funding. I also appreciate the work of my Senate colleagues in protecting Oregon's scenic spaces. There is much in this bill to support, and it saddens me that so much hard work and bipartisan cooperation is undone by a blatant attack on the rights of our workers to organize.

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Chairman CAMP and Chairman MICA for their fine work on the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, and to explain the bill's treatment of the fractional ownership industry.

Fractional aviation has grown rapidly to change how business travels, but Washington doesn't always keep up with the pace of change in business, and fractional aviation was no exception. The Federal Aviation Administration recognized that fractional is non-commercial in 2003, but the Internal Revenue Service is still trying to tax it the same as a commercial airline ticket, despite the fact that fractional owners own their planes. Today we are clarifying and reaffirming that fractional aviation is non-commercial aviation. This bill clearly states that instead of being subject to the commercial ticket tax, as the IRS has asserted, fractional flights will pay the fuel tax used in noncommercial aviation, plus a fractional surtax.

Ohio is the birthplace of aviation. This heritage of aeronautical innovation continues today with cutting edge fractional ownership aircraft programs. This bill will align fractional aviation's tax treatment with the longstanding FAA rules, and help the fractional aviation industry in Ohio and across the country grow even more. I want to thank Chairman CAMP for making this clear.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 533, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the conference report.

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

Mr. PETRI. 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.

#### BASELINE REFORM ACT OF 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further

consideration of the bill (H.R. 3578) to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to reform the budget baseline will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

#### MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. TIERNEY. I am.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Tierney moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3578 to the Committee on the Budget with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

In section 257(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 as added by section 2, strike "Budgetary" and insert "Except as provided in paragraph (3), budgetary" in paragraph (1) and after paragraph (2) add the following new paragraph:

"(3) MAINTAINING CURRENT FUNDING LEVELS IN REAL (INFLATION-ADJUSTED) TERMS FOR: PELL GRANTS AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS; HEALTH AND ALL DISCRETIONARY SPENDING THAT PROVIDE BENEFITS FOR SENIORS; JOB, HEALTH, AND ALL DISCRETIONARY SPENDING THAT PROVIDE BENEFITS FOR VETERANS; AND HEALTH RESEARCH, INCLUDING NIH AND RESEARCH TO CURE CANCER.—The discretionary portions of budget functions 500 (Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services), 550 (Health), 570 (Medicare), 600 (Income Security), 650 (Social Security), and 700 (Veterans Benefits and Services), other than unobligated balances, shall be adjusted for inflation as follows:

"(A) The inflator used in paragraph (2) to adjust budgetary resources relating to personnel shall be the percent by which the average of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Cost Index (wages and salaries, private industry workers) for that fiscal year differs from such index for the current year.

"(B) The inflator used in paragraph (2) to adjust all other budgetary resources shall be the percent by which the average of the estimated gross domestic product chain-type price index for that fiscal year differs from the average of such estimated index for the current year."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, this is the final amendment to this bill. It will not kill the bill, and it won't send it back to committee. If adopted, we will then vote on the passage of the bill, as amended.

When families in my district and across the country sit around the kitchen table to try to balance their budgets, they know that costs don't stay the same every year. They know the price of milk and gas and college and health care all go up. Yet H.R. 3578, left unamended, holds the budgetary baseline constant instead of allowing it

to reflect increases in costs, making simple inflation adjustments look like increases in spending.

Ignoring increases in costs will dramatically lower program levels in the baseline. Translated, this means that the priorities we support to help sustain the middle class and those aspiring to it, the programs we pay our taxes to support, will be cut as inflation eats into the accounts set in the budget.

The Republican majority argues that America's middle class must make even more sacrifices to address our debt. The majority's mantra is that austerity alone, spending cuts focused only on nondefense discretionary domestic spending with no additional revenue and without closing any special interest tax loopholes, is all they think should be done.

Never mind that it's largely their policies enforced under the last administration, aided and abetted by the then-Federal Reserve Board chairman, that were largely responsible for the debt situation. Never mind that Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan has since testified that this was wrong, that his "unconstrained free market" "winner-take-all" theory had never worked in his 80-plus-year life span. Never mind that in the 1970s, we used to spend 5 percent of our national income on discretionary domestic spending, like education, job training, health, research, veterans, and infrastructure; but more recently, we've already pared that back to 2.5 percent.

