

I also want to highlight a need that we have regarding review of the flood insurance program, to make improvements to that program, and I want to thank Chairman NEY for also holding hearings on that issue and allowing many of our constituents to participate. I want to compliment his Housing Subcommittee for examining this program at a hearing, especially on the 14th of April and a series of follow-ups.

Fourteen months ago, there was a significant flooding event that affected most of my district with quite severe flooding. Many homes and businesses suffered extensive damage. My staff and I worked hard to assist constituents with as many of their NFIP claims as we could. Unfortunately, still this many months later, many of my constituents have not had their claims settled. Their property is still uninhabitable, and they are still living with families or friends or in hotels.

This is not an isolated incident. It is not just Western Pennsylvania. It includes many of our colleagues who have testified and have brought their constituents to the hearing I mentioned from Virginia, Maryland, Florida and other States.

The problems fall into three main categories: One, improper coverage. They were ill-informed and purchased policies that were not appropriate. Two, they just had inaccurate information about the adjustments and low estimates, therefore, not recovering enough money. Three, they had difficulty contesting or challenging estimates that were incorrect.

I hope that additional assistance will be provided that is offered in the gentleman's bill to make sure claims can be settled and we can continue helping people, but I also hope that the committee will continue to address many of the problems that my constituents and many other victims around the country have faced, continue the review and revamping of this program, on which so many people depend and often at a very tragic time so that it will help them recover, not hinder them.

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, let me again thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. SCOTT) and the staff of the minority and the majority for their fine work on this and, of course, gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) who has shown great interest in these issues, again helping people in his area and across the United States.

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of H.R. 4133, the National Flood Insurance Program Further Enhanced Borrowing Authority Act of 2005. This bill recognizes the need for increased borrowing authority under the National Flood Insurance Plan.

Last year, the 2004 hurricane season resulted in over 75,000 claims totaling close to \$2 billion dollars paid out in NFIP coverage. Today, FEMA estimates that more than

225,000 Katrina and Rita-related NFIP claims are likely to be filed, exceeding \$22 billion, and far surpassing claims paid in the entire history of this program.

Many of my constituents in Southwest Louisiana have been devastated by the loss of home and property since Hurricane Rita struck. They are anxious to rebuild, but local communities need Federal resources so they can begin to recover and rebuild their infrastructure and neighborhoods.

Now, FEMA is quickly running out of money. This legislation would allow for a temporary increase in FEMA's borrowing authority from \$3.5 billion to \$8.5 billion, through 2008.

These claims are not a new obligation, but rather the result of a legal promise our government made to these homeowners and business owners when Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968.

Mr. Speaker, the flood victims in Southwest Louisiana, and throughout the Gulf region, need to rebuild their homes and their lives. Congress not only has a legal obligation, but a moral obligation to assist them in this effort. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this bill.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4133.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4133.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

□ 1430

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1065, UNITED STATES BOXING COMMISSION ACT

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 553 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 553

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1065) to establish the United States Boxing Commission to protect the general welfare of boxers and to ensure fairness in the sport of professional boxing. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General

debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour, with 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendments recommended by the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, no amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 553 is a fair rule. It provides for consideration of H.R. 1065, the United States Boxing Commission Act. The rule allows for consideration of the amendments, all the amendments that were submitted to the Rules Committee. We are making in order all the amendments that were submitted to the Rules Committee.

It also provides 1 hour of general debate, with 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce and 20

minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. The rule also provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

The underlying bill, Mr. Speaker, would establish a Federal boxing regulatory agency, the United States Boxing Commission. The commission would have the responsibility to protect the general interests of boxers, ensure uniformity, fairness, and integrity in professional boxing, and oversee all the professional boxing matches in the United States.

The boxing commission, in consultation with the Association of Boxing Commissions, will formulate uniform minimum standards for professional boxing. The commission would also ensure that Federal and State laws applicable to professional boxing are enforced and will assist State boxing commissions in meeting the minimum standards prescribed by the bill.

The bill requires that every boxer, promoter, or sanctioning organization connected with a boxing match must obtain a license from the boxing commission. The license could be suspended or revoked for violations of the standards adopted by the commission. This bill does not preempt any existing State boxing standards. As I stated before, Mr. Speaker, what it does is it establishes a national boxing commission really to oversee this sport, which is a sport of long tradition; but it is obviously one that is peculiar in terms of its degree of violence.

