

will help enable the Foundation to surpass this exemplary record of achievement.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my other Georgia colleague, Mr. GINGREY.

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding. As I listened to my colleagues, I realized that a lot of what I am going to say is going to be a repeat, but I will tell you what, the story is so good, Mr. Speaker, I want to hear it again myself.

Let me just say that this legislation contains two crucial provisions that allow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention more flexibility to expand its successful National Foundation Program.

This Foundation is a private, nonprofit organization that was authorized back in 1992 by Congress to raise private funds to support the work of the CDC. It was established to unite outside partners and resources with CDC scientists and employees in order to build programs which substantially strengthen the influence of the CDC.

Some examples of the Foundation's current successful partnerships are Home Depot, UPS and BellSouth.

Currently, the Foundation is required to enforce a maximum of 2 years' participation in the program. However, S. 655 would allow the Foundation to work with these and other partners and employees for as long as they deem appropriate.

Since it was incorporated as a nonprofit back in 1996, the National Foundation for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has raised, and it has been stated earlier, more than \$100 million. This has been accomplished with a maximum annual investment limit of only \$500,000, meaning that each year the CDC can transfer a maximum of 500,000 from its own budget to fund the Foundation.

In recent years, the Foundation has established a reputation of raising almost \$15 million annually. And that, as Mr. GREEN said, is a 30-fold return on investment.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation increases this maximum investment limit to \$1.25 million, an amount equal to the ceiling placed on the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health.

This provision allows the CDC to transfer an additional \$750,000 annually from its budget to support the operating expenses of the Foundation, thereby allowing it to continue to raise private funds for CDC research.

In this time of uncertainty with respect to things like avian flu and other public health threats, our country needs more from this agency than ever. S. 655 gives the Foundation the flexibility to make crucial changes that will increase the capacity of the CDC by leveraging this successful public-private sector collaboration.

It is in the best interest of the American taxpayer to allow a successful program to leverage more private funds to support this crucial agency. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the proposed legislation today, as has already been stated, has already received strong bipartisan support as it unanimously passed the Senate, and likewise, passed the Energy and Commerce Committee of the House.

The bill makes several changes to the existing CDC Foundation statute. For example, it allows greater sharing of resources such as private office space and facilities from the CDC to the Foundation. It also extends the lengths of fellowships granted by the Foundation beyond the current limit of 2 years.

The bill will allow the director of the CDC to shift more of her discretionary funding to cover the administrative and operating cost of the foundation. Like any nonprofit or charitable foundation, the CDC Foundation must cover its administrative costs out of its own funds. This legislation will allow the CDC director to provide the Foundation between \$500,000 per year up to the \$1.25 million per year for operating expenses, depending on need.

Finally, the bill provides additional accountability for Federal resources by requiring a report of the Foundation's activities to be submitted to Congress each year. With these improvements contained in this legislation, I am confident that the CDC Foundation will be able to attract additional significant private funds and expand its role in assisting the CDC.

The continuing partnership between the Foundation and the Federal Government is helping the CDC to have a positive impact on people's health in the United States and around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KIRK). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 655, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### INTERNET GAMBLING PROHIBITION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, proceedings will now resume on the bill, H.R. 4411.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. BERKLEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the vote on the

amendment by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. BERKLEY) on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The yeas and nays are ordered on the amendment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 114, nays 297, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 361]

YEAS—114

Abercrombie	Eshoo	Michaud
Ackerman	Farr	Millender-
Andrews	Filner	McDonald
Baca	Ford	Moore (KS)
Baird	Gonzalez	Napolitano
Baldwin	Gordon	Obey
Barrow	Green, Al	Owens
Becerra	Grijalva	Pelosi
Berkley	Harman	Rangel
Berman	Hastings (FL)	Reyes
Bilirakis	Hayworth	Roybal-Allard
Bishop (NY)	Honda	Rush
Blumenauer	Inslee	Sánchez, Linda
Boren	Israel	T.
Brown (OH)	Jackson (IL)	Sanchez, Loretta
Brown, Corrine	Jackson-Lee	Sanders
Brown-Waite,	(TX)	Schakowsky
Ginny	Jefferson	Serrano
Butterfield	Johnson, E. B.	Shays
Capps	Kildee	Simmons
Carnahan	Kilpatrick (MI)	Solis
Carson	Kind	Spratt
Case	Kolbe	Stark
Clay	Kucinich	Stupak
Cleaver	Lantos	Thompson (CA)
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Thompson (MS)
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Towns
Cooper	Lee	Udall (CO)
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Udall (NM)
Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Velázquez
Davis (TN)	LoBiondo	Visclosky
Delahunt	Lofgren, Zoe	Watson
DeLauro	Lowe	Waxman
Dicks	Marshall	Weiner
Dingell	Matheson	Woolsey
Doggett	Matsui	Wu
Duncan	McCollum (MN)	Wynn
Edwards	McDermott	Young (AK)
Emanuel	McKinney	
Engel	Meeks (NY)	

