are working properly and addressing all concerns.

I am ready to deal with this difficult issue in the next Congress because we owe it to the brave men and women who have served our nation with courage and integrity. We need to show them the same.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 3421, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the Senate bill was amended so as to read: "An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to repeal certain limitations on attorney representation of claimants for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to expand eligibility for the Survivors' and Education Assistance Program, to otherwise improve veterans benefits, memorial affairs, and healthcare programs, to enhance information security programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2006

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 4046) to extend oversight and accountability related to United States reconstruction funds and the efforts in Iraq by extending the termination date of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 4046

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Iraq Reconstruction Accountability Act of 2006".

SEC. 2. MODIFICATION OF THE TERMINATION DATE FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION.

Section 3001(o) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (Public Law 108-106; 117 Stat. 1238; 5 U.S.C. App., note to section 8G of Public Law 95-452), as amended by section 1054(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364), is amended to read as follows:

"(o) TERMINATION.—(1)(A) The Office of the Inspector General shall terminate 10 months after 80 percent of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund have been expended.

"(B) For purposes of calculating the termination of the Office of the Inspector General under this subsection, any United States funds appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2006 for the reconstruc-

tion of Iraq, irrespective of the designation of such funds, shall be deemed to be amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.

"(2) The Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction shall, prior to the termination of the Office of the Special Inspector General under paragraph (1), prepare a final forensic audit report on all funds deemed to be amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HUNTER, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is an extension of oversight and accountability related to United States reconstruction funds and efforts in Iraq by extending the termination date of the Office of Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction. Mr. Speaker, let me just say to my colleagues that to some degree this is what I categorize, in my humble experience as a Representative and a Member of this body, as one of those thin-air issues. This was an issue which was created out of thin air by a press corps which I guess was under a direction to come up with some issues immediately before the last election.

This goes to the expiration of the Inspector General for the reconstruction money being spent in Iraq. And the initial formulation was that after 80 percent of that reconstruction money had been spent, that the time for the Inspector General before he handed it off, handed off his duties back to the Department of Defense Inspector General who oversees such funds also, would extend 10 months after 80 percent of that money had been spent.

Now, as we were putting the defense bill together, and you had a story that came out of one of the Nation's newspapers, I think it was the New York Times, that said that somehow somebody had inserted a provision in this defense bill that they said, that at the last minute and in the dark of night, that would somehow cut off the Inspector General and his oversight responsibilities.

And let me just say, Mr. Speaker, that is not the case, and I have now learned why we have signature sheets on each provision of the defense bill as it is put together where you have a sign-off by the Democrats and Republicans on each and every provision.

In August, a month before we finished the defense bill, hardly the last

minute, we inserted what I call a handoff provision, and it simply said, instead of saying 10 months after 80 percent is spent, and since in November
we had spent already about 75 percent,
we almost hit the threshold, we figured
that that meant that 10 months after
that was around October 31 of next
year. So we put a date certain, that is,
October 31, in the bill as the handoff
date from the Inspector General, the
Special Inspector General, to the Department of Defense IG. So we wanted
to have a date certain.

At that time, and this was done in a very ministerial fashion, representatives from the Democrat side and the Republican side in the conference for the other body and for ourselves, four signatures, count them, four, were attendant to this particular provision. So it wasn't done in the dark of night and it wasn't done at the last minute; it was done in the total open after careful review by all parties, and it simply gave us a date certain for the time that would be 10 months after 80 percent of the funds were spent.

Now, after a flurry in the press, we got a Member from the other body who said, "I knew nothing about this." We highly suggest that that Member read the bill as it was being put together. She said, "My staff may have known but I didn't." Perhaps the staff of that particular Member and she should communicate so that she knows what they are signing. But this is a very ministerial thing. There was no motivation to try to extend or try to cut off the IG; it was simply assigning a date certain for the handoff from the Special IG to the DOD IG.

