

I would yield the floor to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, you have indulged me as long as I can ask you to, and so has this gentleman from way out in deep west Texas. I'm honored to be here with him, so I will go ahead and close.

As I wrap up here, I want to encourage the House Members to support the authorization level as it remains. It is as appropriate now as it was when the bill was passed overwhelmingly in the House.

And I also want to reiterate my frustration of America's continued dependence on foreign sources of energy and encourage my colleagues to explore domestic sources of energy.

For some reason, there's a war against energy from fossil fuels going right on down at this very time, this very day, and I'm not sure why. Anyone with just a little common sense is able to understand that in order to be less dependent on foreign sources of oil and to increase our national security, we need everything we can develop. We need conventional, renewable and alternative sources of energy. Our country at this time will not be able to continue to thrive and lead the world on renewable energy alone, so to punish the oil and gas industry and to not encourage alternative uses of coal and continued use of nuclear power is to ensure the United States will lose its place as a world leader.

Make no mistake, I support the continued development and increased use of renewable energy, but not at the expense of fossil fuels and clean nuclear energy.

Madam Speaker, the House is already on record supporting this language and this authorization level just 3 months ago. I can't think of a reason why it wouldn't be supported again today.

I urge my colleagues to vote to keep this House-passed language in the bill that will result from the conference committee. And, Madam Speaker, thank you for your indulgence.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WU. Madam Speaker, I rise to make a brief closing statement.

Madam Speaker, the issues raised by the gentleman from Texas have been solved to the satisfaction of a majority of the members of the committee.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL).

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

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

EIGHTMILE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 2 of House Resolution 580, proceedings will now resume on the bill (H.R. 986) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Eightmile River in the State of Connecticut as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. When proceedings were postponed on Monday, July 30, 2007, 4 minutes remained in debate.

The gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each control 2 minutes.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I will reserve the balance of my time for closing.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, the issue at hand today is not the 23 miles of wild and scenic river in what is called the Eightmile River. It is on the use of condemnation power to create it. It is sad in this situation that staff did not decide to work in a bipartisan way to try and come up with language accommodating everybody, instead, rejected in both the Rules and Resource Committees on straight party-line votes, simple and direct language that the Republicans submitted. We asked that it simply read that no Federal funds be used to condemn land to carry out the purpose of that act. Every Democrat, from the sponsor to the committee, said that was indeed their goal.

That is simple language in section B. It is short; it's direct; it's understandable to any citizen, any attorney, any judge. That's what we need.

Instead, the Democrats gave us a convoluted bit of double talk about zoning ordinances by some date in 2005, later on perhaps, willing sellers, all in the wrong section of the code, section C.

It is nice, but it is a loophole. Simply because if you read, not the bill, but the act, read the entire act, you'll find that all of the language that is presented in this section, in this bill comes after this sentence in the law which says, nothing contained in this section, that covers what we're talking about and what they're talking about, nothing contained in this section shall preclude the use of condemnation. This supersedes everything in their bill. All the gobbledygook they want to do, it supersedes it.

This is the language to which we object, and the Democrat bill does nothing to mitigate this power of condemnation.

I don't care if we're talking about an Eightmile River in Connecticut for Mr. COURTNEY or 8 miles of road in Detroit for Eminem. This is still the issue that is at hand. In the district where the State and local governments tried to take the home away from Suzette Kelo, we don't want it to be replicated again. This language has to be changed.

So all of us need to lose yourself in this language. Read it, for indeed our citizens will. The voters will. It is clear. This is what we need changed.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, the language in this bill is no different from other wild and scenic river bills that have passed both Democratic and Republican Congresses, including under the former committee chairman, the famed property rights defender, Richard Pombo.

To hear opponents tell it, this bill is a threat to private property with the Federal Government waiting in the wings to condemn land. In reality, nothing of the sort would happen, and that's because opponents of the bill have persistently refused to acknowledge the clear language of the legislation.

First of all, the bill prohibits condemnation under the authority of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Then the very next sentence states: "The authority of the Secretary to acquire lands for the purpose of this Act should be limited to the acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner."

Therefore, I believe, Madam Speaker, this is an absolute, unambiguous blanket denial of condemnation authorities. We say it twice in the legislation. We don't need to say it three times.

My colleague, JOE COURTNEY, has done an outstanding job with this measure, which is supported by the entire Connecticut delegation, the Republican Governor of Connecticut, the State legislature and all of the affected local governments, and the Bush administration.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bipartisan measure.

I yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 580, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

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. PEARCE

Mr. PEARCE. Madam Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

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

Mr. PEARCE. In its current form, I am.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Pearce moves to recommit the bill H.R. 986 to the Committee on Natural Resources with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

(j) CLARIFICATION.—No Federal funds may be used to condemn land to carry out the purposes of this Act or the amendment made by subsection (b)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

New Mexico is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. PEARCE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah for his hard work on this issue. I thank the chairman of the subcommittee. We're good friends. And all three of us come from the West, where we are very familiar with public ownership of land.

One of the things that really concerns us most about the threat of condemnation and about the way that home owners, private property owners would be affected is shown in this chart that I have here. The management plan would put a cap on impervious services, and those services could not be paved. If the road to your house washes out, then you simply can't do it.

Now, there are all sorts of takings that the Federal Government can do, and this is one, where they simply won't allow you to fix your property up or fix the roads leading to your property.