NAYS—297

Aderholt	Camp (MI)	Ehlers
Akin	Campbell (CA)	Emerson
Alexander	Cannon	English (PA)
Allen	Cantor	Etheridge
Bachus	Capito	Everett
Baker	Capuano	Fattah
Barrett (SC)	Cardin	Feeney
Bartlett (MD)	Cardoza	Ferguson
Barton (TX)	Carter	Fitzpatrick (PA)
Bass	Castle	Flake
Bean	Chabot	Foley
Beauprez	Chandler	Fortenberry
Berry	Chocola	Fossella
Biggert	Coble	Fox
Bilbray	Cole (OK)	Frank (MA)
Bishop (GA)	Conaway	Franks (AZ)
Bishop (UT)	Costa	Frelinghuysen
Blackburn	Cramer	Gallagher
Blunt	Crenshaw	Garrett (NJ)
Boehrlert	Crowley	Gerlach
Boehner	Cubin	Gibbons
Bonilla	Cuellar	Gilchrest
Bonner	Culberson	Gillmor
Bono	Cummings	Gingrey
Boozman	Davis (AL)	Gohmert
Boswell	Davis (CA)	Goode
Boucher	Davis (KY)	Goodlatte
Boustany	Davis, Tom	Granger
Boyd	Deal (GA)	Graves
Bradley (NH)	DeFazio	Green, Gene
Brady (PA)	DeGette	Gutknecht
Brady (TX)	Dent	Hall
Brown (SC)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Harris
Burgess	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hart
Burton (IN)	Doolittle	Hastings (WA)
Buyer	Drake	Hayes
Calvert	Dreier	Hefley

Hensarling	Meehan	Ross
Herger	Meek (FL)	Rothman
Hereth	Melancon	Royce
Higgins	Mica	Ruppersberger
Hobson	Miller (FL)	Ryan (OH)
Hoekstra	Miller (MI)	Ryun (KS)
Holden	Miller (NC)	Sabo
Holt	Miller, Gary	Salazar
Hooley	Miller, George	Saxton
Hostettler	Mollohan	Schiff
Hoyer	Moore (WI)	Schmidt
Hulshof	Moran (KS)	Schwartz (PA)
Hunter	Moran (VA)	Schwarz (MI)
Hyde	Murphy	Scott (GA)
Inglis (SC)	Murtha	Scott (VA)
Issa	Musgrave	Sensenbrenner
Jindal	Myrick	Shadegg
Johnson (CT)	Nadler	Shaw
Johnson (IL)	Neal (MA)	Sherman
Johnson, Sam	Neugebauer	Sherwood
Jones (NC)	Ney	Shimkus
Jones (OH)	Northup	Shuster
Kanjorski	Norwood	Simpson
Kaptur	Nunes	Skelton
Keller	Oberstar	Smith (TX)
Kelly	Oliver	Smith (WA)
Kennedy (MN)	Ortiz	Snyder
Kennedy (RI)	Osborne	Sodrel
King (IA)	Otter	Souder
King (NY)	Oxley	Stearns
Kingston	Pallone	Sullivan
Kirk	Pascrell	Sweeney
Kline	Pastor	Tancredo
Knollenberg	Paul	Tanner
Kuhl (NY)	Payne	Tauscher
LaHood	Pearce	Taylor (MS)
Langevin	Pence	Taylor (NC)
Latham	Peterson (MN)	Terry
LaTourette	Peterson (PA)	Thomas
Leach	Petri	Thornberry
Levin	Pickering	Tiberi
Lewis (CA)	Pitts	Tierney
Lewis (KY)	Platts	Turner
Linder	Poe	Upton
Lucas	Pombo	Van Hollen
Lungren, Daniel E.	Pomeroy	Walden (OR)
Lynch	Porter	Walsh
Mack	Price (GA)	Wamp
Maloney	Price (NC)	Wasserman
Manzulio	Pryce (OH)	Schultz
Marchant	Putnam	Waters
Markey	Radanovich	Watt
McCarthy	Rahall	Weldon (FL)
McCauley (TX)	Ramstad	Weldon (PA)
McCotter	Regula	Weller
McCrery	Rehberg	Westmoreland
McGovern	Reichert	Whitfield
McHenry	Renzi	Wicker
McHugh	Reynolds	Wilson (NM)
McIntyre	Rogers (AL)	Wilson (SC)
McKeon	Rogers (KY)	Wolf
McMorris	Rogers (MI)	Young (FL)
	Rohrabacher	

