

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**INCREASING MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF HOME LOAN GUARANTY AVAILABLE UNDER HOME LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS**

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4345) to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of home loan guaranty available under the home loan guaranty program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4345

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

**SECTION 1. INCREASE IN, AND ANNUAL INDEXING OF, MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF HOME LOAN GUARANTY FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PURCHASE OF HOMES.**

(a) MAXIMUM LOAN GUARANTY BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF THE FREDDIE MAC CONFORMING LOAN RATE.—Section 3703(a)(1) is amended by striking “\$60,000” each place it appears in subparagraphs (A)(i)(IV) and (B) and inserting “the maximum guaranty amount (as defined in subparagraph (C))”.

(b) DEFINITION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) In this paragraph, the term ‘maximum guaranty amount’ means the dollar amount that is equal to 25 percent of the Freddie Mac conforming loan limit limitation determined under section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2)) for a single-family residence, as adjusted for the year involved.”.

□ 1515

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. BROWN) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. BROWN).

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4345. This bill would provide the largest increase in the VA home loan guaranty since 1978, increasing the maximum home purchase guaranty from \$240,000 to \$333,700. That is a 39 percent increase.

Additionally, this measure would provide for annual increases in the home loan guaranty to match rising housing prices. It would do so by linking the VA loan limit with the conforming loan rate of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. Not only would this measure assist our veterans, but it would ensure that our courageous servicemembers fighting in Iraq, Afghanistan, and throughout the world, along with their families, can take part in the American dream of homeownership.

In fiscal year 2003, the VA guaranteed 419,717 home loans for veterans and 57,129 home loans for active duty servicemembers. Since the program's inception in 1944, the VA has guaranteed more than 17.5 million home loans, thus providing homeownership opportunities to millions of veterans and their families.

This is a good bill; and I thank my colleagues, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS), for their bipartisan cooperation.

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

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4345. I would just like to begin by saying that managing this legislation for our side is particularly meaningful for me today because I have fought to improve the VA's home loan program since I was first elected to Congress over 3 years ago.

I also wanted to thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Chairman SMITH) and the gentleman from Illinois (Ranking Member EVANS) for bringing this legislation before the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and for sending it to the House floor.

I certainly want to thank my colleague, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE), with whom I have been honored to serve on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for working with me over recent months to perfect legislation that brings significant improvements to the home loan program administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. Speaker, I have heard from many veterans in San Diego about the need to increase the loan amount under the VA's home loan program. Simply put, veterans living in high-cost areas cannot use the VA loan because the current limit of \$240,000 is not nearly enough to purchase a home in regions such as San Diego where the median price for a home has now reached \$500,000. Far too many of our veterans cannot take advantage of the benefits that come with a VA loan because of this low limit.

I also fear that many veterans in my community will never have the opportunity to buy a home without a subsidized VA loan. My staff heard from one disabled veteran shortly after I was elected who tried to purchase a home in San Diego; and unfortunately, with the low limit in the VA program, he was not able to find anything affordable and still lives in an apartment today.

It is my goal to let veterans know that homeownership is a real possibility for them.

The bill before Congress today, H.R. 4345, introduced by me and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE), would not only increase the home loan limit to \$333,700, but it

would index the amount to the Freddie Mac criteria to guarantee automatic increases annually.

America's veterans deserve to be on an equal footing with the general public in today's competitive real estate markets. The bill before the House accomplishes exactly that. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Though passage of H.R. 4345 will be a victory for our veterans, I intend to keep working hard on this issue to ensure that they can continue to achieve homeownership and that the home loan program is effective.

Just last week, I introduced H.R. 4616 to extend a VA home loan pilot program set to expire in September of 2005, which would offer adjustable rate mortgages to veterans. Like the general public, our veterans should have the ability to choose the type of mortgage that will best suit their needs.

After fighting for the United States, our veterans deserve the opportunity to live in their own home. I am hopeful that my colleagues will continue to support improvements to our veterans home loan program.

Again, I am truly honored that the House is considering this legislation so that we may assure meaningful home loan benefits to America's veterans.

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

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE).

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to speak on behalf of this legislation, which was introduced to improve the VA home loan program. The Veterans Housing Affordability Act, H.R. 4345, is a good government solution which will assist veterans across the Nation at no cost to the taxpayers.

Homeownership is one of the main building blocks of strong communities and also a strong economy. A home is the largest financial investment most American families will ever make, and it allows them to build financial security as the equity in their home increases. Moreover, this tangible asset provides a family with borrowing power to finance important needs such as the education of their children. It is also a nest egg with very reliable and significant returns on investment regardless of race, color, or creed.

