

Hall	McCollum (MN)	Rush
Harman	McCotter	Ryan (OH)
Harris	McCrery	Ryan (WI)
Hart	McDermott	Ryun (KS)
Hastings (FL)	McGovern	Sabo
Hastings (WA)	McHenry	Salazar
Hayes	McHugh	Sánchez, Linda
Hayworth	McIntyre	T.
Hensarling	McKeon	Sanchez, Loretta
Herger	McKinney	Sanders
Herseth	McMorris	Saxton
Higgins	McNulty	Schakowsky
Hinchee	Meehan	Schiff
Hinojosa	Meek (FL)	Schwartz (PA)
Hobson	Meeks (NY)	Schwarz (MI)
Hoekstra	Melancon	Scott (GA)
Holden	Menendez	Scott (VA)
Holt	Mica	Sensenbrenner
Honda	Michaud	Serrano
Hooley	Millender-	Sessions
Hostettler	McDonald	Shadegg
Hoyer	Miller (FL)	Shaw
Hulshof	Miller (MI)	Shays
Hunter	Miller (NC)	Sherman
Hyde	Miller, Gary	Sherwood
Inglis (SC)	Mollohan	Shimkus
Inlee	Moore (KS)	Shuster
Israel	Moore (WI)	Simmons
Issa	Moran (KS)	Simpson
Istook	Moran (VA)	Skelton
Jackson (IL)	Murphy	Slaughter
Jackson-Lee	Musgrave	Smith (NJ)
(TX)	Myrick	Smith (TX)
Jefferson	Nadler	Smith (WA)
Jenkins	Napolitano	Snyder
Jindal	Neal (MA)	Sodrel
Johnson (CT)	Neugebauer	Solis
Johnson (IL)	Ney	Souder
Johnson, E. B.	Northup	Spratt
Johnson, Sam	Norwood	Stark
Jones (NC)	Nunes	Stearns
Jones (OH)	Nussle	Strickland
Kanjorski	Oberstar	Stupak
Kaptur	Obey	Sullivan
Keller	Olver	Sweeney
Kelly	Ortiz	Tancredo
Kennedy (MN)	Osborne	Tanner
Kennedy (RI)	Otter	Tauscher
Kildee	Owens	Taylor (MS)
Kilpatrick (MI)	Pallone	Taylor (NC)
Kind	Pascarell	Terry
King (IA)	Pastor	Thomas
King (NY)	Paul	Thompson (CA)
Kingston	Payne	Thompson (MS)
Kirk	Pearce	Thornberry
Kline	Pelosi	Tiahrt
Knollenberg	Pence	Tiberi
Kolbe	Peterson (MN)	Tierney
Kucinich	Peterson (PA)	Towns
Kuhl (NY)	Petri	Turner
LaHood	Pickering	Udall (CO)
Langevin	Pitts	Udall (NM)
Lantos	Platts	Upton
Larsen (WA)	Poe	Van Hollen
Larson (CT)	Pombo	Velázquez
Latham	Pomeroy	Vislosky
LaTourette	Porter	Walden (OR)
Leach	Price (GA)	Walsh
Lee	Price (NC)	Wamp
Levin	Pryce (OH)	Wasserman
Lewis (GA)	Putnam	Schultz
Lewis (KY)	Rahall	Waters
Linder	Ramstad	Watson
Lipinski	Rangel	Watt
LoBiondo	Regula	Waxman
Lofgren, Zoe	Rehberg	Weiner
Lowey	Reichert	Weldon (FL)
Lucas	Renzi	Weldon (PA)
Lungren, Daniel	Reyes	Weller
E.	Reynolds	Westmoreland
Lynch	Rogers (AL)	Whitfield
Mack	Rogers (KY)	Wicker
Maloney	Rogers (MI)	Wilson (NM)
Manzullo	Rohrabacher	Wilson (SC)
Marchant	Ros-Lehtinen	Wolf
Markey	Ross	Woolsey
Matheson	Rothman	Wu
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Wynn
McCarthy	Royce	Young (AK)
McCaul (TX)	Ruppersberger	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—10

Davis (FL)	Marshall	Radanovich
Gibbons	Miller, George	Wexler
Hefley	Murtha	
Lewis (CA)	Oxley	

□ 2204

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) 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.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5, HELP EFFICIENT, ACCESSIBLE, LOW-COST, TIMELY HEALTHCARE (HEALTH) ACT OF 2005

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-185) on the resolution (H. Res. 385) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3045, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-CENTRAL AMERICA-UNITED STATES FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-186) on the resolution (H. Res. 386) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3045) to implement the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3283, UNITED STATES TRADE RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT ACT

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-187) on the resolution (H. Res. 387) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3283) to enhance resources to enforce United States trade rights, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

STRONGLY SUPPORTING CAFTA

(Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the CAFTA agreement. Goods come from CAFTA countries into America absolutely duty free. Whether they are industrial, whether they are agricultural, no matter what goods they are, they come in duty free.

Our goods, when they go to their markets, suffer from the weight of heavy duties. So all this agreement does is drop the duties on our goods,

drop the tariffs on American goods flowing into these markets.

It is a win for America on every single front. It is the status quo for the Central American nations. Why would they agree to it? Because it makes it permanent and because there are some two-way partnerships in this bill that are an advantage to these Central American nations, and to us.

We will be defeated by China in textiles if we do not modernize the partnership between the American yarn makers and the Central American textile companies.

As to the labor agreements, the labor portions of this agreement, I have gone into those in great detail over and over again. We have the best labor agreements we have ever had in any Free Trade Agreement, and the Democrats in this House have voted for those agreements overwhelmingly. It is a double standard, it is artificial, and it is unfair to vote against this agreement.

GOOD, BIG REASONS TO DEFEAT CAFTA

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, the Congressional Budget Office, the nonpartisan arm of Congress that provides economic projections, just released a report on the Central American Free Trade Agreement. The report shows the cost of its sugar provisions would be over \$500 million over the next 10 years. They also found the loss in revenue to the U.S. Treasury would be \$4.4 billion over the next 10 years, more than \$400 million every year.

So not only does CAFTA jump up a trade deficit that has gone from \$38 billion 12 years ago to \$618 billion last year, but CAFTA continues this erosion, the hemorrhaging of manufacturing jobs: 3 million lost manufacturing jobs in the last 5 years. And it is also going to blow an even bigger hole in the Federal budget: one more good, big reason to defeat the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

CAFTA IS GOOD FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS

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

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Dominican Republic-CAFTA agreement.

Our colleagues have discussed a lot of issues regarding CAFTA: whether it is important to our national security and whether it will help those countries to grow and become more secure and prevent some illegal immigration into the United States. But one of the most important things about this agreement is that it is good for American business.

I do not know about my colleagues, but I am for agreements that help our manufacturers, and what I have discovered is that the manufacturers in my