

Waters Watt Woolsey
Watson Wexler Wu

NOT VOTING—4

Brown (SC) Dicks
Cummings Hinojosa

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1837

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CALLING FOR FREE AND FAIR PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 326, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 326, 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 416, nays 1, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 400]

YEAS—416

Abercrombie Butterfield DeLauro
Aderholt Buyer DeLay
Akin Calvert Dent
Alexander Camp Diaz-Balart, L.
Allen Cannon Diaz-Balart, M.
Andrews Cantor Dingell
Baca Capito Doggett
Bachus Capps Doolittle
Baird Capuano Doyle
Baker Cardin Drake
Baldwin Cardoza Dreier
Barrett (SC) Carnahan Duncan
Barrow Carson Edwards
Bartlett (MD) Carter Ehlers
Barton (TX) Case Emanuel
Bean Castle Emerson
Beauprez Chabot Engel
Becerra Chandler English (PA)
Berkley Chocola Eshoo
Berry Clay Etheridge
Biggart Cleaver Evans
Bilirakis Clyburn Everett
Bishop (GA) Cole (OK) Farr
Bishop (NY) Conaway Fattah
Bishop (UT) Conyers Feeney
Blackburn Cooper Ferguson
Blumenauer Costa Filner
Blunt Costello Fitzpatrick (PA)
Boehlert Cox Flake
Boehner Cramer Foley
Bonilla Crenshaw Forbes
Bonner Crowley Ford
Bono Cubin Fortenberry
Boren Cuellar Fossella
Boswell Culberson Foxx
Boucher Cunningham Frank (MA)
Boustany Davis (AL) Franks (AZ)
Boyd Davis (CA) Frelinghuysen
Bradley (NH) Davis (IL) Gallegly
Brady (PA) Davis (KY) Garrett (NJ)
Brady (TX) Davis (TN) Gerlach
Brown (OH) Davis, Jo Ann Gibbons
Brown, Corrine Davis, Tom Gilchrest
Brown-Waite, Deal (GA) Gillmor
Ginny DeFazio Gingrey
Burgess DeGette Gohmert
Burton (IN) Delahunt Gonzalez

Goode Goodlatte
Gordon Matsui
Graves Graves
Green (WI) McCaul (TX)
Green, Al McCollum (MN)
Green, Gene McCotter
Grijalva McCrery
Gutierrez McDermott
Hall McGovern
Harman McHenry
Harris McHugh
Hart McIntyre
Hastings (FL) McKeon
Hastings (WA) McKinney
Hayes McMorris
Hayworth McNulty
Hefley Meehan
Hensarling Meek (FL)
Herger Meeks (NY)
Herseth Melancon
Hinchev Menendez
Hobson Mica
Hoekstra Michaud
Holden Millender-
Holt McDonald
Honda Miller (FL)
Hookey Miller (MI)
Hostettler Miller (NC)
Hoyer Miller, Gary
Hulshof Miller, George
Hunter Mollohan
Hyde Moore (KS)
Inglis (SC) Moore (WI)
Inslee Moran (KS)
Israel Moran (VA)
Issa Murphy
Istook Murtha
Jackson (IL) Musgrave
Jackson-Lee Myrick
(TX) Nadler
Jefferson Napolitano
Jenkins Neal (MA)
Jindal Neugebauer
Johnson (CT) Ney
Johnson (IL) Northup
Johnson, E. B. Norwood
Johnson, Sam Nunes
Jones (NC) Nussle
Jones (OH) Oberstar
Kanjorski Obey
Kaptur Oliver
Keller Ortiz
Kelly Osborne
Kennedy (MN) Otter
Kennedy (RI) Owens
Kildee Oxley
Kilpatrick (MI) Pallone
Kind Pascrell
King (IA) Pastor
King (NY) Payne
Kingston Pearce
Kirk Pelosi
Kline Pence
Kolbe Peterson (MN)
Kucinich Peterson (PA)
Kuhl (NY) Petri
LaHood Pickering
Langevin Pitts
Lantos Platts
Larsen (WA) Poe
Larson (CT) Pombo
Latham Pomeroy
LaTourette Porter
Leach Price (GA)
Lee Price (NC)
Levin Pryce (OH)
Lewis (CA) Putnam
Lewis (GA) Radanovich
Lewis (KY) Rahall
Lipinski Ramstad
LoBiondo Rangel
Lofgren, Zoe Regula
Lowey Rehberg
Lucas Reichert
Lungren, Daniel Renzi
E. Reyes
Lynch Reynolds
Mack Rogers (AL)
Maloney Rogers (KY)
Manzullo Rogers (MI)
Marchant Rohrabacher
Markey Ros-Lehtinen
Ross

NAYS—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—16

Ackerman Cummings Knollenberg
Bass Davis (FL) Linder
Berman Dicks Sanchez, Linda
Boozman Granger T.
Brown (SC) Higgins Smith (WA)
Coble Hinojosa

□ 1845

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3003

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have the name of the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3003.

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

There was no objection.

DR-CAFTA WILL BENEFIT BUSINESSES AND WORKERS

(Mr. SHAW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, this evening I rise in support of the United States-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement. This important agreement will benefit the businesses and workers not only in my district but also throughout the rest of Florida and, yes, indeed, the rest of this Nation.

The high tech companies located in and around my district will immediately benefit from the elimination of duties and other barriers to trade. In addition, DR-CAFTA will protect the copyrights and intellectual property of those companies, thereby helping to spur innovation.