With this bill, the majority tries to balance the budget on the backs of workers, middle class families, small businesses, and society's most challenged. They refuse to consider a fair distribution of our tax obligations. They even refuse to close special interest tax loopholes.

This bill, if not amended, chooses shielding the extraordinarily well-off from any fair share of taxes over sustaining Pell Grants, student assistance promising opportunity to families. It chooses allowing hedge fund managers the benefit of especially low tax rates over Meals on Wheels for seniors. And it chooses special tax credits to the mature, extremely profitable oil and gas companies over providing the security of housing for homeless veterans returning from duty in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The austerity-only approach to addressing their largely self-induced debt is not the smart response to our economy's needs. We need to deal with our economic situation in a smart way, as attested by the majority of economists from all across the political divide. We need a gradual approach, balanced between spending cuts and revenue increases fairly distributed. Those need to be appropriately targeted in amount, share and time, not applied in bludgeon fashion like this bill on the floor today.

Choking off the middle class by cutting spending for education, health,

jobs, job training, research, senior care, and our obligations to veterans is shortsighted. Studies and reports from international and national economists tell us that a vibrant middle class is essential for the well-being of our economy; imperative for businesses so they have customers for their goods and services; important to employers so they have the next generation of innovators, inventors, scientists, teachers, engineers, and a generally capable workforce; and important to families and individuals as they seek personal and economic security.

□ 1100

We shouldn't need to argue the moral imperative of meeting our obligations to those suffering from debilitating health conditions and the families that support them; to the care of our seniors, especially those aged, alone and poor; nor to our duty to our military forces, especially the wounded and disabled.

Left as is, this bill is a step to undoing all the progress, however slow, so far made in moving from the near depression caused by the failed policies of 2001–2008. Simply cutting spending on the middle class, at the same time businesses and families have been forced to limit spending, and just as municipalities and the States are trimming back, just adds to the downward spiral of fewer customers for our businesses, less growth for our economy, more layoffs, and on and on in a repeating circle.

Make no mistake, this bill, if not amended, makes the dream of post-high school certificates or degrees or acquired job skills more remote for many; makes the visit of a neighbor and delivery of perhaps the day's only warm meal for seniors less likely; means research on debilitating health conditions or diseases may be delayed, and the cure of cancers a more distant goal; and consigns our veterans to longer periods of homelessness and more difficulty getting the services they need to get a job.

This amendment would allow the effects of inflation to be factored into the budgetary baseline so as to avoid automatic cuts in purchasing power that would otherwise result from this bill. Passing this amendment allows us to at least start on a path to the kind of America most of us envision, or at least it lessens the obstacles to that America that are thrown up by this legislation in its current form.

Let's pass this amendment and start down a path that recalls what makes this country exceptional, the notion that everyone, no matter what economic or social condition one is born into, should have an equal opportunity to reach our goals; to an America reflecting that its people should shoulder and will shoulder any burden, suffer any sacrifice, if shared fairly.

Let's pass this amendment and add back at least a modest degree of balance and fairness.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope that for those who count on us to be fair and just, or to make smart, targeted, and balanced approaches to our complex challenges, we could at least do that.

I urge support of this amendment, and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, this is another one of those commonsense reforms that I'm so proud that this Budget Committee has brought to the floor, time and time again, and will continue throughout the spring.

When I get back home, Mr. Speaker, folks say, ROB, why haven't you gotten this done already? And my friend from Massachusetts has just laid out exactly the reason why. These are politics of division, not of unity. These are politics of fear, not of hope.

And I tell my friend, as he knows very well, this bill does not cut one penny from any of the priorities that he mentioned. My friend knows it to be true. Mr. Speaker, you know it to be true, and I say it to the American people today, what this bill does is to shine sunshine on what has been a budget process cloaked in darkness for far too long. And both parties have been complicit in that, Mr. Speaker, and both parties are going to unite today to change that history.

Mr. Speaker, do folks back home want to see over 50 different duplicative job training programs plussed up year after year after year, without any regard to their efficacy? No, they don't.

Do folks back home want to see education programs that have failed our children time and time again plussed up, while those education programs that are successful go needy? No, they don't.

Mr. Speaker, do folks want to see those income security programs that are providing insecurity to folks back home plussed up at the expense of those programs that can be a hand out of poverty? I tell you they do not.