## NOT VOTING—21

Davis (FL)	Hinchey	Ryan (WI)
Davis, Jo Ann	Hinojosa	Sessions
Doyle	Istook	Slaughter
Evans	Jenkins	Smith (NJ)
Forbes	McNulty	Strickland
Green (WI)	Nussle	Tiahrt
Gutierrez	Ros-Lehtinen	Wexler

□ 1440

Messrs. NORWOOD, KANJORSKI, TERRY, REYNOLDS, GARY G. MILLER of California, SHERMAN, BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts and Mr. CAPUANO changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. ESHOO, Messrs. BOREN, DICKS, KUCINICH, DAVIS of Tennessee and DUNCAN changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. CONYERS

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. CONYERS. Yes, sir, I am in its present form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Conyers moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4411 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Insert at the end of the bill:

**Sec. \_\_\_\_ . RULE TO PROTECT AGAINST UNDER-AGE GAMBLING.**

Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, it shall be a violation of section 1084 of title 18 United States Code to knowingly use a communication facility to accept any bet or wager as defined in paragraph 6 as added by section 101(3) of this Act, unless the Attorney General has certified that the person accepting the bet or wager employs a secure and effective customer identity verification system to assure compliance with applicable age and residency requirements.

Mr. CONYERS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the motion be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, the motion I offer today is a simple and straightforward one. It makes sure that underage kids cannot gamble on the Internet, whether it is connection to interstate or intrastate betting. This is something that I hope that all Members can agree on a bipartisan basis for, to me, protecting children from being taken advantage of on the Internet is one of the most important things we can do as Members of the Congress.

They should not be taken advantage of whether it is with regard to gambling, pornography or any other respect. Children should be off limits to predators of any form on the Internet.

The problem is, as currently drafted, the bill has a loophole. Intrastate bets have protections in general, but interstate bets are excluded. My concerns are not hypothetical.

Two months ago, the Baltimore Sun ran an article where the horse racing industry admitted that they hoped to prosper by reaching out to underage children. I have made this article a part of the RECORD, and I hope that you will examine it.

□ 1445

To me, that is not right, and we ought to make sure that this legislation, which is purportedly designed to

limit Internet gambling, does not actually encourage it, especially for children.

Now, I would expect that the other side may argue, for example, that my amendment will gut the bill. But that is not true. The amendment merely serves to protect against underage gambling over the Internet. Some might also argue that there are already protections in the bill for underage gambling. But those requirements apply only intrastate. They left out the more important interstate requirements.

Finally, some may argue that the amendment is a poison bill that will kill the bill because it is opposed by powerful interests, or powerful legislators. To that I say that if protecting children from gambling is a poison pill, than maybe this bill deserves to die.

The last thing we should be doing as Members of Congress in the 109th session is putting children at risk on the Internet. My motion would eliminate the loophole in the bill for interstate bets by children.

I ask my colleagues to join me on both sides of the aisle in supporting this commonsense motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, this motion to recommit was dropped on us just a few minutes ago, and we have had a very hasty analysis. And it really is the Trojan horse. If this Trojan horse is allowed to come into the bill by amendment, there are going to be three things that will happen.