Mr. Speaker, when I was a child, I remember I was living in Spain. We had a friend, my family had a friend, who was in exile from Cuba. He was living in Madrid at the time. He had been welterweight champion of the world. He was a fine, gentle man. Really just an extraordinary human being. His name was Kid Tunero. He was very famous not only in Cuba but throughout the boxing world.

And I remember, and obviously this bill is not directly related to this that I am going to bring up now, but he impacted me in a number of ways. I remember his gentleness. It was impacting that a man who had made such a reputation as a champion boxer was perhaps one of the most gentle men that I have ever met. And he had two sons, and they were both artists. I do not know where they are today. At that time they were living in Paris.

And he told me, I would do anything in the world, anything in the world, so that my sons are not boxers because of what you go through when you are a boxer. Not only the actual physical torture, the physical pain, but having to deal with really much of an unfortunate set of circumstances. By the way, another aside, he was such a great boxer, Kid Tunero, in Madrid I remember, when I was a child, he was training a young man who became the flyweight champion of the world, and I met him. That was the only time I have ever

been to a boxing fight, but I remember he got us really good seats. Imagine he was training Legra, and Legra got to be the flyweight champion of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I will tell the Members I remember I was 9 years old and to this day I can tell the Members I was up ringside being shocked, and I can remember the shock that I felt at the violence, the violence of that sport, the physical pain that those two boxers were feeling. I have never gone back to a match. I respect it. There are millions, millions of fans.

What we want to do with this legislation is set minimum standards for the protection of those people who make a living out of that tough sport. So even though Kid Tunero is no longer around, no longer with us, I think of him today and the lessons that I learned from him, how to be an ultimate gentleman. What a great man he was.

Anyway, that is what we are doing with the underlying legislation, Mr. Speaker. The will of the House will be manifested today, and people can either establish or not establish the boxing commission, but we are bringing forth that legislation with this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART), my good friend, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes; and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Florida asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great disappointment that the House is being asked again to consider legislation under a restrictive rule. My good friend from Florida said that the will of the House will be expressed here today. I query him as to how that will occur under a restrictive rule.

Under this rule, only a limited number of amendments will be offered by a select few. There are many who will argue that this legislation, when considered, is noncontroversial. If that is the case, then why not make this an open rule?

Or perhaps the question ought to be, Why are we considering this bill at a time when the House should be considering legislation that increases veterans benefits, invests in affordable housing, and ensures that our country's neediest have access to affordable health care under Medicare and Medicaid? The truth of the matter is, Mr. Speaker, none of these issues are being debated on this floor today because my colleagues in the majority are too busy cutting backroom deals that will cut Federal funding in each of these critically important areas as well as other areas of import. I just spoke with a group of foreign service officers who were pointing out to me some of the cuts that will take place in places where they are scheduled to go.

The majority knows that they are wrong on all of these issues, and that is why they do not want to debate us on them. So, Mr. Speaker, we find ourselves at this moment on the floor of the House debating a bill that I would think my friends on the other side of the aisle would say reeks of hypocrisy and overarching Federal Government interference. Are not Republicans the ones who claim that they are the party of States' rights? Are not Republicans the ones who claim that States are more effective in regulating what happens within their own State? Are not Republicans the ones who claim that another Federal commission trumping State commissions already in existence is nothing more than unnecessary bureaucracy? Are not Republicans federalists?

But Republicans are not saying these things. Instead, some are trying to divert attention away from the things on a much larger scale that actually matter.

Mr. Speaker, I am not trying to say that a problem does not exist in the sport of boxing. My friend mentioned one Kid. Mention to him another, Kid Gavilan, who died in our area and of my good friend, Representative DIAZ-BALART, a shoeshine man after fighting some of the better fights in two divisions with some of the better fighters in the world at some point. So there are a lot of things to be said from people receiving too many blows upside their heads. In the last decade, amateur and professional boxing has grown into a multibillion dollar business. Promoters, cable companies, and the sporting industry as a whole reap big ticket sales from the sweat and toil of young athletes.

Yet those who actually step into the ring often find an entirely different opponent outside the ring, as Kid Gavilan did. Many boxers find those who claim to be in their corner have made dirty deals and shortcuts that undermine a boxer's earnings and in some cases their health. Contracts are often broken or exploited. Injuries and adequate medical care are sometimes overlooked. These are important issues that should be dealt with, but not by this body and not in this manner.

□ 1445

The solution would seem to be a crackdown on State commissions that woefully fail to enforce their own rules and regulations. Better yet, maybe we need a national sports commission to regulate all sports that Congress all of a sudden wants to regulate.