The VA has been providing home loan guarantees to men and women who serve our country since 1944. Under this program, the veteran purchases a home through a private lender and the VA guarantees to pay the lender a portion of the loss if the veteran defaults on the loan. Because of this benefit, millions of veterans have been able to realize the American dream of owning their own home.

Since its inception in 1944, the VA has guaranteed \$748 billion in loans for 16.9 million homeowners. In 2002, the VA guaranteed more than \$40.1 billion

in loans to finance the purchase or refinancing 317,250 homes. Obviously, this program is a rip-roaring success. It has been a tremendous asset to veterans and their families at minimum cost to the government.

The first decade of the 21st century, however, has seen an expansive growth in home values. For homeowners this has been a tremendous boon. They have seen their tangible asset increase in value. In some regions, home values have more than doubled in the last 5 years.

However, those not fortunate to already be a homeowner are facing daunting prices for entry-level homes. In New Jersey, median housing prices hover in the 300 to \$400,000 range. The same is true for other regions in Connecticut, California, Washington, Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, and even my home State of Florida.

Many soldiers postpone their homeownership until after they are out of the service. For these brave veterans, as median housing prices rise, the VA benefit actually decreases. The rising housing market erodes the purchasing power of the VA home loan. Depending on where the veteran lives, the \$240,000 amount is simply insufficient to cover their housing needs.

This is simply wrong. At the very least, we owe our veterans the same chance at the American dream after their service as they had the day that they enlisted.

H.R. 4345 indexes the maximum VA guarantee amount to 25 percent of the Freddie Mac conforming loan rate. The prevailing VA loan limit would be \$333,700, and it would continue to automatically adjust to the market and to the housing needs of veterans.

The good news is that the Congressional Budget Office has determined that this bill actually saves the government money. Imagine that, helping veterans and saving money. According to the CBO projection, it will save \$39 million in 2005 and \$208 million over 5 years and a whopping \$288 million in 10 years.

We are all very proud of the men and women who serve our Nation past and present, and I hope that the Members will agree that the value of the veterans benefit should not vary depending on where they live or when they purchase a home. I think this legislation is important and very timely, and I urge support of this legislation.

I certainly want to thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Chairman SMITH) and also the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. BROWN) for their leadership on issues affecting veterans; and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS), who was an original cosponsor on this legislation, should also be recognized for her strong support in bringing about this legislation.

Additionally, Senator CORZINE has introduced the bill in the Senate, and we are hoping for some speedy action there. This truly is obviously a bipartisan effort to assist veterans through

out our Nation, and I urge support of this legislation.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EVANS), ranking member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4345. This bill is an example of bipartisan legislation that the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs has voted for.

It includes provisions drawn from H.R. 1735, introduced on April 10, 2003, by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS), and H.R. 4065, introduced by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE) in March of this year.

H.R. 4345, a compromise bill, increases the VA home loan amount to that provided by the Freddie Mac program for a single family residence. It also indexes the VA home loan amount to the Freddie Mac program, thereby taking into account future needs in this program. This is something that the veterans deserve.

In addition, I would like to note that the original Davis bill would have generated more savings than the original Brown-Waite bill, but this bill exceeds the CBO savings for either bill. These savings will be needed to pay for improvements to benefit our Nation's current and future veterans. The Committee on Veterans' Affairs has ordered these much-needed improvements reported to the House in H.R. 1716, which contains the provisions and cost savings of H.R. 4345. Veterans across the country are anxiously awaiting this bill's scheduling to come under suspension.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, we have no further speakers at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maine (Mr. MICHAUD).

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me time.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 4345, which provides an increase in the home loan amount for veterans.

I want to thank the gentlewoman from California for introducing H.R. 1735, which raised our awareness of this very important issue, and for her bipartisan work on this matter. I am glad that the provisions of H.R. 1735 are included in the bill we are considering today.

I also want to thank the gentlewoman from Florida for introducing her bill, H.R. 4065, and for her continued dedication to this issue.

H.R. 4345 is a bipartisan compromise bill which includes the best features of H.R. 1735 and H.R. 4065. I appreciate the gentlewoman from Florida's willingness to include the higher amount proposed by the gentlewoman from California's (Mrs. DAVIS) bill and to limit the loan amount to that provided under Freddie Mac for a single family home.

As a result, we obtain maximum savings for the home loan provision without including the higher amounts under the Freddie Mac program for multifamily units which have a significant higher foreclosure rate.

By limiting the amount to that for a single family dwelling, the risk of loss to the taxpayer is lessened.

In my hometown of East Millinocket, a person can buy a three-bedroom home for \$35,000. However, I recognize in other parts of the country, and indeed other parts of the State of Maine, homes are much more costly.