This bill does one thing and one thing only: This bill provides honesty in our budget process. And if this motion to recommit passes, we will return to the days where confusion, rather than clarity, is the touchstone of this budget process.

Chairman RYAN has given us an opportunity, with this legislation, to bring the American people into this debate, to make the budgeting here in this body look like the budgeting around the dinner table back home.

Are expenses going up in this country? They are, Mr. Speaker. Are times tough in this country? Yes, they are. When we spend \$10 today and \$12 tomorrow, the American people know that we're spending more and not less.

We can continue to put lipstick on this budget pig, as this motion to recommit would have us do, Mr. Speaker,

but I encourage my colleagues to vote "no" on this motion to recommit and unite to throw open the doors of this institution and bring in budget sunshine once again.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. MARKEY. 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 the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on passage of H.R. 3578, if ordered, and adoption of the conference report to accompany H.R. 658.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 177, nays 238, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 31]

YEAS—177

Ackerman	Fudge	Napolitano
Altmire	Garamendi	Neal
Andrews	Gonzalez	Olver
Baca	Green, Al	Owens
Baldwin	Green, Gene	Pallone
Bass (CA)	Grijalva	Pascrell
Becerra	Gutierrez	Pastor (AZ)
Berkley	Hanabusa	Payne
Berman	Hastings (FL)	Pelosi
Bishop (GA)	Higgins	Perlmutter
Bishop (NY)	Himes	Peters
Blumenauer	Hinojosa	Pingree (ME)
Boren	Hirono	Price (NC)
Boswell	Hochul	Quigley
Brady (PA)	Holden	Rahall
Bralley (IA)	Holt	Rangel
Brown (FL)	Honda	Reyes
Butterfield	Hoyer	Richardson
Capps	Inslee	Richmond
Capuano	Israel	Ross (AR)
Carnahan	Jackson (IL)	Rothman (NJ)
Carney	Jackson Lee	Roybal-Allard
Castor (FL)	(TX)	Rush
Chandler	Johnson (GA)	Ryan (OH)
Chu	Johnson, E. B.	Sánchez, Linda
Cicilline	Kaptur	T.
Clarke (MI)	Keating	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (NY)	Kildee	Sarbanes
Clay	Kind	Shakowsky
Cleaver	Kissell	Schiff
Clyburn	Kucinich	Schrader
Cohen	Langevin	Schwartz
Connolly (VA)	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Serrano
Costa	Levin	Sewell
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
Courtney	Lipinski	Slaughter
Critz	Loeb sack	Smith (WA)
Crowley	Lofgren, Zoe	Stark
Cuellar	Lowey	Sutton
Cummings	Luján	Thompson (CA)
Davis (CA)	Lynch	Thompson (MS)
Davis (IL)	Maloney	Tierney
DeFazio	Markey	Tonko
DeGette	Matsui	Towns
DeLauro	McCarthy (NY)	Tsongas
Deutch	McCollum	Van Hollen
Dicks	McDermott	Velázquez
Dingell	McGovern	Visclosky
Doggett	McIntyre	Walz (MN)
Donnelly (IN)	McNerney	Wasserman
Doyle	Meeks	Schultz
Edwards	Michaud	Waters
Ellison	Miller (NC)	Watt
Engel	Miller, George	Waxman
Eshoo	Moore	Welch
Farr	Moran	Wilson (FL)
Fattah	Murphy (CT)	Woolsey
Frank (MA)	Nadler	Yarmuth

