

Mr. Speaker, this is about meeting our commitment to the American people. And, although at a much lower level, this bill finally funds our domestic priorities: from rural development to local law enforcement, Pell grants to No Child Left Behind. A new direction with new priorities for our Nation—the American people demand nothing less.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the reauthorization of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act. As an original co-sponsor of this legislation, I am grateful for all of the hard work that went into bringing this bill to the floor today.

After the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, many businesses were no longer able to purchase insurance to protect against property losses that might occur in any future terrorist attacks and most reinsurers have yet to return to the marketplace because of the difficulty of being able to predict the frequency, size and scope of future terrorist attacks.

The backstop TRIA providesprotections those who buy insurance, and allows our economy to continue functioning normally in the face of the terrorist threat.

In my view, the bill's coverage of acts of domestic terrorism is a prudent step. However, I am disappointed we did not take this opportunity to make further reforms to the program such as the inclusion of reinsurance for group life insurers, who face the same challenges as property, casualty or other insurers. Failure to include I group life has placed these insurers in a difficult position of exiting from the market or choosing to remain in the marketplace without reinsurance.

The bottom line is, this is a good bill worthy of our support. It will bring some certainty to the insurance markets and help protect our economy. We need to pass this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OBEY). All time for debate has expired. Pursuant to House Resolution 877, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL).

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

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 314, nays 100, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 1177]

YEAS—314

Abercrombie	Berry	Bralley (IA)
Ackerman	Biggert	Brown (SC)
Aderholt	Bilirakis	Brown, Corrine
Allen	Bishop (GA)	Brown-Waite,
Altmire	Bishop (NY)	Ginny
Andrews	Blumenauer	Buchanan
Arcuri	Blunt	Butterfield
Baca	Bonner	Buyer
Baird	Bono	Calvert
Baldwin	Boozman	Campbell (CA)
Barrow	Boren	Capito
Bean	Boswell	Capps
Becerra	Boucher	Capuano
Berkley	Boyd (FL)	Cardoza
Berman	Brady (PA)	Carnahan

Carney	Johnson (IL)	Rehberg
Castle	Jones (NC)	Reichert
Castor	Jones (OH)	Renzi
Chandler	Kagen	Reyes
Clarke	Kanjorski	Reynolds
Clay	Kaptur	Richardson
Cleaver	Keller	Rodriguez
Clyburn	Kennedy	Rogers (AL)
Coble	Kildee	Ros-Lehtinen
Cohen	Kilpatrick	Roskam
Conyers	Kind	Ross
Costa	King (NY)	Rothman
Costello	Kingston	Roybal-Allard
Courtney	Kirk	Ruppersberger
Cramer	Klein (FL)	Rush
Crenshaw	Knollenberg	Ryan (OH)
Crowley	Kucinich	Salazar
Cuellar	Kuhl (NY)	Sanchez, Linda
Cummings	LaHood	T.
Davis (AL)	Lampson	Sanchez, Loretta
Davis (CA)	Langevin	Sarbanes
Davis, Lincoln	Lantos	Saxton
Davis, Tom	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
DeGette	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Delahunt	Latham	Schmidt
DeLauro	LaTourette	Schwartz
Dent	Lee	Scott (GA)
Diaz-Balart, L.	Levin	Scott (VA)
Diaz-Balart, M.	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Dicks	Lewis (KY)	Sessions
Dingell	Lipinski	Sestak
Doggett	LoBiondo	Shays
Donnelly	Loebsock	Shea-Porter
Doyle	Lofgren, Zoe	Sherman
Dreier	Lowey	Shimkus
Edwards	Lynch	Shuler
Ehlers	Mahoney (FL)	Shuster
Ellison	Maloney (NY)	Simpson
Ellsworth	Markey	Sires
Emanuel	Marshall	Skelton
Emerson	Matheson	Slaughter
Engel	Matsui	Smith (NE)
English (PA)	McCarthy (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Eshoo	McCaul (TX)	Smith (TX)
Etheridge	McCollum (MN)	Smith (WA)
Everett	McGovern	Snyder
Farr	McHugh	Solis
Fattah	McIntyre	Souder
Ferguson	McMorris	Space
Filner	Rodgers	Spratt
Forbes	McNerney	Stark
Fortenberry	McNulty	Stupak
Frank (MA)	Meek (FL)	Sutton
Frelinghuysen	Meeke (NY)	Tanner
Gerlach	Melancon	Tauscher
Giffords	Michaud	Taylor
Gillibrand	Miller (FL)	Terry
Gonzalez	Miller (NC)	Thompson (MS)
Goode	Miller, George	Tiaht
Gordon	Mitchell	Tiberi
Graves	Mollohan	Tierney
Green, Al	Moore (KS)	Towns
Green, Gene	Moore (WI)	Tsongas
Grijalva	Moran (KS)	Udall (CO)
Gutierrez	Moran (VA)	Udall (NM)
Hall (NY)	Murphy (CT)	Upton
Hare	Murphy, Patrick	Van Hollen
Harman	Murphy, Tim	Velázquez
Hayes	Murtha	Visclosky
Herseth Sandlin	Myrick	Walden (OR)
Higgins	Nadler	Walsh (NY)
Hill	Napolitano	Walz (MN)
Hinchey	Neal (MA)	Wamp
Hinojosa	Oberstar	Wasserman
Hirono	Obey	Schultz
Hobson	Oliver	Waters
Hodes	Pallone	Watson
Holden	Pascrell	Watt
Holt	Payne	Waxman
Honda	Pelosi	Weiner
Hoyer	Perlmutter	Welch (VT)
Hulshof	Peterson (MN)	Whitfield (KY)
Inglis (SC)	Peterson (PA)	Wilson (NM)
Inslee	Petri	Wilson (OH)
Israel	Pickering	Wilson (SC)
Issa	Platts	Wolf
Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy	Wu
Jackson-Lee	Porter	Wynn
(TX)	Price (NC)	Yarmuth
Jefferson	Putnam	Young (FL)
Johnson (GA)	Ramstad	
	Rangel	