Now, you may ask, well, in that case, why are you supporting this? Well, I am supporting it for a couple reasons. One, I don't care if we extend the Inspector General, the Special Inspector General, although I will object if we end up keeping that team in place after all the money has been spent and there is nothing for them to do, although that may give rise to another New York Times story. But I think it is fine; if they want to have another date certain and if they want to include additional reconstruction money, which this provision does, that is additional 2006 money that goes to reconstruction, that is fine also. So Mr. Speaker, this is one of those thin-air issues that needs to be put to rest.

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

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of S. 4046, the Iraq Reconstruction Accountability Act, which was introduced in the Senate by Senator Collins and is the companion measure to my bill, the bill I introduced, H.R. 6341, which is pending here in the House.

I can honestly say that if we pass this bill today, and I believe we will, it will be a good day for the American taxpayer. This bill is vital to ensure that the good work of the Special Inspector General for Iraq will continue as long as we remain in Iraq. It should not be a partisan issue, and I am glad to see this bill come to the floor today with bipartisan support.

In particular, I want to thank DUNCAN HUNTER, who has ably led the Armed Services Committee for the past 4 years, and who will serve as my ranking member in the next Congress. I look forward to working with him during the next Congress.

Mr. Speaker, during our conference with the Senate on the defense authorization bill this year, Chairman HUNTER agreed to expand the jurisdiction of the Special Inspector General for Reconstruction in Iraq to include reconstruction funds approved by Congress in 2006, at the same time the conference decided to change the date upon which the SIGIR would be terminated from a date dependent upon when the money was all spent to a date certain, October 1, 2007.

Although I disagree with that decision, it was done in an open and fair manner during the regular course of the conference discussions, and I want to recognize the fact that Chairman HUNTER always approached this issue in an upfront and honorable way.

Furthermore, although Chairman HUNTER continues to believe that the October 1 termination date is appropriate, he raises no objection to the consideration of the Skelton-Collins bill. For that, I wish to thank the gentleman.

The Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction has been given a unique mandate by Congress, a mandate to review our rebuilding activities in Iraq. Billions of taxpayer dollars have been committed to this effort, often using abbreviated contracting procedures, and these activities are being carried out in an environment uniquely challenging not only for contractors but for the auditors attempting to oversee them

The SIGIR has done a remarkable job in providing constructive and aggressive oversight of these activities, and that group estimates that its oversight and audit activities have resulted in savings as well as potential benefits of some \$405 million. I am confident that those savings will only increase as a result of the bill we consider here today, Mr. Speaker.

I would point out that this bill passed the Senate with strong bipartisan support under unanimous consent, without any amendment, and my original bill here in the House just a few weeks ago has some 58 cosponsors, including a number of well-respected Republicans, including several senior leaders on defense issues.

□ 1215

In addition, incoming Defense Secretary Bob Gates testified to the Senate that he truly believes that the special inspector general for Iraq reconstruction should be extended, and the

Iraq Study Group as well include the extension in its recommendations. We would be wise to heed the counsel of both Secretary-designee Gates as well as the Baker-Hamilton group.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this bill. Vote for accountability; vote for good government. I can assure you it is the right thing to do.

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

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I want to thank my great colleague from Missouri for his wonderful service to the Armed Services Committee and the people of this country. He will be ascending to the post of chairman in just a couple of weeks or so, and we look forward to working together with him. In fact, that may be a congratulatory phone call coming in right now, IKE. Let me just say, he has been a great colleague.

Mr. Speaker, we have a number of other colleagues who are leaving, and I know we have a very limited time and Members have been coming down in the limited amount of time we have and talking about their departing colleagues.

I just want to mention that Mr. WELDON is also leaving as serving this country well. Probably no one has been a greater champion of missile defense than Mr. Weldon. And Mr. Hefley, our great readiness chairman, is leaving also. As is Mr. Gibbons. Also Mr. Rob SIMMONS of Connecticut, who did such a marvelous job of working undersea warfare; and Mr. RYUN who represents that great Fort Riley, Kansas district and whose heart is with our military folks so strongly, is also leaving. Other members are leaving also from the committee. I want to thank them for the great work that they have done for our country and also for this com-

Also, I watched a Special Order being given the other night about a giant in this House of Representatives, HENRY HYDE, the great HENRY HYDE of Illinois who led this body in major debates in the Cold War, helping to bring down the Berlin Wall and win that war. In the struggle in Central America between the Soviet Empire and the United States which was resolved in favor of freedom, and in the arms control debates that erupted on a regular basis over the last 25 years or so, HENRY HYDE has been a giant in this body. I heard several Democrat Members giving great statements about HENRY HYDE. I just want to add my statements and appreciate for his wonderful leadership.

