

Peterson (MN) Sandlin Terry  
 Peterson (PA) Saxton Thomas  
 Petri Schakowsky Thompson (CA)  
 Pickering Schiff Thompson (MS)  
 Pitts Schrock Thornberry  
 Platts Scott (GA) Tiahrt  
 Pombo Scott (VA) Tiberi  
 Pomeroy Sensenbrenner Tierney  
 Porter Serrano Toomey  
 Portman Sessions Towns  
 Price (NC) Shadegg Turner (OH)  
 Pryce (OH) Shaw Turner (TX)  
 Putnam Shays Udall (CO)  
 Quinn Sherman Udall (NM)  
 Radanovich Sherwood  
 Rahall Shimkus  
 Ramstad Shuster  
 Rangel Simmons  
 Regula Simpson  
 Rehberg Skelton  
 Renzi Slaughter  
 Reyes Smith (MI)  
 Reynolds Smith (NJ)  
 Rodriguez Smith (TX)  
 Rogers (AL) Smith (WA)  
 Rogers (KY) Snyder  
 Rohrabacher Solis  
 Ros-Lehtinen Souder  
 Ross Spratt  
 Rothman Stark  
 Roybal-Allard Stearns  
 Royce Stenholm  
 Ruppberger Strickland  
 Rush Stupak  
 Ryan (OH) Sullivan  
 Ryan (WI) Sweeney  
 Ryun (KS) Tancred  
 Sabo Tanner  
 Sanchez, Linda Tauscher  
 T. Tauzin  
 Sanchez, Loretta Taylor (MS)  
 Sanders Taylor (NC)

NOT VOTING—10

Brady (TX) Houghton Paul  
 Crenshaw Hunter Rogers (MI)  
 Dooley (CA) Issa  
 Gephardt McCarthy (MO)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that there are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1243

So the concurrent 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:

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 128 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR RE-NEWED EFFORT TO FIND PEACEFUL, JUST, AND LASTING SETTLEMENT TO CYPRUS PROBLEM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 165, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BERREUTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 165, 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 422, nays 0, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 129]  
 YEAS—422  
 Abercrombie Delahunt Johnson (CT)  
 Ackerman DeLauro Johnson (IL)  
 Aderholt DeLay Johnson, E. B.  
 Akin DeMint Johnson, Sam  
 Alexander Diaz-Balart, L. Jones (NC)  
 Allen Diaz-Balart, M. Jones (OH)  
 Andrews Dicks Kanjorski  
 Baca Dingell Kaptur  
 Bachus Doggett Keller  
 Baird Doolittle Kelly  
 Baker Doyle Kennedy (MN)  
 Baldwin Dreier Kennedy (RI)  
 Ballance Duncan Kildee  
 Ballenger Dunn Kilpatrick  
 Barrett (SC) Edwards Kind  
 Bartlett (MD) Ehlers King (IA)  
 Barton (TX) Emanuel King (NY)  
 Bass Emerson Kingston  
 Beauprez Engel Kirk  
 Becerra English Kleczka  
 Bell Eshoo Kline  
 Bereuter Etheridge Knollenberg  
 Berkeley Evans Kolbe  
 Berman Everrett Kucinich  
 Berry Farr LaHood  
 Biggart Fattah Lampson  
 Bilirakis Feeney Langevin  
 Bishop (GA) Ferguson Lantos  
 Bishop (NY) Filner Larsen (WA)  
 Bishop (UT) Flake Larson (CT)  
 Blackburn Fletcher Latham  
 Blumenauer Foley LaTourette  
 Blunt Forbes Leach  
 Boehlert Ford Lee  
 Boehner Fossella Levin  
 Bonilla Frank (MA) Lewis (CA)  
 Bonner Franks (AZ) Lewis (GA)  
 Bono Frelinghuysen Lewis (KY)  
 Boozman Frost Lindser  
 Boswell Gallegly Lipinski  
 Boucher Garrett (NJ) LoBiondo  
 Boyd Gerlach Lofgren  
 Bradley (NH) Gibbons Lowey  
 Brady (PA) Gilchrest Lucas (KY)  
 Brown (OH) Gillmor Lucas (OK)  
 Brown (SC) Gingrey Lynch  
 Brown, Corrine Gonzalez Majette  
 Brown-Waite, Goode Maloney  
 Ginny Goodlatte Manzullo  
 Burgess Gordon Markey  
 Burns Goss Marshall  
 Burr Granger Matheson  
 Burton (IN) Graves Matsui  
 Buyer Green (TX) McCarthy (NY)  
 Calvert Green (WI) McCollum  
 Camp Greenwood McCotter  
 Cannon Grijalva McCreery  
 Cantor Gutierrez McDermott  
 Capito Gutknecht McGovern  
 Capps Hall McHugh  
 Capuano Harman McInnis  
 Cardin Harris McIntyre  
 Cardoza Hart McKeon  
 Carson (IN) Hastings (FL) McNulty  
 Carson (OK) Carson (WA) Meehan  
 Carter Hayes Meek (FL)  
 Case Hayworth Meeke (NY)  
 Castle Hefley Menendez  
 Chabot Hensarling Mica  
 Chocola Herger Michaud  
 Clay Hill Millender-  
 Clyburn Hinchey McDonald  
 Coble Hinojosa Miller (FL)  
 Cole Hobson Miller (MI)  
 Collins Hoeffel Miller (NC)  
 Combust Hoekstra Miller, Gary  
 Cooper Holden Mollohan  
 Costello Holt Moore  
 Cox Honda Moran (KS)  
 Cramer Hooley (OR) Moran (VA)  
 Crane Hostettler Murphy  
 Crowley Hoyer Murtha  
 Cubin Hulshof Musgrave  
 Culberson Hyde Nadler  
 Cummings Inslee Napolitano  
 Cunningham Isakson Neal (MA)  
 Davis (AL) Israel Nethercutt  
 Davis (CA) Issa Ney  
 Davis (FL) Istook Northup  
 Davis (IL) Jackson (IL) Norwood  
 Davis (TN) Jackson-Lee Nunes  
 Davis, Jo Ann (TX) Nussle  
 Davis, Tom Janklow Oberstar  
 Deal (GA) Jefferson Obey  
 DeFazio Jenkins Olver  
 DeGette John Ortiz