NAYS—100

Akin	Barrett (SC)	Blackburn
Alexander	Bartlett (MD)	Boehner
Bachmann	Barton (TX)	Boustany
Bachus	Bilbray	Boyd (KS)
Baker	Bishop (UT)	Brady (TX)

Broun (GA)	Hastings (WA)	Nunes
Burgess	Heller	Pearce
Burton (IN)	Hensarling	Pence
Camp (MI)	Herger	Pitts
Cannon	Hoekstra	Poe
Cantor	Hunter	Price (GA)
Carter	Johnson, Sam	Radanovich
Chabot	Jordan	Rahall
Cole (OK)	Kline (MN)	Regula
Conaway	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)
Culberson	Latta	Rogers (MI)
Davis (KY)	Lewis (CA)	Rohrabacher
Davis, David	Linder	Royce
Deal (GA)	Lucas	Ryan (WI)
DeFazio	Lungren, Daniel	Sali
Doolittle	E.	Sensenbrenner
Drake	Mack	Shadegg
Duncan	Manzullo	Stearns
Fallin	Marchant	Sullivan
Feeney	McCarthy (CA)	Tancred
Flake	McCotter	Tancred
Foxe	McCrery	Thornberry
Franks (AZ)	McDermott	Turner
Garrett (NJ)	McHenry	Walberg
Gingrey	McKeon	Weldon (FL)
Gohmert	Mica	Westmoreland
Goodlatte	Miller (MI)	Wicker
Granger	Musgrave	Wittman (VA)
Hall (TX)	Neugebauer	Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—19

Cubin	Jindal	Pryce (OH)
Davis (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Thompson (CA)
Fossella	King (IA)	Weller
Gallegly	Miller, Gary	Wexler
Gilchrest	Ortiz	Woolsey
Hastings (FL)	Pastor	
Hooley	Paul	

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Mr. WILSON of South Carolina and Mr. MILLER of Florida changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTING MINORITY MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution (H. Res. 885) and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 885

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Mr. Latta.
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE: Mr. Blunt, to rank after Mr. Fossella.
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mr. Wittman of Virginia.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOLDEN). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

SUDAN ACCOUNTABILITY AND DIVESTMENT ACT OF 2007

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2271) to authorize State and local governments to divest assets in companies that conduct business operations in Sudan, to prohibit United States Government contracts with such companies, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 2271

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 “Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) **BUSINESS OPERATIONS.**—The term “business operations” means engaging in commerce in any form in Sudan, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

(3) **EXECUTIVE AGENCY.**—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).

(4) **GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.**—The term “Government of Sudan”—

(A) means the government in Khartoum, Sudan, which is led by the National Congress Party (formerly known as the National Islamic Front) or any successor government formed on or after October 13, 2006 (including the coalition National Unity Government agreed upon in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement for Sudan); and

(B) does not include the regional government of southern Sudan.