NAYS—238

Adams	Gohmert	Nunes
Aderholt	Nunnelee	Nunnelee
Akin	Gosar	Olson
Alexander	Gowdy	Palazzo
Amash	Granger	Paulsen
Amodi	Graves (GA)	Pearce
Austria	Graves (MO)	Pence
Bachmann	Griffin (AR)	Peterson
Bachus	Griffith (VA)	Petri
Barletta	Grimm	Pitts
Barrow	Guinta	Platts
Bartlett	Guthrie	Poe (TX)
Barton (TX)	Hall	Pompeo
Bass (NH)	Hanna	Posey
Benishek	Harper	Price (GA)
Berg	Harris	Quayle
Biggart	Hartzler	Reed
Bilbray	Hastings (WA)	Rehberg
Bilirakis	Hayworth	Reichert
Bishop (UT)	Heck	Renacci
Black	Hensarling	Ribble
Blackburn	Herger	Rigell
Bonner	Herrera Beutler	Rivera
Bono Mack	Huelskamp	Roby
Boustany	Huizenga (MI)	Roe (TN)
Brady (TX)	Hultgren	Rogers (AL)
Brooks	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Broun (GA)	Hurt	Rogers (MI)
Buchanan	Jenkins	Rohrabacher
Bucshon	Johnson (IL)	Rokita
Buerkle	Johnson (OH)	Rooney
Burgess	Johnson, Sam	Ros-Lehtinen
Calvert	Jones	Roskam
Camp	Jordan	Ross (FL)
Campbell	Kelly	Royce
Canseco	King (IA)	Runyan
Cantor	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Capito	Kingston	Scalise
Carter	Kinzinger (IL)	Schilling
Cassidy	Klme	Schmidt
Chabot	Labrador	Schock
Chaffetz	Lamborn	Schweikert
Coble	Lance	Scott (SC)
Coffman (CO)	Landry	Scott, Austin
Cole	Lankford	Sensenbrenner
Conaway	Latham	Sessions
Cravaack	LaTourette	Shimkus
Crawford	Latta	Shuster
Crenshaw	Lewis (CA)	Simpson
Culberson	LoBiondo	Smith (NE)
Davis (KY)	Long	Smith (NJ)
Denham	Lucas	Smith (TX)
Dent	Luetkemeyer	Southerland
DesJarlais	Lummis	Stearns
Diaz-Balart	Lungren, Daniel	Stivers
Dold	E.	Stutzman
Dreier	Manzullo	Sullivan
Duffy	Marchant	Terry
Duncan (SC)	Marino	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (TN)	Matheson	Thornberry
Ellmers	McCarthy (CA)	Tiberi
Emerson	McCaul	Tipton
Farenthold	McClintock	Turner (NY)
Fincher	McCotter	Upton
Fitzpatrick	McHenry	Walberg
Flake	McKeon	Walden
Fleischmann	McKinley	Walsh (IL)
Fleming	McMorris	Webster
Flores	Rodgers	West
Forbes	Meehan	Westmoreland
Foxx	Mica	Whitfield
Franks (AZ)	Miller (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Frelinghuysen	Miller (MI)	Wittman
Gallely	Miller, Gary	Wolf
Gardner	Mulvaney	Womack
Garrett	Murphy (PA)	Woodall
Gerlach	Myrick	Yoder
Gibbs	Neugebauer	Young (AK)
Gibson	Noem	Young (FL)
Gingrey (GA)	Nugent	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—17

Burton (IN)	Heinrich	Ruppersberger
Cardoza	Hinchev	Shuler
Carson (IN)	Issa	Sires
Filner	Mack	Speier
Fortenberry	Paul	Turner (OH)
Hahn	Polis	

□ 1129

Mrs. MALONEY, Messrs. COHEN, LEVIN, and CROWLEY changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 31, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 235, nays 177, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 32]

