

Barton (TX) Goode Neugebauer  
 Beauprez Goodlatte Northup  
 Blackburn Granger Norwood  
 Blunt Graves Nunes  
 Boehner Green (WI) Osborne  
 Bonilla Gutknecht Otter  
 Bonner Harris Oxley  
 Boozman Hastings (WA) Pearce  
 Brady (TX) Hayworth Pence  
 Brown (SC) Hefley Peterson (PA)  
 Brown-Waite, Hensarling Petri  
 Ginny Herger Pickering  
 Burgess Hobson Pitts  
 Burton (IN) Hoekstra Price (GA)  
 Calvert Hulshof Putnam  
 Camp (MI) Hunter Radanovich  
 Campbell (CA) Hyde Reynolds  
 Cannon Inglis (SC) Rogers (AL)  
 Cantor Istook Rogers (KY)  
 Carter Jindal Rogers (MI)  
 Castle Johnson (CT) Rohrabacher  
 Chabot Johnson, Sam Ros-Lehtinen  
 Chocola Keller Royce  
 Coble Kennedy (MN) Ryan (WI)  
 Conaway King (IA) Ryan (KS)  
 Crenshaw Kingston Schmidt  
 Cubin Knollenberg Sensenbrenner  
 Culberson Kolbe Sessions  
 Deal (GA) LaHood Shadegg  
 DeLay Latham Shaw  
 Diaz-Balart, M. Leach Simpson  
 Doolittle Lewis (CA) Smith (TX)  
 Drake Linder Sodrel  
 Dreier Lucas Souder  
 Duncan Lungren, Daniel Stearns  
 Ehlers E. Sullivan  
 Everett Mack Tancredo  
 Feeney Marchant Terry  
 Flake McCrery Taylor (NC)  
 Forbes McHenry Thomas  
 Fortenberry McKeon Thornberry  
 Foxx McMorris Turner  
 Franks (AZ) Mica Upton  
 Frelinghuysen Miller (FL) Walden (OR)  
 Gallegly Miller (MI) Wamp  
 Garrett (NJ) Miller, Gary Weldon (FL)  
 Gillmor Musgrave Wicker  
 Gingrey Myrick Wilson (SC)

## NOT VOTING—13

Bishop (NY) Gohmert Regula  
 Bono Lantos Reyes  
 Filner Manzullo Slaughter  
 Ford Nussle  
 Gibbons Oberstar

□ 1907

Mr. HUNTER changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 233, final passage of H.R. 5449, I was in my Congressional District on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

## MINE IMPROVEMENT AND NEW EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACT OF 2006

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 2803.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2803, 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 381, nays 37, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 234]

YEAS—381

Abercrombie Dingell Kingston  
 Aderholt Doolittle Kirk  
 Akin Doyle Kline  
 Alexander Drake Knollenberg  
 Allen Dreier Kolbe  
 Baca Duncan Kuhl (NY)  
 Bachus Edwards LaHood  
 Baird Ehlers Langevin  
 Baker Emerson Larsen (WA)  
 Baldwin Engel Larson (CT)  
 Barrett (SC) English (PA) Latham  
 Barrow Etheridge LaTourette  
 Bartlett (MD) Evans Leach  
 Barton (TX) Everett Levin  
 Bass Fattah Lewis (CA)  
 Bean Feeney Lewis (KY)  
 Beauprez Ferguson Linder  
 Becerra Fitzpatrick (PA) Lipinski  
 Berkley Foley LoBiondo  
 Berry Forbes Lowey  
 Biggert Fortenberry Lucas  
 Bilirakis Fossella Lungren, Daniel  
 Bishop (GA) Foxx E.  
 Bishop (UT) Frank (MA) Lynch  
 Blackburn Franks (AZ) Maloney  
 Blunt Frelinghuysen Marchant  
 Boehlert Gallegly Markey  
 Boehner Garrett (NJ) Marshall  
 Bonilla Gerlach Matheson  
 Bonner Gilchrest McCarthy  
 Boozman Gillmor McCaul (TX)  
 Boren Gingrey McCotter  
 Boswell Gonzalez McCrery  
 Boucher Goode McGovern  
 Boustany Goodlatte McHenry  
 Boyd Gordon McHugh  
 Bradley (NH) Granger McIntyre  
 Brady (PA) Graves McKeon  
 Brady (TX) Green (WI) McKinney  
 Brown (OH) Green, Al McMorris  
 Brown (SC) Green, Gene McNulty  
 Brown, Corrine Grijalva Meehan  
 Brown-Waite, Gutierrez Meek (FL)  
 Ginny Gutknecht Meeks (NY)  
 Burgess Hall Melancon  
 Burton (IN) Harman Mica  
 Buyer Harris Michaud  
 Calvert Hart Millender-  
 Camp (MI) Hastings (FL) McDonald  
 Campbell (CA) Hastings (WA) Miller (FL)  
 Cannon Hayes Miller (MI)  
 Cantor Hayworth Miller (NC)  
 Capito Hefley Miller, Gary  
 Capuano Hensarling Mollohan  
 Cardin Herger Moore (KS)  
 Cardoza Herseth Moran (KS)  
 Carnahan Higgins Moran (VA)  
 Carson Hinchey Murphy  
 Carter Hinojosa Murtha  
 Case Hobson Musgrave  
 Castle Hoekstra Myrick  
 Chabot Holden Nadler  
 Chandler Holt Napolitano  
 Clay Hoooley Neal (MA)  
 Cleaver Hostettler Neugebauer  
 Clyburn Hoyer Ney  
 Coble Hulshof Northup  
 Cole (OK) Hunter Norwood  
 Conaway Hyde Nunes  
 Cooper Inslee Obey  
 Costa Israel Oliver  
 Costello Issa Ortiz  
 Cramer Istook Osborne  
 Crenshaw Jackson (IL) Otter  
 Crowley Jackson-Lee Owens  
 Cubin (TX) Oxley  
 Cuellar Jefferson Pallone  
 Culberson Jenkins Pascarell  
 Cummings Jindal Pastor  
 Davis (AL) Johnson (CT) Payne  
 Davis (FL) Johnson (IL) Pearce  
 Davis (IL) Johnson, E. B. Pence  
 Davis (KY) Johnson, Sam Peterson (MN)  
 Davis (TN) Jones (NC) Peterson (PA)  
 Davis, Jo Ann Jones (OH) Petri  
 Davis, Tom Kanjorski Pickering  
 Deal (GA) Kaptur Pitts  
 DeFazio Keller Platts  
 DeGette Kelly Pombo  
 Delahunt Kennedy (MN) Pomeroy  
 DeLauro Kennedy (RI) Porter  
 DeLay Kildee Price (GA)  
 Dent Kilpatrick (MI) Price (NC)  
 Diaz-Balart, L. Kind Pryce (OH)  
 Diaz-Balart, M. King (IA) Putnam  
 Dicks King (NY) Radanovich

