

Gohmert	Lucas	Rogers (MI)	Bilbray	Gohmert	McKinney	Sullivan	Turner	Waxman
Goode	Lungren, Daniel	Rohrabacher	Bilirakis	Gonzalez	McMorris	Sweeney	Udall (CO)	Weiner
Goodlatte	E.	Ros-Lehtinen	Bishop (GA)	Goodlatte	McNulty	Tanner	Udall (NM)	Weldon (PA)
Granger	Mack	Royce	Bishop (NY)	Gordon	Meehan	Tauscher	Upton	Weller
Graves	Marchant	Ryan (WI)	Bishop (UT)	Granger	Meek (FL)	Taylor (MS)	Van Hollen	Wexler
Green (WI)	McCaul (TX)	Ryun (KS)	Blackburn	Graves	Meeks (NY)	Terry	Velázquez	Whitfield
Gutknecht	McCrery	Saxton	Blumenauer	Green (WI)	Melancon	Thompson (CA)	Walden (OR)	Wicker
Hall	McHenry	Schmidt	Blunt	Green, Al	Michaud	Thompson (MS)	Walsh	Wilson (NM)
Harris	McHugh	Schwarz (MI)	Boehlert	Green, Gene	Millender-	Thornberry	Wamp	Wolf
Hastings (WA)	McKeon	Sensenbrenner	Bono	Grijalva	McDonald	Tiahrt	Wasserman	Woolsey
Hayes	McMorris	Shadegg	Boren	Gutierrez	Miller (NC)	Tiberi	Schultz	Wu
Hayworth	Mica	Shaw	Boswell	Gutknecht	Miller, George	Tierney	Waters	Wynn
Hefley	Miller (FL)	Sherwood	Boucher	Harman	Mollohan	Towns	Watson	Young (FL)
Hensarling	Miller, Gary	Shimkus	Boustany	Harris	Moore (KS)			
Herger	Moran (KS)	Shuster	Boyd	Hart	Moore (WI)			
Hobson	Murphy	Simpson	Bradley (NH)	Hastings (FL)	Moran (KS)			
Hoekstra	Musgrave	Smith (NJ)	Brady (PA)	Hastings (WA)	Murphy			
Hostettler	Myrick	Smith (TX)	Brown (OH)	Hayworth	Murtha			
Hulshof	Neugebauer	Sodrel	Brown, Corrine	Hefley	Myrick			
Hunter	Northup	Souder	Brown-Waite,	Herger	Nadler			
Inglis (SC)	Norwood	Stearns	Ginny	Herseth	Napolitano			
Issa	Nunes	Sullivan	Burgess	Higgins	Neal (MA)			
Istook	Nussle	Sweeney	Burton (IN)	Hinchev	Neugebauer			
Jenkins	Osborne	Tancredo	Butterfield	Hinojosa	Ney			
Johnson (CT)	Otter	Taylor (NC)	Buyer	Hobson	Nunes			
Johnson (IL)	Oxley	Terry	Calvert	Hoekstra	Nussle			
Johnson, Sam	Paul	Thomas	Camp (MI)	Holden	Oberstar			
Jones (NC)	Pearce	Thornberry	Cannon	Holt	Obey			
Keller	Pence	Tiahrt	Capito	Honda	Cantor			
Kennedy (MN)	Peterson (PA)	Tiberi	Capps	Hooley	Ortiz			
King (IA)	Petri	Turner	Capuano	Hostettler	Osborne			
King (NY)	Pickering	Upton	Cardoza	Hoyer	Otter			
Kingston	Pitts	Walden (OR)	Caro	Hulshof	Owens			
Kirk	Poe	Walsh	Carnahan	Hunter	Pallone			
Kline	Pombo	Wamp	Carson	Inslee	Pascarell			
Knollenberg	Porter	Weldon (FL)	Case	Israel	Pastor			
Kolbe	Price (GA)	Weller	Castle	Issa	Pearce			
Kuhl (NY)	Price (OH)	Westmoreland	Chabot	Istook	Pelosi			
LaHood	Putnam	Whitfield	Chandler	Jackson (IL)	Peterson (MN)			
Latham	Radanovich	Wicker	Chocoma	Jackson-Lee	Pickering			
LaTourette	Regula	Wilson (SC)	Clay	(TX)	Platts			
Lewis (CA)	Rehberg	Wolf	Cleaver	Jefferson	Poe			
Lewis (KY)	Reynolds	Young (AK)	Clyburn	Jenkins	Pomboy			
Linder	Rogers (AL)	Young (FL)	Coble	Jindal	Porter			
LoBiondo	Rogers (KY)		Cole (OK)	Johnson (CT)	Price (GA)			
			Conaway	Johnson (IL)	Pryce (OH)			
			Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Putnam			
			Cooper	Jones (NC)	Rahall			
			Costa	Jones (OH)	Ramstad			
			Costello	Kanjorski	Rangel			
			Cramer	Kaptur	Rehberg			
			Crowley	Keller	Reichert			
			Cuellar	Kelly	Renzi			
			Culberson	Kennedy (MN)	Reyes			
			Cummings	Kennedy (RI)	Reynolds			
			Davis (AL)	Kildee	Rogers (KY)			
			Davis (CA)	Kilpatrick (MI)	Rogers (MI)			
			Davis (FL)	Kind	Ross			
			Davis (IL)	King (IA)	Rothman			
			Davis (TN)	King (NY)	Roybal-Allard			
			Davis, Jo Ann	Kingston	Ruppersberger			
			Davis, Tom	Kirk	Rush			
			DeFazio	Kline	Ryan (OH)			
			DeGette	Kucinich	Ryan (WI)			
			Delahunt	Kuhl (NY)	Ryun (KS)			
			DeLauro	LaHood	Sabo			
			Dent	Langevin	Salazar			
			Dicks	Lantos	Sanchez, Linda			
			Dingell	Larsen (WA)	T.			
			Doggett	Larson (CT)	Sanchez, Loretta			
			Doolittle	Latham	Sanders			
			Doyle	LaTourette	Saxton			
			Drake	Leach	Schakowsky			
			Duncan	Lee	Schiff			
			Edwards	Levin	Schwartz (PA)			
			Ehlers	Lewis (GA)	Schwarz (MI)			
			Emanuel	Lewis (KY)	Scott (GA)			
			Emerson	Lipinski	Scott (VA)			
			Engel	LoBiondo	Sensenbrenner			
			English (PA)	Lofgren, Zoe	Serrano			
			Eshoo	Lowe	Shadegg			
			Etheridge	Lungren, Daniel	Shaw			
			Farr	E.	Shays			
			Fattah	Lynch	Sherman			
			Ferguson	Mack	Sherwood			
			Filner	Maloney	Shimkus			
			Fitzpatrick (PA)	Markey	Simmons			
			Foley	Marshall	Simpson			
			Forbes	Matheson	Skelton			
			Ford	Matsui	Slaughter			
			Fortenberry	McCarthy	Smith (NJ)			
			Fossella	McCaul (TX)	Smith (WA)			
			Frank (MA)	McCollum (MN)	Snyder			
			Galleghy	McCotter	Solis			
			Gerlach	McDermott	Souder			
			Gibbons	McGovern	Spratt			
			Gilchrest	McHenry	Stark			
			Gillmor	McHugh	Stearns			
			Gingrey	McIntyre	Stupak			