YEAS—235

Adams	Foxx	McCaul
Aderholt	Frelinghuysen	McClintock
Akin	Gallely	McCotter
Alexander	Gardner	McHenry
Amash	Garrett	McIntyre
Amodi	Gerlach	McKeon
Austria	Gibbs	McKinley
Bachmann	Gibson	McMorris
Bachus	Gingrey (GA)	Rodgers
Barletta	Gohmert	Meehan
Barrow	Goodlatte	Mica
Bartlett	Gosar	Miller (FL)
Barton (TX)	Gowdy	Miller (MI)
Bass (NH)	Granger	Mulvaney
Benishek	Graves (GA)	Murphy (PA)
Berg	Green, Gene	Myrick
Biggart	Griffin (AR)	Neugebauer
Bilbray	Griffith (VA)	Noem
Bilirakis	Grimm	Nugent
Bishop (UT)	Guinta	Nunes
Black	Guthrie	Nunnelee
Blackburn	Hall	Olson
Bonner	Hanna	Palazzo
Bono Mack	Harper	Paulsen
Boustany	Harris	Pearce
Brady (TX)	Hartzler	Pence
Brooks	Hastings (WA)	Petri
Broun (GA)	Hayworth	Pitts
Buchanan	Heck	Platts
Bucshon	Hensarling	Poe (TX)
Buerkle	Herger	Pompeo
Burgess	Herrera Beutler	Posey
Burton (IN)	Huelskamp	Price (GA)
Calvert	Huizenga (MI)	Quayle
Camp	Hultgren	Reed
Campbell	Hunter	Rehberg
Canseco	Hurt	Reichert
Cantor	Jenkins	Renacci
Capito	Johnson (IL)	Ribble
Cassidy	Johnson (OH)	Rigell
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Rivera
Chaffetz	Jones	Roby
Coble	Jordan	Roe (TN)
Coffman (CO)	Kelly	Rogers (AL)
Cole	King (IA)	Rogers (KY)
Conaway	King (NY)	Rogers (MI)
Cravaack	Kingston	Rohrabacher
Crawford	Kinzinger (IL)	Rokita
Crenshaw	Kline	Rooney
Culberson	Labrador	Ros-Lehtinen
Davis (KY)	Lamborn	Roskam
Denham	Lance	Ross (FL)
Dent	Landry	Royce
DesJarlais	Lankford	Runyan
Diaz-Balart	Latham	Ryan (WI)
Dold	LaTourette	Scalise
Dreier	Latta	Schilling
Duffy	Lewis (CA)	Schmidt
Duncan (SC)	LoBiondo	Schock
Duncan (TN)	Long	Schweikert
Ellmers	Lucas	Scott (SC)
Emerson	Luetkemeyer	Scott, Austin
Farenthold	Lummis	Sensenbrenner
Fincher	Lungren, Daniel	Sessions
Fitzpatrick	E.	Shimkus
Flake	Manzullo	Shuster
Fleischmann	Marchant	Simpson
Fleming	Marino	Smith (NE)
Flores	Matheson	Smith (TX)
Forbes	McCarthy (CA)	Southerland

Stearns	Turner (NY)	Wilson (SC)
Stivers	Upton	Wittman
Stutzman	Walberg	Wolf
Sullivan	Walden	Womack
Terry	Walsh (IL)	Woodall
Thompson (PA)	Webster	Yoder
Thornberry	West	Young (AK)
Tiberi	Westmoreland	Young (FL)
Tipton	Whitfield	Young (IN)

NAYS—177

Ackerman	Garamendi	Owens
Altmire	Gonzalez	Pallone
Andrews	Green, Al	Pascarell
Baca	Grijalva	Pastor (AZ)
Baldwin	Gutierrez	Payne
Bass (CA)	Hanabusa	Pelosi
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Perlmutter
Berkley	Higgins	Peters
Berman	Himes	Peterson
Bishop (GA)	Hinojosa	Pingree (ME)
Bishop (NY)	Hirono	Polis
Blumenaue	Hochul	Price (NC)
Boren	Holden	Quigley
Boswell	Holt	Rahall
Brady (PA)	Honda	Rangel
Braley (IA)	Hoyer	Reyes
Brown (FL)	Inslie	Richardson
Butterfield	Israel	Richmond
Capps	Jackson (IL)	Ross (AR)
Capuano	Jackson Lee	Rothman (NJ)
Carnahan	(TX)	Roybal-Allard
Carney	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Castor (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Rush
Chandler	Kaptur	Ryan (OH)
Chu	Keating	Sánchez, Linda
Cicilline	Kildee	T.
Clarke (MI)	Kind	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (NY)	Kissell	Sarbanes
Clay	Kucinich	Schakowsky
Cleaver	Langevin	Schiff
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schrader
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Schwartz
Connolly (VA)	Lee (GA)	Scott (VA)
Conyers	Levin	Scott, David
Cooper	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Costa	Lipinski	Sewell
Costello	Loeb sack	Sherman
Courtney	Lofgren, Zoe	Slaughter
Critz	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Crowley	Lujan	Stark
Cuellar	Lynch	Sutton
Cummings	Maloney	Thompson (CA)
Davis (CA)	Markey	Thompson (MS)
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Tierney
DeFazio	McCarthy (NY)	Tonko
DeGette	McColum	Towns
DeLauro	McDermott	Tsongas
Deutch	McGovern	Van Hollen
Dicks	McNerney	Velázquez
Dingell	Meeks	Visclosky
Doggett	Michaud	Walz (MN)
Donnelly (IN)	Miller (NC)	Wasserman
Doyle	Miller, George	Schultz
Edwards	Moore	Waters
Ellison	Moran	Watt
Engel	Murphy (CT)	Waxman
Eshoo	Nadler	Welch
Fattah	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
Frank (MA)	Neal	Woolsey
Fudge	Olver	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—20