(5) **MARGINALIZED POPULATIONS OF SUDAN.**—The term “marginalized populations of Sudan” refers to—

(A) adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Public Law 109-344; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

(B) marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.

(6) **MILITARY EQUIPMENT.**—The term “military equipment” means—

(A) weapons, arms, military supplies, and equipment that readily may be used for military purposes, including radar systems or military-grade transport vehicles; or

(B) supplies or services sold or provided directly or indirectly to any force actively participating in armed conflict in Sudan.

(7) **MINERAL EXTRACTION ACTIVITIES.**—The term “mineral extraction activities” means

exploring, extracting, processing, transporting, or wholesale selling or trading of elemental minerals or associated metal alloys or oxides (ore), including gold, copper, chromium, chromite, diamonds, iron, iron ore, silver, tungsten, uranium, and zinc.

(8) **OIL-RELATED ACTIVITIES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “oil-related activities” means—

(i) exporting, extracting, producing, refining, processing, exploring for, transporting, selling, or trading oil; and

(ii) constructing, maintaining, or operating a pipeline, refinery, or other oilfield infrastructure.

(B) **EXCLUSIONS.**—A person shall not be considered to be involved in an oil-related activity if—

(i) the person is involved in the retail sale of gasoline or related consumer products in Sudan but is not involved in any other activity described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) the person is involved in leasing, or owns, rights to an oil block in Sudan but is not involved in any other activity described in subparagraph (A).

(9) **PERSON.**—The term “person” means—

(A) a natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;

(B) any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3))); and

(C) any successor, subunit, parent company or subsidiary of any entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(10) **POWER PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES.**—The term “power production activities” means any business operation that involves a project commissioned by the National Electricity Corporation of Sudan or other similar entity of the Government of Sudan whose purpose is to facilitate power generation and delivery, including establishing power-generating plants or hydroelectric dams, selling or installing components for the project, or providing service contracts related to the installation or maintenance of the project.

(11) **STATE.**—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(12) **STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**—The term “State or local government” includes—

(A) any State and any agency or instrumentality thereof;

(B) any local government within a State, and any agency or instrumentality thereof;

(C) any other governmental instrumentality; and

(D) any public institution of higher education within the meaning of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

SEC. 3. AUTHORITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO DIVEST FROM CERTAIN COMPANIES DIRECTLY INVESTED IN CERTAIN SUDANESE SECTORS.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should support the decision of any State or local government to divest from, or to prohibit the investment of assets of the State or local government in, a person that the State or local government determines poses a financial or reputational risk.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO DIVEST.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State or local government may adopt and enforce measures that meet the requirements of subsection (e) to divest the assets of the State

or local government from, or prohibit investment of the assets of the State or local government in, persons that the State or local government determines, using credible information available to the public, are conducting or have direct investments in business operations described in subsection (d).

(c) **NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**—Not later than 30 days after adopting a measure pursuant to subsection (b), a State or local government shall submit written notice to the Attorney General describing the measure.

(d) **BUSINESS OPERATIONS DESCRIBED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Business operations described in this subsection are business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment.

(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Business operations described in this subsection do not include business operations that the person conducting the business operations can demonstrate—

(A) are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

(B) are conducted under a license from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such a license;

(C) consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

(D) consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peace-keeping force or humanitarian organization;

(E) consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(F) have been voluntarily suspended.

(e) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Any measure taken by a State or local government under subsection (b) shall meet the following requirements:

(1) **NOTICE.**—The State or local government shall provide written notice and an opportunity to comment in writing to each person to whom a measure is to be applied.

(2) **TIMING.**—The measure shall apply to a person not earlier than the date that is 90 days after the date on which written notice is provided to the person under paragraph (1).

(3) **APPLICABILITY.**—The measure shall not apply to a person that demonstrates to the State or local government that the person does not conduct or have direct investments in business operations described in subsection (d).

(4) **SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AVOIDING ERRONEOUS TARGETING.**—It is the sense of Congress that a State or local government should not adopt a measure under subsection (b) with respect to a person unless the State or local government has made every effort to avoid erroneously targeting the person and has verified that the person conducts or has direct investments in business operations described in subsection (d).

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **INVESTMENT.**—The “investment” of assets, with respect to a State or local government, includes—

(A) a commitment or contribution of assets;

(B) a loan or other extension of credit of assets; and

(C) the entry into or renewal of a contract for goods or services.

(2) **ASSETS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “assets” refers to public monies and includes any pension, retirement, annuity, or endowment fund, or similar instrument, that is controlled by a State or local government.