## NOES—76

Aderholt	Franks (AZ)	Paul
Akin	Frelinghuysen	Pence
Alexander	Garrett (NJ)	Peterson (PA)
Baker	Goode	Petri
Barrett (SC)	Hall	Pitts
Bartlett (MD)	Hayes	Price (NC)
Boehner	Hensarling	Radanovich
Bonilla	Inglis (SC)	Regula
Bonner	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (AL)
Boozman	Knollenberg	Rohrabacher
Brady (TX)	Kolbe	Ros-Lehtinen
Brown (SC)	Lewis (CA)	Royce
Campbell (CA)	Linder	Schmidt
Cantor	Lucas	Shuster
Carter	Marchant	Smith (TX)
Crenshaw	McCrery	Sodrel
Cubin	McKeon	Tancredo
Davis (KY)	Mica	Taylor (NC)
Deal (GA)	Miller (FL)	Visclosky
Diaz-Balart, L.	Miller, Gary	Watt
Diaz-Balart, M.	Moran (VA)	Weldon (FL)
Dreier	Musgrave	Westmoreland
Everett	Northup	Wilson (SC)
Feeney	Norwood	Young (AK)
Flake	Olver	
Fox	Oxley	

## NOT VOTING—8

Evans	Miller (MI)	Strickland
Hyde	Payne	Thomas
Manzullo	Sessions	

□ 2159

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PRICE of Georgia) having assumed the chair, Mr. DREIER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5576), making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

## JOB-KILLING TRADE AGREEMENTS

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, the People's Republic of China, Communist China, announced today that they have a \$13 billion trade surplus for the month of May only. China last year with the U.S. had a \$203 billion trade surplus, which, according to the U.S.-China Economic Security and Review Commission, a government agency, said that accounts in my State alone for a loss potentially of 42,000 manufacturing jobs.

## NOT VOTING—7

Evans	Miller (MI)	Strickland
Hyde	Payne	
Manzullo	Sessions	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised that there is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 2155

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. HOOLEY

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 348, noes 76, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 273]

AYES—348

Abercrombie	Baird	Beauprez
Ackerman	Baldwin	Becerra
Allen	Barrow	Berkley
Andrews	Barton (TX)	Berman
Baca	Bass	Berry
Bachus	Bean	Biggert

Too many of our Senators, too many of our House Members voted for these trade agreements that outsourced jobs, these job-killing trade agreements that devastate our communities. When places like Mansfield and Chillicothe and Portsmouth and Zanesville and Lima lose these kinds of industrial manufacturing jobs, they hurt our schools, they mean fewer police on the street, they mean weaker fire protection, they mean hardship for our families.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that Members of Congress stood up and quit passing these job-killing trade agreements.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PRICE of Georgia). 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.