Cardoza	Graves (MO)	Paul
Carson (IN)	Hahn	Shuler
Carter	Heinrich	Sires
Farr	Hinchev	Smith (NJ)
Filner	Issa	Speier
Fortenberry	Mack	Turner (OH)
Franks (AZ)	Miller, Gary	

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

□ 1135

So the bill was passed.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.  
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:  
Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 32 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 32 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 32, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 658, FAA REAUTHORIZATION AND REFORM ACT OF 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on adoption of the conference report on the bill (H.R. 658) to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2014, to streamline programs, create efficiencies, reduce waste, and improve aviation safety and capacity, to provide stable funding for the national aviation system, and for other purposes, 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 conference report.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 248, nays 169, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 33]

YEAS—248

Adams	Costello	Hayworth
Aderholt	Cravaack	Heck
Akin	Crawford	Hensarling
Alexander	Crenshaw	Herger
Amodel	Cuellar	Herrera Beutler
Austria	Culberson	Hirono
Bachmann	Davis (CA)	Huelskamp
Bachus	Davis (KY)	Huizenga (MI)
Barletta	Denham	Hultgren
Barrow	Dent	Hunt
Bartlett	DesJarlais	Hurt
Barton (TX)	Diaz-Balart	Jenkins
Bass (NH)	Dold	Johnson (IL)
Benishek	Dreier	Johnson (OH)
Berg	Duffy	Johnson, E. B.
Berkley	Duncan (TN)	Johnson, Sam
Biggart	Ellmers	Jones
Bilbray	Emerson	Jordan
Bilirakis	Farenthold	Kelly
Bishop (GA)	Fincher	King (IA)
Bishop (UT)	Fitzpatrick	King (NY)
Black	Flake	Kingston
Blackburn	Fleischmann	Kinzinger (IL)
Bonner	Fleming	Kline
Bono Mack	Flores	Lance
Boren	Forbes	Landry
Boswell	Fox	Lankford
Boustany	Frelinghuysen	Latham
Brady (TX)	Gallegly	LaTourette
Brooks	Gardner	Latta
Buchanan	Garrett	Lewis (CA)
Bucshon	Gerlach	Lipinski
Buerkle	Gibbs	LoBiondo
Burgess	Gibson	Long
Burton (IN)	Gingrey (GA)	Lucas
Calvert	Goodlatte	Lucas
Camp	Gosar	Luetkemeyer
Campbell	Granger	Lummis
Canseco	Graves (GA)	Lungren, Daniel E.
Cantor	Graves (MO)	Manzullo
Capito	Griffin (AR)	Marchant
Carnahan	Griffith (VA)	Marino
Carter	Grimm	Matheson
Cassidy	Guinta	McCarthy (CA)
Chabot	Guthrie	McCaul
Chaffetz	Hall	McClintock
Coble	Hanabusa	McCotter
Coffman (CO)	Hanna	McHenry
Cole	Harper	McIntyre
Conaway	Harris	McKeon
Cooper	Hartzler	McKinley
Costa	Hastings (WA)	

McMorris Rodgers	Rehberg	Simpson
Meehan	Reichert	Smith (NE)
Mica	Renacci	Smith (NJ)
Miller (FL)	Ribble	Smith (TX)
Miller (MI)	Rigell	Southerland
Miller, Gary	Rivera	Stearns
Murphy (PA)	Roby	Stivers
Myrick	Roe (TN)	Sullivan
Neugebauer	Rogers (AL)	Terry
Noem	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (PA)
Nugent	Rogers (MI)	Thornberry
Nunes	Rohrabacher	Tiberi
Nunnelee	Rokita	Tipton
Olson	Rooney	Turner (NY)
Palazzo	Ros-Lehtinen	Upton
Paulsen	Roskam	Walberg
Pearce	Ross (AR)	Walden
Pence	Ross (FL)	Walsh (IL)
Perlmutter	Royce	Webster
Petri	Runyan	West
Pitts	Ryan (WI)	Westmoreland
Platts	Scalise	Whitfield
Poe (TX)	Schilling	Wilson (SC)
Polis	Schmidt	Wittman
Pompeo	Schock	Wolf
Posey	Schrader	Womack
Price (GA)	Schweikert	Woodall
Quayle	Scott, Austin	Yoder
Quigley	Scott, David	Young (AK)
Rahall	Sessions	Young (FL)
Reed	Shimkus	Young (IN)
	Shuster	