□ 1530

This bill would provide necessary home loan benefits to veterans regardless of where they live, whether in East Millinocket or San Diego. Veterans who serve our Nation should be able to obtain homes through the Department of Veterans Affairs anywhere in the United States.

I note that a similar provision of H.R. 4345 has been included in section 301 of H.R. 1716, the "Veterans Earn and Learn Act." I would like to thank the chairman, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), and the ranking member, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EVANS), and the subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. BROWN) for their leadership on this issue.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I also would like to acknowledge the newest member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Ms. Herseeth), who will also be speaking on this bill. I look forward to working with the gentlewoman from South Dakota on the committee to improve benefits for our veterans.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ).

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4345, and would like to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, especially the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN-WAITE) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) for bringing this issue forward.

For many years, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) has been advocating for this, and I am glad that we are taking it up on suspension today. Like all Americans, our veterans dream of obtaining the American Dream of homeownership. Our veterans have fought selflessly on behalf of our country and are entitled to the benefits we have promised them, including home loan benefits.

Unfortunately, for many, the dream is faced with many obstacles. The current VA home loan limits of \$240,000 prevents many veterans from using home loan benefits to purchase a home in many high-cost areas, like California, Florida, and many parts of the State of Texas, which affect my veterans who are retired.

This legislation indexes the maximum loan amount to 100 percent of

the Freddie Mac Conforming Loan Rate to make the VA home loan program compatible with the home loans available to the public nationwide. Additionally, the legislation allows the maximum VA loan amount to adjust automatically each year to the Freddie Mac standard in order to remain compatible with the national housing market.

This legislation is extremely important. During 2003, three million veterans took advantage of the VA home loan program. Three million. And I am also very positive that more veterans will be able to take advantage of these benefits because of the improvements we have made today.

As our troops are fighting in Iraq and Afghanistan, we must continue to show them and to say thanks from a grateful Nation. This particular piece of legislation is something that is needed and I am real pleased we have had this opportunity. I cannot think of a better way of saying thanks to all our soldiers and our veterans than by improving the benefits to our soldiers with this legislation.

Once again, I thank the two authors.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Ms. Herseith).

Ms. HERSEITH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time, and I rise in support of H.R. 4345, which will provide an increase in the home loan amount for veterans. As a new Member of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I am pleased to speak in support of this bipartisan measure.

As has been mentioned, H.R. 4345 would increase the amount of the VA loan guarantee to 25 percent of the Freddie Mac loan amount for a single-family home, and automatically increase the amount whenever the Freddie Mac amount was changed. This has the effect of matching the VA loan guarantee to that of Freddie Mac. As importantly, the bill generates savings of \$288 million over 10 years.

This bill will impact veterans in South Dakota and around the country. Some areas, such as San Diego, have much higher real estate prices. However, I believe our veterans, no matter where they choose to live, should have an equal opportunity to obtain a home loan from the Department of Veterans Affairs. This bill will provide that opportunity.

As the gentleman from Maine (Mr. MICHAUD) noted, this bill contains provisions identical to those included in section 301 of H.R. 1716, which I have proudly cosponsored. While I am new to the Congress, I recognize the need to provide for the costs associated with improved benefits for veterans. The \$288 million in savings from this bill would free up the resources for Congress to pay for many of the provisions in H.R. 1716, which will benefit the 76,000 veterans in South Dakota and millions of United States veterans who

have served in wartime and in peacetime.

I would like to thank our chairman, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EVANS) for welcoming me to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs as well as for their work on this bill. I look forward to working with them and others to provide for our Nation's veterans.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO).

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I, too, proudly rise today in support of H.R. 4345 and in support of all the veterans that stand to benefit from its passage.

I would like to thank the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN-WAITE) for recognizing that veterans need help meeting the staggeringly high increases in the cost of buying their own home. And, Mr. Speaker, I would like to especially thank the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) for introducing her original legislation, H.R. 1735, which first brought attention to this issue last year by gathering 61 cosponsors of her proposal to increase the loan guarantee.

The old loan guarantee of \$60,000, which provides a loan of \$240,000, is not sufficient in Guam to meet the cost of buying a home, and I expect that this is also true in San Diego, Florida, and all over the United States. The new maximum amount in this legislation addresses this problem to help veterans secure the mortgage financing that they need.