The liberalization of services under DR-CAFTA will make it easier for telecommunication, transportation, and computer service companies located in my district to explore new business opportunities in Central America and Dominican Republic. Further, increased trade between Florida and DR-CAFTA countries will lead to increased business for shippers and carriers moving goods in and out of the Ports of Palm Beach, the Everglades and Ft. Lauderdale and, yes, Port of Miami.

If we vote to approve DR-CAFTA we ensure future American competitiveness in Central America, the Dominican Republic and the continued growth of our economy. This will benefit my constituents and all Americans. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this most important agreement.

TWO-WAY STREET

(Mr. WELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I stand here in strong support of the Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement, a trade agreement that is a win-win for Illinois farmers, Illinois manufacturers, and Illinois workers that currently trades one way with Central America and the Caribbean.

In Illinois 40 percent of our farm production is exported, where right now under the Caribbean Basin Initiative 99 percent of the Caribbean and Central American farm products enter the United States duty-free, where Illinois corn faces a 20 percent tariff, Illinois soybeans face a 30 percent tariff, Illinois pork faces a 40 percent tariff. And, frankly, with DR-CAFTA we essentially wipe out those tariffs on Illinois products.

When it comes to manufacturing there are 151,000 jobs in my State dependent on exports; and under the current status quo 80 percent of manufactured goods, textiles for example, from the Caribbean and Central America enter Illinois and the United States duty-free while manufacturing goods from my district, apparel, textiles, bulldozers face tariffs of 14 percent up to 20 percent. Again, under DR-CAFTA those tariffs are eliminated immediately.

The status quo is not good for farmers. The status quo is not good for manufacturers because under the current status quo our products going to Central America, exported to Central America, suffer tariffs. Theirs come in duty-free.

Let us make this trade a two-way street. Vote yes for CAFTA. Help manufacturers, help farmers eliminate those duties on our products.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 363 I was unavoidably detained on official business. Had I been present I would have voted aye.

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 364 I was detained on official business. Had I been present I would have voted aye.

Mr. Speaker, on July 11, 2005 on rollcall vote No. 363, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree, As Amended for H. Con. Res. 168, Condemning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the abductions and continued captivity of citizens of the Republic of Korea and Japan as acts of terrorism and gross violations of human rights; I would have voted "yea."

On July 11, 2005 on rollcall vote No. 364, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Res. 333, Supporting the goals and ideals of a National Weekend of Prayer and Reflection for Darfur, Sudan; I would have voted "yea."

ENSURE AMERICAN
COMPETITIVENESS WITH CAFTA

(Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in support of the U.S.-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement. This agreement will ensure America's competitiveness in Central America and throughout the world, benefiting millions of American farmers, manufacturers and businesses of all sizes.

The CAFTA region currently imports \$15 billion annually of U.S. agriculture and manufactured goods. Combined, DR-CAFTA countries represent our thirteenth largest export market. DR-CAFTA will significantly increase exports and boost earnings for American farmers and manufacturers. Upon enactment, 80 percent of U.S. industrial consumer products will immediately become duty-free, leveling the playing field for U.S. producers who have long been at a competitive disadvantage with other countries with pre-existing trade agreements in the region.

The proposed agreement will also take important new steps to protect U.S. firms from unfair trading practices and elevate standards for workplace safety and environmental responsibility. DR-CAFTA legislation will also take important new steps to protect U.S. firms from unfair trading practices and elevate standards for workplace safety and environmental responsibility. DR-CAFTA legislation will be a catalyst for positive change in Central America, broadly opening new markets, supporting stability, and propelling emerging economies forward.

As history has proven, politically and economically stable neighbor nations are vital to our own national security interests.

OPEN MARKET ACCESS WITH
CAFTA

(Mr. CHOCOLA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in support of the United States-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement and the benefits it will provide to hard working farmers in Indiana and all across this country.

Currently, the U.S. market is already fairly open to agricultural products from Central America and the Dominican Republic, but U.S. farmers face a variety of tariffs and other barriers when exporting to DR-CAFTA countries. This agreement will eliminate these barriers, reciprocate open market access, and put American farmers on a level playing field.

More than half of America's agricultural exports will receive immediate duty-free access to DR-CAFTA coun-

tries under this agreement. This agreement will provide U.S. farmers with unequalled access to a large market with growing incomes and a growing demand for agricultural and food products.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to support American farmers and support this very important piece of legislation.

CAFTA IS NOT WORKING

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I sit here a bit incredulously listening to my colleagues brag about U.S. trade policy. The reason CAFTA has not come for a vote, even though it has been promised to have been brought forward four times, is because Democrats and Republicans and small manufacturers and labor and small ranchers and family farmers and environmentalists and religious leaders in Central America and religious leaders in this country oppose the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

Why? Because a dozen years ago we had a \$38 billion trade deficit in this country. Last year we had a \$618 billion trade deficit. That has translated into 3.5 million lost manufacturing jobs in the last 5 years alone.

Our trade policy, Mr. Speaker, simply is not working. It may be working for investors, but it is not working for farmers, it is not working for small business. It is not working for consumers and environmentalists and workers and for our communities.

FREE TRADE FLOW WITH CAFTA

(Ms. HART asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the U.S.-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement.

Upon its implementation DR-CAFTA will allow goods and services to be traded among these countries without tariffs or other trade barriers. Currently, the United States has significant barriers to those countries. Those countries do not have significant barriers into the United States.

The benefits of DR-CAFTA go well beyond the free movement of goods. This agreement will solidify the political enlightenment that has taken place over the past decade in Central America and the Dominican Republic. In the not so distant past communists and generals ruled the DR-CAFTA countries. Today freedom and democracy rule these lands.

DR-CAFTA will continue to enhance these fragile democracies by committing them to free and open economies and create new opportunities for their economies and workers. The agreement