I want to say to my good colleague from Missouri, we have a very bipartisan committee, the Armed Services Committee, and I look forward to working with him to continue to do the most important thing that we are charged to do under our Constitution, and that is to protect this country. In doing that, we raise and equip the

Army and Navy and Marine Corps and the Coast Guard. It has been a wonderful job being chairman of the committee, and I look forward to working as a partner with the gentleman from Missouri in continuing this work for our Nation.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for letting us get a little bit off subject. I am sure that the inspector general team will be relieved to know that they are not going to be terminated on October 31 of next year, but that they will have license to continue to work for an extended period of time beyond that. I thank the gentleman for his contribution.

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

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS).

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. SKELTON and Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation to continue the work of the special inspector general for Iraq reconstruction. Our Nation is committing substantial taxpayer funds to reconstruction in Iraq. The most recent report of the special inspector general states that over \$18 billion has been obligated as of the end of September. Further funds have been appropriated to continue reconstruction and assistance to Iraqi security forces in the current fiscal year.

We know that the situation in Iraq is difficult and there is a vigorous national debate about how to best proceed. The security environment is extremely dangerous. Iraq's government institutions are not working well, and the economy is struggling. For as long as we continue to expend our resources there, it is important that we, including the Congress, Department of State, and Department of Defense, get the best oversight and accounting that we can of how these resources are being applied. This not only provides accountability for us; it also helps us demonstrate to Iraq's government ministries what we believe to be necessary practices of good government and accountability.

I am very encouraged that Dr. Bob Gates, the incoming Secretary of Defense, endorsed continuing the work of the special inspector general. And further, that recommendation No. 69 of the Iraq Study Group specifically calls for sustaining the special inspector general.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this bill to ensure that this important oversight and accountability function continues for as long as we are committing significant resources to Iraq's reconstruction.

There is no doubt that there is very significant problems of corruption and criminality in Iraq. It is regrettable that we have to say that, but I think this inspector general has done an outstanding job and we should overwhelmingly pass this bill and indicate our support for this legislation.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from California was kind enough to mention the fact that we look forward to next year, and I look forward to working with him as ranking member. And I appreciate his many, many courtesies to me during his tenure as chairman, and our friendship shall continue. Thank you for that.

We are going to be losing, as Chairman Hunter mentioned, several people from our Committee on Armed Services. I wish to make special mention of Congressman Lane Evans who has been a leader in veterans affairs, the ranking member of that committee, and we will miss him sorely. He has made a great contribution for a good number of years, and I wish to publicly thank Congressman Evans for his efforts, undying efforts through the years.

CYNTHIA MCKINNEY will be leaving. CURT WELDON will be leaving: he spoke yesterday in the committee. Joel HEFLEY, that marvelous gentleman from Colorado who has worked with me in particular on military construction efforts that have been so successful for the State of Missouri, and I should mention that his tireless efforts through the years in that arena were very, very good. Dr. Joe Schwarz will be leaving. There are others. Chairman HUNTER mentioned them by name. These folks that I mentioned made a great contribution, and I wish to acknowledge them at this time.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SKELTON. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, JOE SCHWARZ did a wonderful job on our committee, bringing a great intelligence background to the committee. It was wonderful value added to the many hearings and conferences and debates and considerations. We appreciate him as well. I thank the gen-

tleman for bringing his name up. Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SKELTON. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, let me add my thanks and congratulations to those that you have added, and to also add literally as we speak, General John Vines, the commanding general of the 18th Airborne Corps, a wonderful American, a patriot, a great warrior, a veteran of Iraq, and one of our most valued assets. The change of command ceremony and retirement is today, and I wanted to add his name to that list of distinguished folks.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for the Iraq Reconstruction Accountability Act. While I am pleased that we will have the opportunity to vote on this matter, it is important to note that we are not expanding accountability but are in fact correcting a mistake.