I look forward to further opportunities to improve the benefits available to veterans, and urge my colleagues to support this important piece of legislation. This will be such good news for our veterans across the Nation. On Guam, it will be particularly welcomed, since many of our veterans feel shortchanged when it comes to veterans' benefits. I strongly support H.R. 4345.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). The gentlewoman from California has 7½ minutes remaining.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time, and I thank the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN-WAITE) for their work on this important issue.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 4345, and I am very proud to support opportunities for our veterans to own their own home. Who better can we support to realize the American Dream than those who fight to keep the American Dream alive for all Americans? Unfortunately, in many cities, including my home city of Los

Angeles, the goal of owning a home is elusive for many families because of the high price of homes. However, this bill will provide significant assistance to veterans who wish to own their own home, and I am pleased to support it.

I am proud to be a cosponsor of the bill of the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS), H.R. 1735, which would have increased the maximum amount of the home loan guarantee. However, I am pleased to support this bill, sponsored by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN-WAITE) and supported by the gentlewoman from California, which will increase the maximum loan guarantee to \$333,700 and index loan amount to 25 percent of the Freddie Mac Conforming Loan Rate to make the VA's home loan program compatible with the home loans available to the public nationwide.

By indexing the loan rate Congress will assure that veterans will continue to have the opportunity to purchase homes regardless of how high the Conforming Loan Rate climbs.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is a small but important gesture to thank veterans for their service to our country. I am pleased to support this bill and urge my colleagues to support it also.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK).

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to be part of this bipartisan recognition that sometimes you have to expand government. There are times when government is too limited and too small to perform its vital social role, and, apparently, Members on both sides recognize this is a case where we have not given the government enough of a role in providing housing to our veterans.

Since our veterans, of course, fought for this country and served, it is appropriate that we do this. What this bill does is to raise the loan limit to the VA, which means, of course, into this very important government program, the Veterans' Affairs Department being part of the Federal Government and being supported by tax dollars, although this is a program that does not need a lot of subsidy, under this bill, this particular government program will be expanded. It will make more people eligible and it will cover more homes.

In particular, it will bring some States back into the union. In much of Massachusetts, in much of California, in parts of Illinois programs like the Veterans' Affairs housing and the FHA and others might as well be in Ukraine, for all the use the American citizens who live there can get from them because the housing prices have gone too far.

So I am very supportive of this. It is a very important way to show one more example of how we appreciate what our veterans have done. It is a very relevant example of the times when you should expand the reach of government so we can provide services that the private sector alone would not do. Obviously, if the private sector was

entirely able to do this on their own, there would be no need for the VA guarantee.

This is a good example of how public and private sectors cooperate. It is not a case of either/or. It sets a useful precedent, too, for legislation that I hope we will be dealing with soon, that the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER) and I and others have sponsored to do a similar adjustment for the FHA.

So I thank the members of the committee for this sensible recognition that we need to adjust programs to meet different conditions, and in particular, for understanding that there are times when the responsible thing for us to do, I hope on a unanimous basis, is to expand the role of the Federal Government.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank my colleagues for their support of this valuable piece of legislation for our veterans.

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

(Mr. BROWN of South Carolina asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to commend the continued cooperation which has been so evident in the work of the Subcommittee on Benefits and urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4345.

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 South Carolina (Mr. BROWN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4345.

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. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on H.R. 4345.

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

There was no objection.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on the following questions and motions to suspend the rules, which shall be taken in the following order:

The previous question on House Resolution 686, by the yeas and nays;

The adoption of House Resolution 686, if ordered;

H.R. 4635, by the yeas and nays;  
H.R. 4053, by the yeas and nays; and  
House Concurrent Resolution 460, by the yeas and nays.

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

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4548, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 686 on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 200, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 286]