Osborne Rush Tanner  
 Ose Ryan (OH) Tauscher  
 Otter Ryan (WI) Tauzin  
 Owens Ryun (KS) Taylor (MS)  
 Oxley Sabo Taylor (NC)  
 Pallone Sanchez, Linda Terry  
 Pascrell T. Thomas  
 Pastor Sanchez, Loretta Thompson (CA)  
 Payne Sanders Thompson (MS)  
 Pearce Sandlin Thornberry  
 Pelosi Saxton Tiahrt  
 Pence Schakowsky Tiberi  
 Peterson (MN) Schiff Tierney  
 Peterson (PA) Schrock Toomey  
 Petri Scott (GA) Towns  
 Pickering Scott (VA) Turner (OH)  
 Pitts Sensenbrenner Turner (TX)  
 Platts Serrano Udall (CO)  
 Pombo Sessions Udall (NM)  
 Pomeroy Shadegg Upton  
 Porter Shaw Van Hollen  
 Portman Shays Velazquez  
 Price (NC) Sherman Visclosky  
 Pryce (OH) Sherwood Vitter  
 Putnam Shimkus Walden (OR)  
 Quinn Shuster Walsh  
 Radanovich Simmons Wamp  
 Rahall Simpson Waters  
 Ramstad Skelton Watson  
 Rangel Slaughter Watt  
 Regula Smith (MI) Waxman  
 Rehberg Smith (NJ) Weiner  
 Renzi Smith (TX) Weldon (FL)  
 Reyes Smith (WA) Weldon (PA)  
 Reynolds Snyder Weller  
 Rodriguez Solis Wexler  
 Rogers (AL) Souder Whitfield  
 Rogers (KY) Spratt Wicker  
 Rogers (MI) Stark Wilson (NM)  
 Rohrabacher Stearns Wilson (SC)  
 Ros-Lehtinen Stenholm Wolf  
 Ross Strickland Woolsey  
 Rothman Stupak Wu  
 Roybal-Allard Sullivan Wynn  
 Royce Sweeney Young (AK)  
 Ruppberger Tancred Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—12

Brady (TX) Dooley (CA) McCarthy (MO)  
 Conyers Gephardt Miller, George  
 Crenshaw Houghton Myrick  
 Deutsch Hunter Paul

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) (during the vote). Members are reminded there are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1251