#### THE FEDERAL CONSENT DECREE FAIRNESS ACT

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

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to talk about the Federal Consent Decree Fairness Act that I hope we see on the floor during this Congress. Mr. GARRETT from New Jersey and Mr. BISHOP from Utah and other members of the Congressional Constitution Caucus are also speaking on behalf of this important legislation tonight. I would also like to thank the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COOPER), who is the lead cosponsor of this legislation along with me.

I am pleased to be the sponsor of the Federal Consent Decree Fairness Act. I would like to start by explaining what it is not about. This bill is not about reining in an activist judiciary or about ending consent decrees. This legislation is about increasing the responsibility and accountability of elected officials. This is really focused on what elected officials are elected to do.

Consent decrees are too often used by elected officials as an excuse not to solve the problems they have been elected to solve. The principal goal of this legislation is to return the responsibility for public policy-making and the governing of public institutions to elected officials. When a consent decree lasts for decades, as many of them do, many elected officials never have the opportunity to take responsibility for important public services. A politician can say, I would really like to do something about the transportation system in Los Angeles County, for example, but I cannot because of that consent decree. Or I would like to spend more on education in this State, but I really cannot because our budget is determined by these consent decrees on other issues or even on education itself. And their successors in that of-

fice can and often do say the same thing.

Consent decrees, in my view, have become a hiding place for public officials, relieving them of responsibility in the area that the consent decree affects. So let me again repeat, this is a bill, an act, that would really make public officials take responsibility for the things they have been elected to do.

This bill would create an obligation on the part of newly elected public officials that they would have an opportunity to look at every consent decree that their predecessors were part of and defend why the consent decree should continue or go to the courts and explain why the consent decree no longer applies. If the plaintiff can explain to the judge why it is important that the consent decree continue, then the decree stays in place.

Our goal is to return public responsibility to public officials. Too many people in the country today, too many public officials who even try to take on these issues find that the consent decrees that were entered into decades before by their predecessors prevent them from doing the hard things that need to be done.

The only consent decrees that could be dissolved under this action are those in which the plaintiff is incapable of proving a continued need for court supervision. If there is no longer a need for court supervision, would it not be undemocratic not to return the policy decisions to elected officials and in turn to the voters?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MCCARTHY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### IRAQ WEEK IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Washington is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is Iraq Week in the House of Representatives, called by the Republican majority in hopes that they can stop the bleeding, not on the ground in Iraq, but in the opinion polls in this country.

They want to capitalize on the success of the U.S. military last week and define progress in Iraq all over again. Over the last 3 years, the definition of progress by the Republican majority has been as elusive as the President's plan for Iraq.

Still, later this week after lots of Republican speech making, the majority leader will force-feed the American people a new resolution telling them

what to think about the Iraq war. In the fine print is a desperate effort by the Republicans to cling to power in the November election. That is what this week is all about.

Republican leaders hope to commandeer the news cycle and convince the American people that Republicans deserve to stay despite their record on Iraq. In other words, Iraq Week is a staged Republican campaign event.

The resolution the Republicans will force through the House of Representatives on Friday will have nothing to do with increasing the safety of our Nation or the security of our soldiers on the ground in Iraq. It is about the security of the Republican grip on power. The Republicans fear the American people have answered Newt Gingrich's question. Do you remember it? "Had enough?" Well, they have. Poll after poll says the American people indeed have had enough of Republican power. The American people always have accepted sacrifice when it comes to defending the Nation. But one thing they have never accepted is being misled by their leaders. The American people have heard enough to know the trust they placed in the President over his justification to invade Iraq was misplaced.

The American people have seen enough to know this administration and the Republican Congress have no plan except to keep declaring progress. The words, however, pale compared to the images they see on TV every day. Enough facts have emerged for the American people to know that Iraq has become a grim lesson we learned a long time ago in Vietnam. But instead of transferring responsibility, the President declares the tide has turned, U.S. troops will stay in Iraq, and there will be difficult days ahead.

That is a Presidential declaration that more American soldiers will die, more American soldiers will suffer grave physical injuries, more American soldiers will be exposed to depleted uranium, and more American soldiers will return home traumatized by post-traumatic stress disorder.

This is today's reality, and the truth is there is no end in sight. And you will not hear that from the President. Earlier this year, U.S. military commanders talked about significant force reductions by the end of the year. They have stopped talking about it. That is because the reality on the ground in Iraq defies the Republican spin.

But the spinning goes on. Yesterday at Camp Neocon, that is what they used to call Camp David, the President called together the administration in a new effort to define progress. It was a campaign meeting meant to manage the news the American people receive about Iraq. Today, the President made a surprise visit to Iraq, not unlike landing on an aircraft carrier to declare mission accomplished. It wasn't then and it isn't now.

Soon, the Republican leaders will tell the American people what to think,