First of all, it would require the States, every State that has gambling in any form, to go to the Federal Attorney General to regulate gambling within the State's own borders. And this really is a poison bill, because it would mean that the States' support of this bill would disappear. Forty-nine out of the 50 State attorneys general support this bill, and they are gone if this motion to recommit is passed.

The gentleman from Michigan says that we ought to protect kids. We do protect kids in this bill. And the language that is contained in his motion to recommit is unnecessary because section 1084(c) of the bill does provide age and location requirements. That is ample protection, and it is enforceable protection.

Finally, the motion to recommit is confusing because it requires residency requirements. Now, the bill has location requirements on where the Internet site is. It does not get to the residency requirements of the people who are using the Internet. So there is an entirely different definition, an entirely different thing that will be almost impossible to verify.

I now yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE).

Mr. GOODLATTE. I thank the chairman for yielding me this time and for his very patient leadership in getting this legislation to this place.

There are many others to thank on both sides of the aisle: Congressman RICK BOUCHER, Congresswoman DARLENE HOOLEY, who helped get this legislation out of both the Judiciary Committee and the Financial Services Committee.

Congressman MEEHAN, Congresswoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Congressman CARDOZA, Congressman MCINTYRE, Congressman VAN HOLLEN have all helped in great ways on the Democratic side, and many, many more.

I am especially deeply indebted to Congressman JIM LEACH. Congressman LEACH has worked on this legislation since the 1990s, as I have. And we have finally managed to bring one bill forward, merging the product of both the Judiciary and the Financial Services Committees, that is the best bill to deal with this scourge of Internet gambling that we have ever confronted.

Members, this is the opportunity to expunge, expunge a smear on this House done by many lobbyists led by one Jack Abramoff, who misled this Congress and many Members about this legislation a long time ago.

The Washington Post, the Atlanta Constitution Journal, many of our publications have exposed that. Now is the time to set the record straight and pass this legislation.

This motion to recommit is not necessary. Our bill already imposes age and location requirements on bets and wagers and requires that the activity be wholly within the authorizing State.

And it is confusing as to which attorney general must approve this. It reduces the authority of the States to create their own laws on gambling within their borders, conflicts with the bill because the Department of Justice asks for two requirements, and this amendment changes that.

Ladies and gentlemen, we have worked out the final solution to this issue. We have done what is necessary to modernize the 45-year-old Wire Act, to make it possible for the Treasury Department and other authorities to work with law enforcement to keep the billions from flowing out of this country, over \$6 billion a year going to unregulated, untaxed, illegal sites outside of the United States.

But most importantly, most importantly of all, as my friend and colleague JIM LEACH said, this is about America's families. This vote is to help families like the one in my district whose son committed suicide.

This vote is for the young student in Congressman DENT's district who, when he ran up thousands of dollars in Internet gambling debts, robbed a bank to pay for this.

Unlike State-regulated gambling, and I am opposed to all forms of gam-

bling, but unlike State-regulated gambling, there are no strictures at all in what these fly-by-night offshore entities do.

Support this legislation. Oppose the motion to recommit and send this great measure across the Capitol for the other body to consider.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, for all of these reasons, I urge the membership to vote "no" on the motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken, and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

#### RECORDED VOTE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 167, noes 243, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 362]

#### AYES—167

Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Allen  
Andrews  
Baca  
Baird  
Baldwin  
Barrow  
Bean  
Becerra  
Berkley  
Berman  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Blumenauer  
Boren  
Boyd  
Brady (PA)  
Brown (OH)  
Brown, Corrine  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cardin  
Carnahan  
Carson  
Clay  
Clyburn  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costello  
Cramer  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (AL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (IL)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Edwards  
Emanuel  
Engel  
Eshoo

Etheridge  
Farr  
Fattah  
Filner  
Ford  
Frank (MA)  
Gonzalez  
Gordon  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Harman  
Hastings (FL)  
Hereth  
Higgins  
Holden  
Holt  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Inlee  
Israel  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
(TX)  
Jefferson  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones (OH)  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick (MI)  
Kind  
Kucinich  
Langevin  
Lantos  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lee  
Lewis (GA)  
Lipinski  
Lofgren, Zoe  
Lowe  
Lynch  
Markley  
Marshall  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCollum (MN)