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I missed rollcall votes 127, 128, and 129 earlier today. I was in a meeting with the five Central American presidents in town today to discuss the Central American Free Trade Agreement. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on all three bills: the Conference Report on S. 151, the PROTECT Act; H. Con. Res. 141, expressing the sense of the Congress that the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 should be fundamentally reformed to be fairer, simpler, and less costly and to encourage economic growth, individual liberty, and investment in American jobs; and H. Res. 165, expressing support for a renewed effort to find a peaceful, just, and lasting settlement to the Cyprus problem.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained earlier today. I respectfully request the RECORD to reflect that, had I been here, I would have voted "yea" on roll No. 127 on agreeing to the conference report on S. 151. I would have also voted "yea" on roll No. 128 and 129 on the motions to suspend the rules and agree to the House Resolutions 141 and 165.

## ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 189 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

## H. RES. 189

*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. 6) to enhance energy conservation and research and development, to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes. 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 and 30 minutes, with 30 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 each of the Committees on Science, Resources, and Ways and Means. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. No amendment shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. 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. 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. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), 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. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 189 is a structured rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 6, the Energy Policy Act of 2003. The rule provides 1 hour and 30 minutes of general debate, with 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and three periods of 20 minutes each to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority members of the Committees on Science, Resources, and Ways and Means.

The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill, and makes in order only those amendments printed in the Committee on Rules report accompanying the resolution.

The rule further provides that the amendments made in order 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 a proponent and opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for a division in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

Finally, the rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report and provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 6 is a critically important piece of legislation that will provide for security and diversity in America's energy supply while enhancing energy conservation and research and development. The bill we will consider shortly is a comprehensive measure combining key elements from four separate bills reported by the respective committees of jurisdiction.

The first section of the bill passed by the Committee on Energy and Commerce seeks to expand domestic energy sources while striking a balance between State and Federal regulation of the Nation's electrical power grid. This section of the bill would also increase the strategic petroleum reserve to 1 billion barrels and contains provisions for a renewable fuel standard that requires increased production in the use of ethanol.

The second section of the bill passed by the Committee on Science authorizes \$31 billion for energy-related research and development programs, including funding for the President's hydrogen initiative and FreedomCar program, with the balance of the funding going to improvement of renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean coal technology, and nuclear programs.

The third section of the bill passed by the Committee on Resources includes a provision that would open the Alaskan National Wildlife Refuge, or ANWR, to much-needed oil exploration in a way designed to ensure maximum environmental protection of that significant national resource.

Finally, the section of H.R. 6 reported by the Committee on Ways and Means means energy tax provisions amounting to \$18.7 billion that would incentivize access to inexpensive energy, bolster our national security by decreasing U.S. dependence on foreign oil, and promote conservation and the use of renewable sources of energy.

□ 1300

As a Member of Congress from the Pacific Northwest, I am particularly pleased, Mr. Speaker, that the authors of this legislation have concluded provisions I have long supported which would streamline the process of renewing permits for major hydroelectric facilities. Many of those projects are located in our part of the country and provide a sizeable share of our region's electrical power needs.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, let me say that the war in Iraq has once again highlighted the importance of ensuring America's energy independence. This bill is designed to do that in an environmentally responsible way. Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to support both the rule and the underlying bill.

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

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

(Ms. SLAUGHTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks, and include extraneous material.)

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to agree that the United States does indeed need a coherent, comprehensive energy plan. The events of the summer of 2001 clearly illustrate this. The raging power prices and the rolling blackouts in California and the historic implosion of Enron vividly showed America that our energy policies are broken and need to be fixed.

A few weeks ago, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ruled that widespread manipulation and misconduct by Enron and 30 other energy companies and the failures of deregulation of the energy industry caused the energy crisis that plagued California in 2000 and 2001. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, the bill does not fix what is broken. H.R. 6 does not address any of the lessons learned from the California energy crisis.

The legislation does not provide the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission with any antifraud authority. It does not criminalize the legal abuses by energy corporations that contributed to the California energy crisis.

Instead of providing stronger protections for consumers, the bill would repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act, which protects both consumers and investors. In fact, some have argued that proper enforcement of the Public Utility Holding Company Act could have prevented the Enron disaster.

The bill fails consumers, but it benefits the giant energy corporations.