Rahall Sessions Tierney  
 Ramstad Shadegg Towns  
 Rangel Shaw Turner  
 Regula Shays Udall (CO)  
 Rehberg Sherman Udall (NM)  
 Reichert Sherwood Upton  
 Renzi Shimkus Van Hollen  
 Reynolds Shuster Visclosky  
 Rogers (AL) Simmons Walden (OR)  
 Rogers (KY) Simpson Walsh  
 Rogers (MI) Skelton Wamp  
 Rohrabacher Smith (NJ) Wasserman  
 Ros-Lehtinen Smith (TX) Schultz  
 Ross Smith (WA) Waters  
 Rothman Snyder Watson  
 Roybal-Allard Sodrel Watt  
 Royce Souder Waxman  
 Ruppersberger Spratt Weiner  
 Ryan (OH) Stearns Weldon (FL)  
 Ryan (WI) Strickland Weldon (PA)  
 Ryun (KS) Stupak Weller  
 Sabo Sullivan Westmoreland  
 Salazar Sweeney Wexler  
 Sanders Tancredo Whitfield  
 Saxton Tanner Wicker  
 Schakowsky Taylor (MS) Wilson (NM)  
 Schmidt Taylor (NC) Wilson (SC)  
 Schwartz (PA) Terry Wolf  
 Schwarz (MI) Thomas Wu  
 Scott (GA) Thompson (MS) Wynn  
 Scott (VA) Thornberry Young (AK)  
 Sensenbrenner Tiahrt Young (FL)  
 Serrano Tiberi

## NAYS—37

Ackerman Honda Poe  
 Andrews Ingalls (SC) Rush  
 Berman Kucinich Sanchez, Linda  
 Blumenauer Lee T.  
 Butterfield Lewis (GA) Sanchez, Loretta  
 Capps Lofgren, Zoe Schiff  
 Conyers Matsui Solis  
 Davis (CA) McCollum (MN) Stark  
 Doggett McDermott Tauscher  
 Emanuel Miller, George Thompson (CA)  
 Eshoo Moore (WI) Velázquez  
 Farr Paul Wolsey  
 Flake Pelosi

## NOT VOTING—14

Bishop (NY) Gibbons Nussle  
 Bono Gohmert Oberstar  
 Chocola Lantos Reyes  
 Filner Mack Slaughter  
 Ford Manzullo

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1914

So (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 234, final passage of S. 2803, I was in my Congressional District on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

□ 1915

## MAKING THE RIGHT CHOICE

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow the United States Senate is going to likely pass, or at least try to pass, tax legislation to give tax cuts to 800 families in Ohio. Recently, this Congress voted or the Senate voted to cut a college tax credit that would affect 100,000 families in Ohio.

This place is about choices. Give a tax cut to the wealthiest 800 families in Ohio and, in order to pay for that, you eliminate a tax credit for 100,000 working, middle-class families to send their kids to college.

That tells you a whole lot about family values. It tells you that this Congress has betrayed our values by helping the wealthiest taxpayers at the expense of middle-class, working families who simply want the opportunity to send their children to college to reach the American dream.