McDermott  
McGovern  
Meehan  
Meek (FL)  
Meeks (NY)  
Melancon  
Michaud  
Millender-  
McDonald  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, George  
Moore (KS)  
Moore (WI)  
Moran (VA)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal (MA)  
Obey  
Oliver  
Ortiz  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Pastor  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Pomeroy  
Price (NC)  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Reyes  
Rothman  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sanchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanders  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schwartz (PA)  
Scott (GA)  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Shays  
Sherman

Skelton  
Smith (WA)  
Solis  
Spratt  
Stark  
Stupak  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor (MS)

Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Towns  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Van Hollen  
Velázquez  
Visclosky

Wasserman  
Schultz  
Watson  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Wynn

#### NOES—243

Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Bachus  
Baker  
Barrett (SC)  
Bartlett (MD)  
Barton (TX)  
Bass  
Beauprez  
Berry  
Biggert  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Blackburn  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonner  
Bono  
Boozman  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boustany  
Bradley (NH)  
Brady (TX)  
Brown (SC)  
Brown-Waite,  
Ginny  
Burgess  
Burton (IN)  
Buyer  
Calvert  
Camp (MI)  
Campbell (CA)  
Cannon  
Cantor  
Capito  
Cardoza  
Carter  
Case  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chandler  
Chocola  
Cleaver  
Coble  
Cole (OK)  
Conaway  
Costa  
Crenshaw  
Crowley  
Cubin  
Culberson  
Davis (KY)  
Davis (TN)  
Davis, Tom  
Deal (GA)  
Dent  
Diaz-Balart, L.  
Diaz-Balart, M.  
Doolittle  
Drake  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Ehlers  
Emerson  
English (PA)  
Everett  
Feeney  
Ferguson  
Fitzpatrick (PA)  
Flake  
Foley  
Fortenberry  
Fossella  
Fox  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallegly

Garrett (NJ)  
Gerlach  
Gibbons  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gingrey  
Gohmert  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Granger  
Graves  
Gutknecht  
Hall  
Harris  
Hart  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Hobson  
Hoekstra  
Hookey  
Hostettler  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Inglis (SC)  
Issa  
Jindal  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (NC)  
Kanjorski  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MN)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kirk  
Kline  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kuhl (NY)  
LaHood  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Leach  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
LoBiondo  
Lucas  
Lungren, Daniel  
E.  
Mack  
Maloney  
Manzullo  
Marchant  
McCarthy  
McCaul (TX)  
McCotter  
McCrery  
McHenry  
McHugh  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McMorris  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mollohan  
Moran (KS)  
Murphy  
Murtha  
Musgrave  
Myrick

Neugebauer  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Nunes  
Oberstar  
Osborne  
Otter  
Oxley  
Paul  
Pearce  
Pence  
Peterson (MN)  
Peterson (PA)  
Petri  
Pickering  
Pitts  
Platts  
Poe  
Pombo  
Porter  
Price (GA)  
Pryce (OH)  
Putnam  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Reichert  
Renzi  
Reynolds  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Ross  
Royce  
Ryun (KS)  
Sabo  
Salazar  
Saxton  
Schmidt  
Schwarz (MI)  
Sensenbrenner  
Shaw  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Smith (TX)  
Snyder  
Soder  
Souder  
Stearns  
Sullivan  
Sweeney  
Tancred  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Turner  
Upton  
Walden (OR)  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Waters  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson (NM)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wolf  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

## NOT VOTING—22

Davis (FL)	Hinojosa	Sessions
Davis, Jo Ann	Istook	Slaughter
Doyle	Jenkins	Smith (NJ)
Evans	McKinney	Strickland
Forbes	McNulty	Tiahrt
Green (WI)	Nussle	Wexler
Gutierrez	Ros-Lehtinen	
Hinchey	Ryan (WI)	

□ 1509

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 317, noes 93, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 363]