#### YEAS—222

Aderholt	English	Leach
Akin	Everett	Lewis (CA)
Bachus	Feeney	Lewis (KY)
Baker	Ferguson	Linder
Ballenger	Flake	LoBiondo
Barrett (SC)	Foley	Lucas (OK)
Bartlett (MD)	Forbes	Manzullo
Barton (TX)	Fossella	McCotter
Bass	Franks (AZ)	McCrery
Beauprez	Frelinghuysen	McHugh
Biggert	Gallegly	McInnis
Bilirakis	Garrett (NJ)	McKeon
Bishop (UT)	Gerlach	Mica
Blackburn	Gibbons	Miller (FL)
Blunt	Gilchrest	Miller (MI)
Boehlert	Gillmor	Miller, Gary
Boehner	Gingrey	Moran (KS)
Bonilla	Goode	Murphy
Bonner	Goodlatte	Musgrave
Bono	Goss	Myrick
Boozman	Granger	Nethercutt
Bradley (NH)	Graves	Neugebauer
Brady (TX)	Green (WI)	Ney
Brown (SC)	Gutknecht	Northrup
Brown-Waite,	Hall	Norwood
Ginny	Harris	Nunes
Burgess	Hart	Nussle
Burns	Hastings (WA)	Osborne
Burr	Hayes	Ose
Burton (IN)	Hayworth	Otter
Buyer	Hefley	Oxley
Calvert	Hensarling	Paul
Camp	Herger	Pearce
Cannon	Hobson	Pence
Cantor	Hoekstra	Peterson (PA)
Capito	Hostettler	Petri
Carter	Houghton	Pickering
Castle	Hulshof	Pitts
Chabot	Hunter	Platts
Chocola	Hyde	Pombo
Coble	Isakson	Porter
Cole	Issa	Portman
Collins	Istook	Pryce (OH)
Cox	Jenkins	Putnam
Crane	Johnson (CT)	Quinn
Crenshaw	Johnson (IL)	Radanovich
Cubin	Johnson, Sam	Ramstad
Culberson	Jones (NC)	Regula
Cunningham	Keller	Rehberg
Davis, Jo Ann	Kelly	Renzi
Davis, Tom	Kennedy (MN)	Reynolds
Deal (GA)	King (IA)	Rogers (AL)
DeLay	King (NY)	Rogers (KY)
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kingston	Rogers (MI)
Diaz-Balart, M.	Kirk	Rohrabacher
Doolittle	Kline	Ros-Lehtinen
Dreier	Knollenberg	Royce
Duncan	Kolbe	Ryan (WI)
Dunn	LaHood	Ryun (KS)
Ehlers	Latham	Saxton
Emerson	LaTourette	Schrock

Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Souder

Stearns  
Sullivan  
Sweeney  
Tancred  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Tiahrt  
Tiberi  
Toomey  
Turner (OH)  
Upton  
Vitter

Walden (OR)  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Weldon (FL)  
Weller  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson (NM)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wolf  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

#### NAYS—200

Abercrombie	Herse	Oberstar
Ackerman	Hill	Obey
Alexander	Hinchey	Olver
Allen	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Andrews	Hoeffel	Owens
Baca	Holden	Pallone
Baird	Holt	Pascarell
Baldwin	Honda	Pastor
Becerra	Hooley (OR)	Payne
Bell	Hoyer	Pelosi
Berkley	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Berry	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Bishop (GA)	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)
Bishop (NY)	(TX)	Rahall
Blumenauer	Jefferson	Rangel
Boswell	John	Reyes
Boucher	Johnson, E. B.	Rodriguez
Boyd	Jones (OH)	Ross
Brady (PA)	Kanjorski	Rothman
Brown (OH)	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Brown, Corrine	Kennedy (RI)	Ruppersberger
Capps	Kildee	Rush
Capuano	Kilpatrick	Ryan (OH)
Cardin	Kind	Sabo
Cardoza	Kleczka	Sanchez, Linda
Carson (OK)	Kucinich	T.
Case	Lampson	Sanchez, Loretta
Chandler	Langevin	Sanders
Clay	Lantos	Sandlin
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Cooper	Lee	Scott (GA)
Costello	Levin	Scott (VA)
Cramer	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Crowley	Lipinski	Sherman
Cummings	Lofgren	Skelton
Davis (AL)	Lowe	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Lucas (KY)	Smith (WA)
Davis (FL)	Lynch	Snyder
Davis (IL)	Majette	Solis
Davis (TN)	Maloney	Spratt
DeFazio	Markey	Stark
DeGette	Marshall	Stenholm
Delahunt	Matheson	Strickland
DeLauro	Matsui	Stupak
Dicks	McCarthy (MO)	Tanner
Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Tauscher
Doggett	McCollum	Taylor (MS)
Dooley (CA)	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
Doyle	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
Edwards	McIntyre	Tierney
Emanuel	McNulty	Towns
Engel	Meehan	Turner (TX)
Eshoo	Meek (FL)	Udall (CO)
Etheridge	Meeks (NY)	Udall (NM)
Evans	Menendez	Van Hollen
Farr	Michaud	Velázquez
Fattah	Millender	Visclosky
Filner	McDonald	Waters
Ford	Miller (NC)	Watson
Frank (MA)	Miller, George	Watt
Frost	Mollohan	Waxman
Gonzalez	Moore	Weiner
Gordon	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Green (TX)	Murtha	Woolsey
Grijalva	Nadler	Wu
Gutierrez	Napolitano	Wynn
Harman	Neal (MA)	

#### NOT VOTING—11

Bereuter	Deutsch	Israel
Berman	Gephardt	Tauzin
Carson (IN)	Greenwood	Weldon (PA)
DeMint	Hastings (FL)	

□ 1608

Mr. DINGELL and Mr. RUSH changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.