#### MOVING THE ECONOMY

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, in 2003, our country was in a very tough recession. George Bush took a bold step to reduce taxes. Now, the Democrats did not like to have tax cuts, because they like to spend your money, because they actually believe that the wisdom in Washington is better than the wisdom on Main Street, America. But as a result of tax reduction, we now have five million new jobs since 2003 that have been created.

The unemployment rate is at 4.6 percent, 4.6 percent. That is lower than the unemployment rate was on average in the 1990s, the 1980s, the 1970s, and the 1960s. Sixty-nine percent of Americans own their own house now. It is a historic high not just for the United States of America, but for any country. Fifty-two percent of Americans are invested in the stock market, creating wealth for their themselves. The interest rates are down and the mortgage rates have remained competitive.

The economy is moving because of Bush economic policies. The last thing we need to do right now is increase taxes and throw these great economic policies out the door.

#### RECOGNIZING MORGAN D. SWEERE

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

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, the winner in my district of "What Rosa Parks Means To Me" essay contest at the elementary school level was Morgan Sweere in the fourth grade, age 9, at Ida Burns Elementary School in Conway, Arkansas. This is her essay:

"Rosa Parks means incredible courage to me. She had the courage to stay in her seat even though society demanded that she give it up to a white person. She was tired and worn out from working. She also knew the consequences of her actions, but she refused to give up her seat on the bus. I can't even imagine the taunts, rude comments, and hostile behavior that she had to go through. She had the courage to stand up to society and the discrimination that was against her.

She knew and felt that her having to give up her seat was wrong, and she made a decision that changed her life and the world. Her one decision made the fight for equal rights more powerful. She had the courage to make that decision and then face the consequences for making that decision even though it made her life very hard.

"Courage is a hard thing to teach. You may think that you have courage only to realize you don't when faced with a tough situation or a situation that goes against your family and friends. Courage means taking a stand and treating people fairly no matter how they are different from you. Courage means standing up for your beliefs."

Mr. Speaker, that is the winner of the "What Rosa Parks Means To Me" essay contest at the elementary school level, Morgan Sweere from Ida Burns Elementary School in Conway, Arkansas.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5230

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I ask to have my name removed from H.R. 5230.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FORTENBERRY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

#### SAVINGS GROW WITH SIMPLIFIED USA TAX

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ENGLISH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I recently introduced a new version of legislation that I have introduced in the past, the Simplified USA Tax, or SUSAT, which reforms individual and business taxation while promoting economic growth, investment and personal savings, all tenets of a strong and sustainable economy.

Tonight I would like to focus my remarks on a critical component of SUSAT, which in my view provides a powerful antidote to the national savings crisis that we are combating today.

Mr. Speaker, clearly our Tax Code is too complicated, and it is riddled with obvious inequities. Its current structure punishes savings and investment, which reduces economic and job growth and burdens domestic industry struggling to remain competitive. If Congress is going to succeed in reforming the American tax system, and I believe we must, we need to create a stable

Tax Code that gives Americans a fair opportunity to save part of their earnings.

Thrift has helped provide Americans the security and independence that are the foundation of freedom. Savings buys tools to make Americans more productive. Productivity raises our living standards to the highest in the world. But in recent years America has gone into debt, and it seems like we have stopped saving altogether.

In 2005, stunningly, our national savings rate was in the negative for the first time since the Great Depression. America is facing a quiet crisis, the fact that our economy is now more dependent on foreign capital than on foreign oil.

As you can see in this chart, whether Americans save or not simply does not affect them personally; it impacts on our national economy. As the savings rate has declined, our trade deficit has gone further into the red. Apart from the short-term market gains in the late 1990s, the trade deficit has closely tracked the savings rate. Taking the punitive taxes off of savings and encouraging the practice must be an essential element of reforming the Tax Code because it not only translates into personal savings for working families, but it also has a job creating progrowth macroeconomic impact.

In my tax reform proposal everyone is allowed an unlimited Roth-like savings account in which they can put a portion of each year's income they save after paying taxes and living expenses; and after 5 years all money in the account can be withdrawn for any purpose and all withdrawals, including accumulated interest and other earnings or principal are tax free. Nothing can be simpler and nothing can give the people a better opportunity to save.

While Congress has taken some powerful measures in the past few years to improve the Tax Code, particularly for individual taxpayers, clearly we need to do more. We need fundamental tax reform. For too long the Tax Code has been a needless drag on the economy. That is bad public policy and certainly not fair to Americans whose living standards are lower because of it. It is time that we made some fundamental changes.

I firmly believe that faster economic growth must be the key goal of tax reform, and encouraging Americans to save is one way of achieving that goal. Roth IRAs have a proven track record of increasing savings, and removing red tape, and expanding their impact will go the distance in altering the course of our national savings rate. SUSAT has the potential to serve as part of the groundwork for this kind of reform and ensure that Americans can keep more of their hardworking tax dollars, establish financial security, and invest in their future.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. PELOSI) is recognized for 5 minutes.