Earlier this year, language was included in the National Defense Authorization Act to terminate funding and authority for the Office of the Special Investigator General for Iraq Reconstruction. This organization is critical to ensuring that taxpayers dollars are being used wisely, and the office has already uncovered millions of dollars lost to waste and fraud.

Besides protecting the integrity of the Iraq reconstruction program and providing accountability to the American taxpayers, the Office of the Investigator General, is also helping the Iraqi government fight a culture of corruption. Corruption is a scourge on the Iraqi society that threatens its stability. It not only drains needed funds from the fledgling government, but funds skimmed from government coffers may also finance criminal and insurgent operations.

I urge my colleagues to support this measure to maintain accountability for the American people and the Iraqi people.

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, this bill on the floor today represents the way we hope to proceed with our colleagues in the new Congress: bipartisan cooperation on matters important to the American people.

Democrats on the House Armed Services Committee moved quickly to ensure the lame duck Congress repealed some of the mistakes made in the just-passed Defense authorization bill.

Today we begin by reinstating the remarkably candid and useful office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction.

Democrats are talking to our colleagues and incoming leaders, and with the current leaders of Congress, attempting to take care of some of the most important things that have been ignored by Congress during this decade.

In the instance of trying to keep the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, we wanted to act quickly in the lame duck, so that one tiny component of the transparency we actually already have does not go away.

In the coming Congress we will be holding hearings to get a better understanding of what is actually going on in the field.

Transparency and accountability will be the watchwords of the day.

In order for this Congress to get the confidence of the American people, we must be painfully honest about everything that is going on . . . and let the chips fall where they may.

The only thing worse than wasting the tax-payer's money, is hiding that fact.

I thank Mr. Skelton for his leadership with Chairman HUNTER.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful we are considering this legislation to extend the date for termination of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, SIGIR. This office provides a hugely important function as a watchdog for fraud, waste, and abuse of funds intended for Iraq reconstruction programs.

The American taxpayer deserves vigorous and continuous oversight of how funds are being spent in Iraq. It is also important to the Iraqi people, for whom the American Government provided a generous package of development and reconstruction funds that have not always been spent wisely.

I have made 15 trips to Iraq and have seen firsthand the essential work done by this office. Congress clearly made a mistake in passing the fiscal year 2007 Defense Authorization Act allowing the SIGIR office to close prematurely.

This legislation will correct that mistake and also wisely require SIGIR to prepare a final fo-

rensic audit on all funds appropriated to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund, IRRF.

As chairman of the Government Reform Subcommittee on National Security, Emerging Threats and International Relations, and working under the leadership of Committee Chairman TOM DAVIS, I have held several oversight hearings on contracting in Iraq.

We've investigated the failure to establish realistic requirements and to define contract terms and conditions, limited competition and insufficient agency oversight. Reports provided to us by SIGIR were invaluable.

We all recognize that the security situation in Iraq makes reconstruction especially difficult and dangerous. But the Government has a responsibility to the taxpayer to do all that it can to ensure that dollars are spent wisely and well

We have a special responsibility to our soldiers and marines in Iraq. One of the most important reasons Congress appropriated money for Iraq reconstruction was to support our troops by showing the Iraqi people we wanted to help them build a new Iraq, and reduce the risk that an insurgency would develop and grow. We know the insurgency exists and sectarian violence has flared, but the importance of the projects funded through the IRFF has not diminished in the slightest.

Finally, I believe a strong watchdog office like SIGIR will help us to learn lessons about the realities of contracting in a post-conflict environment.

I am grateful my colleagues in the Senate, SUSAN COLLINS and JOSEPH LIEBERMAN, offered this legislation. I also thank Mr. SKELTON who offered this legislation in the House and recognized the need to continue SIGIR's mission.

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 4046, the "Iraq Reconstruction Accountability Act." As our brave men and women in Iraq risk their lives to stabilize the region and rebuild the nation's infrastructure, it is absolutely crucial that the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction remain in place to ensure proper oversight of this important funding

To date, we have appropriated over \$34 billion for reconstruction efforts in Iraq—ranging from projects such as roads and electric power, to training and equipping Iraqi security forces and providing school books and vaccinations for children. While there is no doubt that this funding is crucial to the reconstruction efforts, I have serious concerns about the adequacy of contract management practices at the Department of Defense and I have introduced legislation to begin reforming some of these wasteful programs.