## AYES—317

Aderholt	Coble	Harris
Akin	Cole (OK)	Hart
Alexander	Conaway	Hayes
Allen	Cooper	Hayworth
Bachus	Costa	Hefley
Baird	Costello	Hensarling
Baker	Cramer	Hergert
Barrett (SC)	Crenshaw	Herseth
Barrow	Crowley	Higgins
Bartlett (MD)	Cubin	Hobson
Barton (TX)	Cuellar	Hoekstra
Bass	Culberson	Holt
Bean	Davis (AL)	Hooley
Beauprez	Davis (CA)	Hostettler
Berry	Davis (KY)	Hulshof
Biggert	Davis (TN)	Hunter
Bilbray	Davis, Tom	Hyde
Bilirakis	Deal (GA)	Inglis (SC)
Bishop (GA)	DeFazio	Issa
Bishop (NY)	DeGette	Jefferson
Bishop (UT)	DeLauro	Jindal
Blackburn	Dent	Johnson (CT)
Blumenauer	Diaz-Balart, L.	Johnson (IL)
Blunt	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson, Sam
Boehlert	Dicks	Jones (NC)
Boehner	Doggett	Jones (OH)
Bonilla	Doollittle	Kanjorski
Bonner	Drake	Kaptur
Bono	Duncan	Keller
Boozman	Edwards	Kelly
Boren	Ehlers	Kennedy (MN)
Boswell	Emanuel	King (IA)
Boucher	Emerson	King (NY)
Boustany	English (PA)	Kingston
Boyd	Etheridge	Kirk
Bradley (NH)	Everett	Kline
Brady (PA)	Fattah	Knollenberg
Brady (TX)	Feeney	Kuhl (NY)
Brown (OH)	Ferguson	LaHood
Brown (SC)	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Langevin
Brown-Waite,	Ford	Lantos
Ginny	Fortenberry	Larsen (WA)
Burgess	Fox	Larson (CT)
Burton (IN)	Franks (AZ)	Latham
Butterfield	Frelinghuysen	LaTourette
Buyer	Gallely	Leach
Calvert	Garrett (NJ)	Levin
Camp (MI)	Gerlach	Lewis (CA)
Campbell (CA)	Gilchrest	Lewis (GA)
Cannon	Gillmor	Lewis (KY)
Cantor	Gingrey	Linder
Capito	Gohmert	Lipinski
Cardin	Goode	Lowe
Cardoza	Goodlatte	Lucas
Carter	Gordon	Lungren, Daniel
Case	Granger	E.
Castle	Graves	Lynch
Chabot	Green, Al	Maloney
Chandler	Green, Gene	Manzullo
Chocola	Gutknecht	Marchant
Cleaver	Hall	Marshall
Clyburn	Harman	Matheson

McCarthy	Pence	Simpson
McCaul (TX)	Peterson (MN)	Skelton
McCollum (MN)	Peterson (PA)	Smith (TX)
McCotter	Petri	Smith (WA)
McCrery	Pickering	Snyder
McHugh	Pitts	Sodrel
McIntyre	Platts	Souder
McKeon	Pomeroy	Spratt
McMorris	Price (GA)	Stearns
Meehan	Price (NC)	Stupak
Meek (FL)	Pryce (OH)	Sullivan
Meeks (NY)	Putnam	Sweeney
Melancon	Radanovich	Tancredo
Mica	Rahall	Tanner
Michaud	Ramstad	Taylor (MS)
Millender-	Regula	Taylor (NC)
McDonald	Rehberg	Terry
Miller (FL)	Reichert	Thomas
Miller (MI)	Renzi	Thompson (CA)
Miller (NC)	Reynolds	Thompson (MS)
Miller, Gary	Rogers (AL)	Thornberry
Mollohan	Rogers (KY)	Turner
Moore (KS)	Rogers (MI)	Udall (CO)
Moore (WI)	Ross	Upton
Moran (KS)	Royce	Van Hollen
Moran (VA)	Ruppersberger	Visclosky
Murphy	Ryan (OH)	Walden (OR)
Murtha	Ryun (KS)	Walsh
Musgrave	Sabo	Wamp
Myrick	Salazar	Wasserman
Neugebauer	Sanders	Schultz
Northup	Saxton	Waters
Norwood	Schmidt	Waxman
Nunes	Schwartz (PA)	Weldon (FL)
Oberstar	Schwarz (MI)	Weldon (PA)
Obey	Scott (GA)	Weller
Ortiz	Sensenbrenner	Westmoreland
Osborne	Shadegg	Whitfield
Otter	Shaw	Wicker
Oxley	Shays	Wilson (NM)
Pallone	Sherman	Wilson (SC)
Pascarella	Sherwood	Wolf
Payne	Shinkus	Wu
Pearce	Shuster	Wynn
Pelosi	Simmons	Young (FL)