NAYS—169

Ackerman	Gowdy	Owens
Altmire	Green, Al	Pallone
Amash	Green, Gene	Pascarell
Andrews	Grijalva	Pastor (AZ)
Baca	Gutierrez	Payne
Baldwin	Hastings (FL)	Pelosi
Bass (CA)	Higgins	Peters
Becerra	Himes	Peterson
Berman	Hinojosa	Pingree (ME)
Bishop (NY)	Hochul	Price (NC)
Blumenauer	Holden	Rangel
Brady (PA)	Holt	Reyes
Braley (IA)	Hoyer	Richardson
Broun (GA)	Inslie	Richmond
Brown (FL)	Israel	Rothman (NJ)
Butterfield	Jackson (IL)	Roybal-Allard
Capps	Jackson Lee	Ruppersberger
Capuano	(TX)	Rush
Carney	Johnson (GA)	Ryan (OH)
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Sánchez, Linda T.
Chandler	Keating	Sanchez, Loretta
Chu	Kildee	Sarbanes
Cicilline	Kind	Schakowsky
Clarke (MI)	Kissell	Schiff
Clarke (NY)	Kucinich	Schwartz
Clay	Labrador	Scott (SC)
Cleaver	Lamborn	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Langevin	Sensenbrenner
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Serrano
Connolly (VA)	Larson (CT)	Sewell
Conyers	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Courtney	Levin	Slaughter
Critz	Lewis (GA)	Smith (WA)
Crowley	Loebach	Stark
Cummings	Lofgren, Zoe	Stutzman
Davis (IL)	Lowe	Sutton
DeFazio	Lujan	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Lynch	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Maloney	Tierney
Deutch	Markey	Tonko
Dicks	Matsui	Towns
Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Tsongas
Doggett	McCollum	Van Hollen
Donnelly (IN)	McDermott	Velázquez
Doyle	McGovern	Visclosky
Duncan (SC)	McNerney	Walz (MN)
Edwards	Meeke	Wasserman
Ellison	Michaud	Schultz
Engel	Miller (NC)	Waters
Eshoo	Miller, George	Watt
Farr	Moore	Waxman
Fattah	Moran	Welch
Frank (MA)	Mulvaney	Wilson (FL)
Franks (AZ)	Murphy (CT)	Woolsey
Fudge	Nadler	Yarmuth
Garamendi	Napolitano	
Gohmert	Neal	
Gonzalez	Oliver	

NOT VOTING—15

Cardoza	Heinrich	Paul
Carson (IN)	Hinchee	Shuler
Finler	Honda	Sires
Fortenberry	Issa	Speier
Hahn	Mack	Turner (OH)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1142

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

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 33, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently not recorded on rollcall 33, on the Conference Report on H.R. 658, the FAA Reauthorization Act. I intended to vote “no” on the conference report because of the provisions it contains that would be devastating to workers’ rights and labor relations. These provisions take away the right for a secret ballot and codify minority-rule elections, as well as allowing for wholesale decertification of a whole host of unions.

I do not believe that a conference report on an aviation safety bill is the place to rewrite longstanding labor laws and impose unrelated and controversial labor provisions that will ultimately serve to harm both airline and railroad workers, and so I intended to vote “no” on rollcall 33.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1734, CIVILIAN PROPERTY REALIGNMENT ACT

Mr. WEBSTER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112–385) on the resolution (H. Res. 537) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1734) to decrease the deficit by realigning, consolidating, selling, disposing, and improving the efficiency of Federal buildings and other civilian real property, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of inquiring about the schedule for the week to come, I am pleased to yield to my friend from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR), the majority leader.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman from Maryland, the Democratic whip, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the House will meet at noon for morning-hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. Votes will be postponed until 6:30 p.m. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour and noon for legislative business. On