The Inspector General for Iraq plays a critical role, performing audits and investigations that provide Congress with the tools to more closely examine charges of misconduct and ensure effective and efficient use of taxpayer funds. Spending missteps and management weaknesses damage this government's ability to provide our soldiers with the resources that keep us safe. This week, as we review the recommendations of the Iraq Study Group, I also urge my colleagues to pass this important legislation to ensure accountability in our military spending system.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it appears that I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 4046.

The question was taken; and (twothirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 1101, by the year and nays; H. Res. 1099, by the yeas and nays;

motion to suspend the rules on H. Res. 1088, by the year and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5minute votes.

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER. AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 5682, HENRY J. HYDE STATES-INDIA PEACE-UNITED FUL ATOMIC ENERGY COOPERA-TION ACT OF 2006

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the vote on adoption of House Resolution 1101, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 355, nays 55, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 529]

YEAS-355	
Boucher	Cooper
Boustany	Costa
Boyd	Cramer
Bradley (NH)	Crenshaw
Brady (TX)	Crowley
Brown (OH)	Cuellar
Brown (SC)	Culberson
Brown, Corrine	Cummings
Brown-Waite,	Davis (AL)
Ginny	Davis (CA)
Burgess	Davis (FL)
Butterfield	Davis (IL)
Buyer	Davis (KY)
Calvert	Davis (TN)
Camp (MI)	Davis, Tom
	Deal (GA)
	DeFazio
	DeGette
	Delahunt
	Dent
	Diaz-Balart, L.
Cardoza	Diaz-Balart, M.
Carnahan	Dicks
Carson	Doolittle
Carter	Doyle
	Drake
	Dreier
Chandler	Duncan
Chocola	Edwards
Clay	Ehlers
	Emanuel
Coble	Emerson
Cole (OK)	Engel
Conaway	English (PA)
	Boucher Boustany Boyd Bradley (NH) Brady (TX) Brown (OH) Brown (SC) Brown, Corrine Brown-Waite, Ginny Burgess Butterfield Buyer Calvert Camp (MI) Campbell (CA) Cannon Cantor Captio Capuano Cardin Cardin Cardosa Carrahan Carson Carter Castle Chabot Chandler Chocola Clay Clyburn Coble

Eshoo Levin Etheridge Lewis (CA) Everett Lewis (KY) Feeney Linder Ferguson Lipinski LoBiondo Filner Fitzpatrick (PA) Lofgren, Zoe Flake Lowey Forbes Lucas Lungren, Daniel Fortenberry Fossella E. Foxx Lynch Frank (MA) Mack Franks (AZ) Maloney Frelinghuysen Manzullo Garrett (NJ) Marchant Gerlach Matheson Gilchrest McCarthy McCaul (TX) Gingrev Gohmert McCollum (MN) Gonzalez McCotter McCrerv Goode Goodlatte McDermott Gordon McGovern McHenry Granger Graves McHugh Green (WI) McIntyre McKeon Green, Al Green, Gene McMorris Gutknecht Rodgers McNulty Hall Harris Meehan Meek (FL) Hart Hastings (FL) Meeks (NY) Melancon Hayes Hayworth Mica. Hefley Michaud Hensarling Millender-McDonald Herger Herseth Miller (FL) Higgins Miller (MI) Hinojosa. Miller (NC) Miller, Gary Hobson Hoekstra Mollohan Moore (KS) Holden Hostettler Moran (KS) Hover Moran (VA) Hulshof Murphy Hunter Murtha Hyde Musgrave Inglis (SC) Myrick Napolitano Inslee Israel Neal (MA) Neugebauer Issa Istook Northup Jackson (IL) Nunes Jackson-Lee Nussle (TX) Oberstar Jefferson Ortiz Jenkins Osborne Jindal Pallone Johnson (CT) Pascrel1 Johnson (IL) Pearce Johnson, E. B. Pelosi Johnson, Sam Pence Peterson (MN) Jones (NC) Jones (OH) Peterson (PA) Kaptur Petri Keller Pickering Kellv Pitts Kennedy (MN) Platts Kildee Poe Kilpatrick (MI) Pombo Kind Pomeroy King (IA) Porter Price (GA) King (NY) Kingston Price (NC) Kirk Pryce (OH) Kline Putnam Knollenberg Radanovich Kuhl (NY) Rahall Ramstad LaHood Lantos Rangel