## NOES—93

Abercrombie	Hastings (WA)	Pastor
Ackerman	Holden	Paul
Andrews	Honda	Poe
Baca	Hoyer	Pombo
Baldwin	Inslee	Porter
Becerra	Israel	Rangel
Berkley	Jackson (IL)	Reyes
Berman	Jackson-Lee	Rohrabacher
Brown, Corrine	(TX)	Rothman
Capps	Johnson, E. B.	Roybal-Allard
Capuano	Kennedy (RI)	Rush
Carnahan	Kildee	Sánchez, Linda
Carson	Kilpatrick (MI)	T.
Clay	Kind	Sanchez, Loretta
Conyers	Kolbe	Schakowsky
Cummings	Kucinich	Schiff
Davis (IL)	Lee	Scott (VA)
Delahunt	LoBiondo	Serrano
Dingell	Lofgren, Zoe	Solis
Dreier	Mack	Stark
Engel	Markey	Tauscher
Eshoo	Matsui	Tiberi
Farr	McDermott	Tierney
Finer	McGovern	Towns
Flake	McKinney	Udall (NM)
Foley	Miller, George	Velázquez
Fossella	Nadler	Watson
Frank (MA)	Napolitano	Watt
Gibbons	Neal (MA)	Weiner
Gonzalez	Ney	Woolsey
Grijalva	Olver	Young (AK)
Hastings (FL)	Owens	

## NOT VOTING—22

Davis (FL)	Hinojosa	Sessions
Davis, Jo Ann	Istook	Slaughter
Doyle	Jenkins	Smith (NJ)
Evans	McHenry	Strickland
Forbes	McNulty	Tiahrt
Green (WI)	Nussle	Wexler
Gutierrez	Ros-Lehtinen	
Hinchey	Ryan (WI)	

□ 1518

Mr. RYAN of Ohio changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, due to my attendance at a funeral for a family member of my staff I was unavoidably detained from voting on H.R. 4411, the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on final passage and “nay” on the passage of the Berkley/Conyers/Wexler amendment. I support passage of H.R. 4411 in the Judiciary Committee and I continue to support efforts to rein in the proliferation of internet gambling.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, if I were present for today's vote on rollcall 363, passage of H.R. 4411, the Internet Gambling Prohibition and Enforcement Act of 2006, I would have voted “aye”. In addition, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall 361, the amendment offered by Ms. BERKLEY, because I feel it would have undermined the intent of the legislation. I also would have opposed rollcall 362, the motion to recommit.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this chamber today, due to illness. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall vote 360 and 361, “yea” on rollcall vote 362 and “no” on rollcall vote 363.

## CELEBRATING ADVANCEMENT VIA INDIVIDUAL DETERMINATION'S 25 YEARS OF SUCCESS

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 576) celebrating Advancement Via Individual Determination's 25 years of success, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

## H. RES. 576

Whereas Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) has provided academic and motivational support that has enabled more than 95 percent of the over 257,000 underperforming students who have been in its program to go on to college;

Whereas Advancement Via Individual Determination has grown over 25 years to more than 2,200 middle and high schools in 36 States and Department of Defense schools in 15 countries;

Whereas Advancement Via Individual Determination started in 1980 with one teacher and 32 high school students in San Diego, California, and developed into an easily replicated program that promotes academic success;

Whereas students are selected because they are low-income, first-generation, college-going students who are underperforming academically;

Whereas college students support the program with individual academic coaching;

Whereas students are required to take a rigorous, college preparatory curriculum including advanced level courses;

Whereas the program provides SAT/ACT preparation, college information and financial aid assistance, college visits, and motivational experiences;

Whereas at the end of the first college year, 89 percent of Advancement Via Individual Determination students are fully eligible and do enroll for their sophomore year