First it was baseball; and we really did clean up baseball and steroids. That is gone. We do not have that as an issue any more. And now it is boxing. What next? The National Hockey League or the National Football League?

All of these sports in some ways are violent, and we hear stories every year about athletes being injured, paralyzed and even killed. What about the Ultimate Fighting Championships, where

they put people in cages and then knock each other's brains out? Or World Wrestling Entertainment business where a lot of people wind up after careers in that field with broken bodies because they missed the trick at a given point? Or even our own United States Olympic Committee? If we are doing this about corruption, I can think of few sports committees in history as corrupt as the Olympic Committees. However, that is not what we are doing today.

In the grand scheme of things, we have more important issues to deal with: a failing war in Iraq, skyrocketing prescription drug prices, our own citizens displaced by a recent torrent of natural disasters in my good friend from Florida's district and my district alone, and continuing unethical behavior from executive and legislative branches of our government, including national security leaks.

All of these issues and so many more need to be higher priorities in our work today, but this body is silent on all of them. On behalf of the American people, I say, speak up. The silence is deafening. It is time that my friends in the majority stop wasting our time with bills that neglect those in need and divert attention from the failures of this body over the last decade. I urge my colleagues to reject this rule and the underlying legislation that does little, if anything, to promote the general welfare of our great Nation.

One of the arguments that was made is if we do not regulate this from a national level, what is going to happen is boxing will go on venue shopping. I pointed out yesterday that Ali fought the Thriller in Manila and in addition to that fought the Rumble in the Jungle, so if we regulate it from the Federal level, what is going to stop them from going abroad to rope-a-dope?

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that my friend has advocated for the importance of States' rights. I think that is something that is to be commended. We certainly do believe in the American system of federalism. We do believe as well in regular order, and this bill came up. There were hearings before Chairman BARTON. Mr. STEARNS was telling us in the Rules Committee about how impacted he was at the hearing when he listened to Mrs. Ali because Muhammad Ali could not speak, but he was insisting on supporting, through Mrs. Ali, urging the committee to support and pass out this legislation because of corruption that exists in the boxing world and the need to regulate the sport and eliminate that corruption.

We believe in regular order in addition to federalism, and this bill had hearings. It came up through regular order, and we believe in letting the House express its will. Every single

amendment, every single amendment that was brought to the Rules Committee for consideration was made in order for debate. I am going to vote for the bill, and obviously the Members can make up their minds whether they support it or not. I urge all Members to support this rule. The rule is fair and made in order every amendment submitted to the Rules Committee.

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

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The question is on the resolution.

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

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. 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, this 15-minute vote on adoption of H. Res. 553 will be followed by 5-minute votes on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1790; the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 547.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 366, nays 56, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 589]  
YEAS—366

Abercrombie	Cardoza	Fattah
Aderholt	Carnahan	Feeney
Akin	Carter	Filner
Alexander	Case	Fitzpatrick (PA)
Allen	Castle	Flake
Baca	Chabot	Foley
Bachus	Chandler	Forbes
Baird	Chocola	Ford
Baker	Clyburn	Fortenberry
Barrett (SC)	Coble	Fossella
Barrow	Cole (OK)	Foxx
Bartlett (MD)	Conaway	Frank (MA)
Barton (TX)	Costa	Franks (AZ)
Bass	Cramer	Frelinghuysen
Bean	Crenshaw	Gallely
Beauprez	Crowley	Garrett (NJ)
Becerra	Cubin	Gerlach
Berkley	Cuellar	Gibbons
Biggert	Cuberson	Gilchrest
Billrakis	Cummings	Gillmor
Bishop (GA)	Davis (AL)	Gingrey
Bishop (NY)	Davis (CA)	Gohmert
Bishop (UT)	Davis (KY)	Gonzalez
Blackburn	Davis, Jo Ann	Goode
Blumenauer	Davis, Tom	Goodlatte
Blunt	Deal (GA)	Gordon
Boehlert	DeFazio	Granger
Boehner	DeGette	Graves
Bonilla	DeLauro	Green (WI)
Bonner	DeLay	Green, Al
Bono	Dent	Green, Gene
Boozman	Diaz-Balart, L.	Grijalva
Boren	Diaz-Balart, M.	Gutknecht
Boucher	Dicks	Hall
Boustany	Dingell	Harman
Boyd	Doggett	Harris
Bradley (NH)	Doolittle	Hart
Brady (PA)	Doyle	Hastings (WA)
Brady (TX)	Drake	Hayes
Brown (OH)	Dreier	Hayworth
Brown (SC)	Duncan	Hefley
Burgess	Edwards	Hensarling
Burton (IN)	Ehlers	Heger
Butterfield	Emanuel	Herseth
Buyer	Emerson	Higgins
Calvert	Engel	Hinojosa
Camp	English (PA)	Hobson
Cannon	Eshoo	Hoekstra
Cantor	Etheridge	Holden
Capito	Evans	Holt
Capps	Everett	Hooley
Cardin	Farr	Hostettler