NAYS-55

Regula

Rehberg

Reichert

Renzi

Larsen (WA)

LaTourette

Latham

Leach

Baird

Baldwin

Becerra

Brady (PA)

Berry

Capps

Cleaver

Conyers

Costello

DeLauro

Dingell Doggett Farr Grijalva Gutierrez Harman Hinchey Holt Honda Hooley

Wvnn Young (AK) Young (FL) Kaniorski Kennedy (RI) Kucinich Langevin Larson (CT) Lee Lewis (GA) Markey Marshall Matsui

Reves Reynolds Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Ross Roybal-Allard Royce Ruppersberger Rush Ryan (OH) Rvan (WI) Ryun (KS) Sabo Salazar Sánchez, Linda Sanders Saxton Schakowsky Schiff Schmidt Schwarz (MI) Scott (GA) Scott (VA) Sekula Gibbs Sensenbrenner Serrano Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shays Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shuster Simmons Simpson Sires Skelton Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Snyder Sodrel Souder Spratt Stearns Sullivan Tancredo Tanner Terry Thomas Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Thornberry Tia.hrt. Tiberi Tierney Towns Turner Upton Van Hollen Visclosky Walden (OR) Walsh Wamp Wasserman Schultz

Watt Weiner Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller Westmoreland Wexler Whitfield Wicker Wilson (NM) Wilson (SC) Wolf

Udall (CO) Rothman Sanchez, Loretta Udall (NM) Schwartz (PA) Slaughter Solis Stark Stupak Tauscher Taylor (MS)

Velázquez Waters Waxman Woolsey Wu

NOT VOTING-

Baker Ford Oxlev Gallegly Blumenauer Paul Burton (IN) Gibbons Strickland Gillmor Sweeney Cubin Hastings (WA) Taylor (NC) Davis, Jo Ann Kolbe Watson Evans Norwood Fattah Otter

□ 1257

Mr. DOGGETT changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. MARCHANT. MURPHY. WEINER, MILLER of North Carolina, BARROW and Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD 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.

Stated for:

McKinney

Moore (WI)

Nadler

Obey

Olver

Owens

Pastor

Payne

Miller, George

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 529, Waiving all points of order against the conference report to accompany H.R. 5682 and against its consideration, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF 6111, TAX RELIEF HEALTH CARE ACT OF 2006

The SPEAKER pro tempore. pending business is the vote on adoption of House Resolution 1099, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolu-

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 247, nays 164, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 530]

YEAS-247

Abercrombie Brown (SC) Diaz-Balart, L Aderholt Brown-Waite. Diaz-Balart, M. Akin Ginny Doolittle Alexander Burgess Doyle Bachus Buyer Drake Barrett (SC) Calvert Dreier Bartlett (MD) Camp (MI) Duncan Campbell (CA) Barton (TX) Edwards Bass Cannon Ehlers Bean Cantor Emerson Beauprez Capito English (PA) Biggert Carter Everett Bilbray Castle Feeney Bilirakis Chabot Ferguson Bishop (GA) Chocola Flake Coble Cole (OK) Bishop (UT) Forbes Fortenberry Blackburn Blunt Conaway Fossella Boehlert Costa Foxx Franks (AZ) Boehner Cramer Frelinghuysen Bonilla Crenshaw Bonner Crowley Garrett (NJ) Bono Cuellar Gilchrest Boozman Culberson Gingrey Boren Davis (KY) Gohmert Boucher Gonzalez Davis (TN) Davis, Tom Boustany Goode Bradley (NH) Deal (GA) Goodlatte Brady (TX) Dent Gordon