

Yet, incredibly, H.R. 10 does not implement the 9/11 Commission's recommendations for stopping nuclear proliferation; and the bill falls short in other key areas, such as border security, aviation security, and emergency response.

It is not hard to see what is going on. Some say that the real goal of the Republican leadership is to pass a bill that cannot be reconciled with the Senate bill before the election. The Republican leadership knows that after the elections, when the political pressure is off, the prospects for reform will vanish.

This is our moment. We need to act now. We have this window of opportunity and we must take it; and that is exactly what this motion to recommit does. It is the same language that passed the Senate 96 to 2. Every single Republican Senator voted for the bill and virtually every single Democratic Senator. The motion implements all of the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission, and it includes no poison pills.

If we pass this motion, there will be no difference between the House and the Senate language. This legislation can go right to the President's desk for signature. We can be in the Rose Garden tomorrow for a signing ceremony.

If there are other provisions that the House wants to enact, they will have every opportunity they want to put them on separate pieces of legislation before this House.

This past week, our offices have all been visited by the 9/11 families. The 9/11 families have been through a terrible ordeal, but they have turned their grief into action and their personal tragedy into public service. More than 3 years after 9/11, it is time to honor their commitment to ensuring that other American families never have to walk in their shoes.

This motion to recommit is our best hope for a solution right now. All we have to do is vote "yes" and vote to make our Nation safer. Vote to support the motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the remaining time to my distinguished colleague, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. HARMAN).

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time to say how proud New Yorkers, two of whom are my children, are of her leadership and her service to New York City.

This has been a long and difficult debate. Last night, in my view, was not our finest hour in this House, and the re-vote on the Smith amendment just moments ago was an unnecessary rebuke to a bipartisan group who tried to make this bill better.

I urge an "aye" vote on this motion to recommit, not to polarize us, but to unite us. The goal is to make us safer; and to do so, we need to change the way our intelligence community is organized.

Good people who try their best to protect us need better tools. A good or-

ganization cannot assure success, but a bad organization makes success much more difficult. Every Republican Senator voted for this bill, and eight Republicans voted for it in the House last night. I urge an "aye" vote on this motion to recommit.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit with instructions to strike the text of H.R. 10, as amended, and insert the text of the Maloney substitute.

We have heard much about the efforts in the other body which resulted in the passage of the National Intelligence Reform Act of 2004 by a vote of 96 to 2. I have congratulated the sponsors of the bill, Senator COLLINS, the Chair of the Committee on Government Affairs, and Senator JOE LIEBERMAN, the committee's ranking Democrat member, for their accomplishments.

Over 6 days of debate, the other body placed its mark on the Collins-Lieberman bill. As I predicted, that bill has grown in size with the inclusion of scores of amendments becoming more like H.R. 10, not in just title I, but throughout the bill. The House has now spent the better part of 2 days considering H.R. 10. We have put our imprint on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission. We will soon have the opportunity to reconcile the two bills in conference.

Lee Hamilton, the 9/11 Commission's vice chairman and a former distinguished chairman of both the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on International Relations, also stated what should be obvious: that as the Senate and House conduct the normal legislative process, each body would refine and put their imprint on the commission's recommendations. He said that at the September 28 press conference, and it is what he is reported to have said on other occasions. The commission's recommendations are not set in stone. That is what the other body has done during its many days of consideration of S. 2845, and it is exactly what the House has done.

The motion to recommit represents another attempt to legislate by playing "follow the other body." This process began weeks ago when some said the House should pass the Collins-Lieberman bill, as introduced. Then it was, the House should pass the Collins-Lieberman bill as reported by committee. Yesterday it was, the House should pass a little bit of Collins-Lieberman and a little bit of Lieberman-McCain. And today, what the House should pass is what may be the Senate bill, but this is what it looks like: 300 pages, 400 pages of stuff that has been blacked out, hand-written in, with Senators' names on it. Will those be part of the bill?

The House is better than that. While some may have been busy watching the other body, our committees and Members have methodically held hearings, introduced legislation, and amended and improved H.R. 10.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 10 is a comprehensive bill. H.R. 10 effectively implements the framework of recommendations contained in the report of the 9/11 Commission, especially its core recommendations regarding restructuring the intelligence community. H.R. 10 is the work of the House, not following the other body.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, for the integrity of the House, I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing the motion to recommit and pass H.R. 10.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time has expired.

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 noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 193, noes 223, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 522]

AYES—193

Abercrombie	Davis (IL)	Jackson-Lee
Ackerman	Davis (TN)	(TX)
Allen	DeFazio	Jefferson
Andrews	DeGette	John
Baca	Delahunt	Johnson, E. B.
Baird	DeLauro	Jones (OH)
Baldwin	Deutsch	Kanjorski
Becerra	Dicks	Kennedy (RI)
Bell	Dingell	Kildee
Berkley	Doggett	Kilpatrick
Berman	Dooley (CA)	Kind
Berry	Doyle	Klecza
Bishop (GA)	Edwards	Kucinich
Bishop (NY)	Emanuel	Lampson
Blumenauer	Engel	Langevin
Boswell	Eshoo	Lantos
Boucher	Etheridge	Larsen (WA)
Boyd	Evans	Larson (CT)
Brady (PA)	Farr	Leach
Brown (OH)	Fattah	Lee
Brown, Corrine	Ford	Levin
Butterfield	Frank (MA)	Lewis (GA)
Capps	Frost	Lofgren
Capuano	Gonzalez	Lowey
Cardin	Gordon	Lucas (KY)
Cardoza	Green (TX)	Lynch
Carson (IN)	Grijalva	Maloney
Carson (OK)	Gutierrez	Markey
Case	Harman	Matheson
Castle	Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (MO)
Chandler	Herse	McCarthy (NY)
Clay	Hill	McCollum
Clyburn	Hinche	McDermott
Conyers	Hoeffel	McGovern
Cooper	Holden	McIntyre
Costello	Holt	McNulty
Cramer	Honda	Meehan
Crowley	Hoolley (OR)	Meeks (NY)
Cummings	Hoyer	Menendez
Davis (AL)	Inslee	Michaud
Davis (CA)	Israel	Millender-
Davis (FL)	Jackson (IL)	McDonald