Hoyer	Mica	Sánchez, Linda T.
Hulshof	Michaud	T.
Hyde	Millender-McDonald	Sanchez, Loretta
Inglis (SC)	Miller (FL)	Sanders
Insee	Miller (MI)	Saxton
Israel	Miller (NC)	Schakowsky
Issa	Miller, Gary	Schiff
Istook	Miller, George	Schmidt
Jackson (IL)	Mollohan	Schwartz (PA)
Jindal	Moore (KS)	Schwartz (MI)
Johnson (CT)	Moore (WI)	Sensenbrenner
Johnson (IL)	Moran (KS)	Sessions
Johnson, E. B.	Moran (VA)	Shadegg
Johnson, Sam	Murphy	Shaw
Jones (NC)	Murtha	Shays
Jones (OH)	Musgrave	Sherman
Kanjorski	Myrick	Sherwood
Kaptur	Napolitano	Shimkus
Keller	Neugebauer	Shuster
Kelly	Ney	Simmons
Kennedy (MN)	Northup	Simpson
Kildee	Norwood	Skelton
Kilpatrick (MI)	Nunes	Smith (NJ)
Kind	Nussle	Smith (TX)
King (IA)	Oberstar	Smith (WA)
King (NY)	Ortiz	Snyder
Kingston	Osborne	Sodrel
Kirk	Otter	Solis
Kline	Owens	Souder
Knollenberg	Oxley	Spratt
Kolbe	Pascrell	Stearns
Kuhl (NY)	Paul	Strickland
LaHood	Pearce	Stupak
Langevin	Pelosi	Sullivan
Larsen (WA)	Pence	Sweeney
Larson (CT)	Peterson (MN)	Tancredo
Latham	Peterson (PA)	Tanner
LaTourette	Petri	Tauscher
Leach	Pickering	Taylor (NC)
Levin	Pitts	Terry
Lewis (CA)	Platts	Thomas
Lewis (KY)	Poe	Thompson (CA)
Linder	Pombo	Thornberry
Lipinski	Pomeroy	Tiahrt
LoBiondo	Porter	Tiberi
Lofgren, Zoe	Price (GA)	Turner
Lowey	Price (NC)	Udall (CO)
Lucas	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Lungren, Daniel E.	Putnam	Van Hollen
Lynch	Radanovich	Visclosky
Mack	Rahall	Walden (OR)
Maloney	Ramstad	Walsh
Manzullo	Regula	Wamp
Marchant	Rehberg	Wasserman
Markey	Renzi	Schultz
Marshall	Reyes	Waxman
Matheson	Reynolds	Weiner
Matsui	Rogers (AL)	Weldon (FL)
McCarthy	Rogers (KY)	Weldon (PA)
McCaul (TX)	Rogers (MI)	Weller
McCollum (MN)	Rohrabacher	Westmoreland
McCotter	Ros-Lehtinen	Wexler
McCrery	Ross	Whitfield
McGovern	Roybal-Allard	Wicker
McHenry	Royce	Wilson (NM)
McHugh	Ruppersberger	Wilson (SC)
McIntyre	Rush	Wolf
McKeon	Ryan (OH)	Wynn
Gordon	Ryan (WI)	Young (AK)
McMorris	Ryun (KS)	Young (FL)
Meehan	Salazar	
Meeke (NY)		

NAYS—56

Ackerman	Hinchey	Payne
Andrews	Honda	Rangel
Baldwin	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Rothman
Berman	Jefferson	Sabo
Berry	Kennedy (RI)	Scott (GA)
Brown, Corrine	Kucinich	Scott (VA)
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Lee	Serrano
Capuano	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Carson	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
Clay	McKinney	Tierney
Cleaver	Meek (FL)	Towns
Conyers	Melancon	Udall (NM)
Cooper	Menendez	Velázquez
Costello	Nadler	Waters
Davis (IL)	Neal (MA)	Watson
Davis (TN)	Obey	Watt
Delahunt	Olver	Woolsey
Gutierrez	Pallone	Wu
Hastings (FL)	Pastor	

NOT VOTING—11

Boswell Hunter Reichert  
 Cunningham Jenkins Stark  
 Davis (FL) Lantos Taylor (MS)  
 Ferguson McNulty

□ 1519

Messrs. NADLER, UDALL of New Mexico, DAVIS of Tennessee, GUTIERREZ, CLEAVER, PALLONE, ROTHMAN, HONDA, and Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ROSS, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mr. KNOLLENBERG changed their 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.

CHILD MEDICATION SAFETY ACT OF 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1790, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1790, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 12, answered “present” 1, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 590]  
 YEAS—407

Abercrombie Brady (PA) Crenshaw  
 Ackerman Brady (TX) Crowley  
 Aderholt Brown (OH) Cubin  
 Akin Brown (SC) Cuellar  
 Alexander Brown, Corrine Culberson  
 Allen Brown-Waite, Cummings  
 Andrews Ginny Davis (AL)  
 Baca Burgess Davis (IL)  
 Bachus Burton (IN) Davis (KY)  
 Baker Butterfield Davis (TN)  
 Baldwin Buyer Davis, Jo Ann  
 Barrett (SC) Calvert Davis, Tom  
 Barrow Camp Deal (GA)  
 Bartlett (MD) Cannon DeFazio  
 Barton (TX) Cantor DeGette  
 Bass Capito Delahunt  
 Bean Capps DeLauro  
 Beauprez Capuano DeLay  
 Becerra Cardin Dent  
 Berman Cardoza Diaz-Balart, L.  
 Berry Carnahan Diaz-Balart, M.  
 Biggart Carson Dicks  
 Bilirakis Carter Doggett  
 Bishop (GA) Case Doolittle  
 Bishop (NY) Castle Doyle  
 Blackburn Chabot Drake  
 Blumenauer Chandler Dreier  
 Blunt Chocola Duncan  
 Boehlert Clay Edwards  
 Boehner Cleaver Ehlers  
 Bonilla Clyburn Emanuel  
 Bonner Coble Emerson  
 Bono Cole (OK) Engel  
 Boozman Conaway English (PA)  
 Boren Eshoo Conyers  
 Boucher Cooper Etheridge  
 Boustany Costa Evans  
 Boyd Costello Everett  
 Bradley (NH) Cramer Farr

Fattah Lewis (KY)  
 Feeney Linder  
 Finer Lipinski  
 Fitzpatrick (PA) LoBiondo  
 Flake Lofgren, Zoe  
 Foley Lowey  
 Forbes Lucas  
 Ford Lungren, Daniel  
 Fortenberry E.  
 Fossella Lynch  
 Foxx Mack  
 Franks (AZ) Maloney  
 Frelinghuysen Manzano  
 Gallegly Marchant  
 Gerlach Markey  
 Gibbons Marshall  
 Gilchrest Matheson  
 Gillmor Matsui  
 Gohmert McCarthy  
 Gonzalez McCaul (TX)  
 Goode McCollum (MN)  
 Goodlatte McCotter  
 Gordon McCrery  
 Granger McGovern  
 Graves McHenry  
 Green (WI) McHugh  
 Green, Al McIntyre  
 Green, Gene McKeon  
 Grijalva McKinney  
 Gutierrez McMorris  
 Gutknecht Meehan  
 Hall Meek (FL)  
 Harman Meeke (NY)  
 Hart Melancon  
 Hastings (FL) Menendez  
 Hastings (WA) Mica  
 Hayes Michaud  
 Hayworth Millender  
 Hefley McDonald  
 Hensarling Miller (FL)  
 Herger Miller (MI)  
 Herseeth Miller (NC)  
 Higgins Miller, Gary  
 Hinchey Mollohan  
 Hinojosa Moore (KS)  
 Hobson Moore (WI)  
 Hoekstra Moran (KS)  
 Holden Moran (VA)  
 Holt Murphy  
 Honda Murtha  
 Hooley Musgrave  
 Hostettler Myrick  
 Hoyer Nadler  
 Hulshof Napolitano  
 Hunter Neal (MA)  
 Hyde Neugebauer  
 Inglis (SC) Ney  
 Inslee Northup  
 Israel Norwood  
 Issa Nunes  
 Istook Nussle  
 Jackson-Lee Oberstar  
 (TX) Obey  
 Jefferson Ortiz  
 Jindal Osborne  
 Johnson (CT) Otter  
 Johnson (IL) Owens  
 Johnson, E. B. Oxley  
 Johnson, Sam Pallone  
 Jones (NC) Pascrell  
 Kanjorski Pastor  
 Kaptur Paul  
 Keller Payne  
 Kelly Pearce  
 Kennedy (MN) Pelosi  
 Kennedy (RI) Pence  
 Kildee Peterson (MN)  
 Kilpatrick (MI) Peterson (PA)  
 Kind Petri  
 King (IA) Pickering  
 King (NY) Pitts  
 Kingston Platts  
 Kirk Poe  
 Kline Pomo  
 Knollenberg Pomeroy  
 Kolbe Porter  
 Kucinich Price (GA)  
 Kuhl (NY) Price (NC)  
 LaHood Pryce (OH)  
 Langevin Putnam  
 Larsen (WA) Radanovich  
 Larson (CT) Rahall  
 Latham Ramstad  
 LaTourette Rangel  
 Leach Regula  
 Lee Rehberg  
 Levin Renzi  
 Lewis (CA) Reyes  
 Lewis (GA) Reynolds

Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rogers (MI)  
 Rohrabacher  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Ross  
 Rothman  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Royce  
 Ruppertsberger  
 Rush  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Ryan (WI)  
 Ryun (KS)  
 Sabo  
 Salazar  
 Sanchez, Linda  
 T.  
 Sanchez, Loretta  
 Sanders  
 Saxton  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schmidt  
 Schwartz (PA)  
 Schwarz (MI)  
 Scott (GA)  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Serrano  
 Sessions  
 Shadegg  
 Shaw  
 Shays  
 Sherman  
 Sherwood  
 Shimkus  
 Shuster  
 Simpson  
 Skelton  
 Slaughter  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (TX)  
 Smith (WA)  
 Snyder  
 Sodrel  
 Solis  
 Souder  
 Spratt  
 Stearns  
 Strickland  
 Stupak  
 Sullivan  
 Sweeney  
 Tancredo  
 Tanner  
 Tauscher  
 Taylor (NC)  
 Terry  
 Thomas  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Thornberry  
 Tiahrt  
 Tiberi  
 Tierney  
 Towns  
 Turner  
 Udall (CO)  
 Udall (NM)  
 Upton  
 Van Hollen  
 Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Walden (OR)  
 Walsh  
 Wamp  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watson  
 Watt  
 Waxman  
 Weiner  
 Weldon (FL)  
 Weldon (PA)  
 Weller  
 Westmoreland  
 Wexler  
 Whitfield  
 Wicker  
 Wilson (NM)  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wolf  
 Woolsey  
 Wu  
 Wynn  
 Young (AK)  
 Young (FL)

NAYS—12

Baird Frank (MA)  
 Berkley Garrett (NJ)  
 Davis (CA) Jackson (IL)  
 Dingell Jones (OH)  
 McDermott  
 Miller, George  
 Oliver  
 Scott (VA)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Gingrey

NOT VOTING—13

Bishop (UT) Harris  
 Boswell Jenkins  
 Cunningham Lantos  
 Davis (FL) McNulty  
 Ferguson Reichert  
 Simmons  
 Stark  
 Taylor (MS)

□ 1528

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

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to protect children and their parents from being coerced into administering a controlled substance in order to attend school, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE THAT NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS INFRINGED ON PARENTAL RIGHTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 547.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 547, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 320, nays 91, answered “present” 12, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 591]  
 YEAS—320

Aderholt Boozman Chocola  
 Akin Boren Clyburn  
 Alexander Boustany Coble  
 Baca Boyd Cole (OK)  
 Bachus Bradley (NH) Conaway  
 Baker Brady (TX) Cooper  
 Baldwin Brown (OH) Costa  
 Barrow Brown (SC) Costello  
 Bartlett (MD) Brown, Corrine Cramer  
 Barton (TX) Brown-Waite, Crenshaw  
 Bass Ginny Crowley  
 Bean Burgess Cubin  
 Beauprez Burton (IN) Cuellar  
 Berkley Buyer Culberson  
 Berry Calvert Davis (AL)  
 Bilirakis Camp Davis (KY)  
 Bishop (GA) Cannon Davis (TN)  
 Bishop (NY) Cantor Davis, Jo Ann  
 Bishop (UT) Capito Davis, Tom  
 Blackburn Cardin Deal (GA)  
 Blunt Cardoza DeFazio  
 Boehlert Carnahan DeLauro  
 Boehner Carter DeLay  
 Bonilla Castle Dent  
 Bonner Chabot Diaz-Balart, L.  
 Bono Chandler Diaz-Balart, M.