□ 1345

So you would lose value because you could not own a house and sell a house that has a road leading to it that has washed out. You cannot add a room to your home; so feasibly we could say that we are limiting procreation. If you have another kid, you can't build a room in the back to accommodate them. You can't go build on your property if you have not already built there. You can't go in and build. The private land is impacted seriously.

But beyond that is there a real concern? Do we have a concern for the public taking of private lands and making it theirs? Are there examples in our history as a Nation where we maybe have extended the power of a Federal Government, a central government that is too strong, a central government that begins to overburden and outweigh and out muscle the citizens? If so, then it is imperative that we give voice to those citizens who have no other voice, who have been left out completely, who are going to be marginalized by these management plans.

I think that we do have a Federal Government that will extend too far, and I think that we have a concern here. Now, it is unfortunate that we have come to this point because the underlying bill, the one that says we would like to preserve a wild and scenic river, is one that there is almost no discussion about. The entire discussion is about private property rights, that constitutional right that gives us each our place to retreat to in the evening without the government's coming in and taking either part of its value or simply confiscating the whole thing.

Now, confiscation is a language that seems abrupt, that seems too harsh, that we really do not face that sort of circumstance today in this country. I would tell you that, as chairman of the National Parks Subcommittee last year, we heard testimony from the Franciscan Friars of Atonement in

New York. That group had fought the National Park Service for decades, saying don't take our land. But through eminent domain, the Federal Park Service had continued to put pressure. Again, it was the threat of what they could do that was used as the hammer.

So we find ourselves now with this bill, which the ranking member adequately points out that there is an underlying bill that contains language that nothing contained in this section shall preclude the use of condemnation. It is a process that has been used frequently.

I was recently in Shenandoah National Park, and you would think that Shenandoah is just a great location, and it is. But the underlying story is one that is told right now in the Visitors Center in Shenandoah, and it is about the confiscation, about moving, it seems to me, about 4,000 families out of their homes so that that could be a big park area. We did not want those inconvenient people living there; so we simply moved them out for their own good. We moved them to much better places regardless if they wanted to move or not.

In my own State of New Mexico, the White Sands Missile Range exists there. It is 100 miles north and south and it is 40 miles east and west, 100 miles by 40 miles, and almost all of that land was taken by condemnation.

Condemnation occurs when a too strong central Federal Government just wants to go ahead and move. Forget those pesky citizens.

The Supreme Court recently in the Kelo decision said that governments can, in fact, take private property and redistribute it to another private firm. That is what is at stake both left and right. Both agreed in this circumstance. Liberal and conservative, Democrats and Republicans, said the Kelo decision was one of the most atrocious in taking private property rights away from people.

Madam Speaker, I would simply point out that private property rights are the foundation of our rights. I would urge all Members to vote for the motion to recommit.

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

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I would like to yield to the sponsor of the legislation, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I have got a feeling that people in this Chamber have heard more about the Eightmile River in Connecticut than they probably ever wanted to. But I want to thank Chairman GRIJALVA and Chairman RAHALL, intelligent, thoughtful people who understand the 10 years of hard work that has taken place in the communities of Salem, Lyme and East Haddam, Connecticut, to get to this day is worth proceeding and moving forward.

There are 168 rivers in this country that have been designated as Wild and Scenic, and the Federal Government has not swept in and seized property as part of this program. This is a program which is aimed at preserving water quality and species, and it is very clear in the act that the government will waive any powers of condemnation if they are satisfied that there are zoning and wetland regulations in place which will accomplish those goals. And that is exactly the situation here.

These three towns have wetland regulations which have been on the books before the application for Wild and Scenic status ever took place which the Parks Department checked off on its box as adequate to achieve the goals of this program, and thus the statute specifically states that the condemnation powers shall not apply to this property.

When this issue came up 3 weeks ago, newspapers back home looked at it and just said the claims of the other side are just not true. And that is why the Republican Governor of the State of Connecticut, Jodi Rell; the Republican First Selectman of the Town of Lyme; the Republican First Selectman of the Town of Salem; and the Democratic First Selectman, who's a pretty good guy too, have all come out in support of this legislation because it has been a grassroots community effort, bipartisan, property owners and public officials, to make the Eightmile River part of the family of rivers in this country which have been identified as worth preserving for our children and our grandchildren.

The bill that was drafted by non-partisan staff follows the basic legislative format that this Congress has followed in the past for Wild and Scenic status. In fact, the prior Congress which was controlled by the Republicans, the 109th Congress, proceeded on a river designation in the State of New Jersey without any of the language which is included in the motion to recommit. If it was such a big deal, why didn't the other side, when they were in control, actually adopt that language?

I think, frankly, folks, we are talking about politics here and not policy. And again I want to thank Mr. GRIJALVA for his strong support.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time, as I hear the colleagues on the other side raising the specter of massive condemnation on the part of the Federal Government, I believe that it is more of a scare tactic to divert attention, I think, about what is good in this bill because there are really no substantive grounds in which to oppose it.

Twice in the legislation it is reaffirmed that condemnation is not part of the process, that there must be willing consent on the part of property owners. There is no real problem in that. The Bush administration understands it, the Republican Governor of

Connecticut understands this, the affected local communities understand this.

In my opinion, I think the motivation for opposition has to do with the audacity of the gentleman from Connecticut to run for office, replace an incumbent and his predecessor, and then the audacity of the voters of that district to go ahead and elect the gentleman, the sponsor of this legislation.

It is a consensus bill. It has good support. Rather than dealing with the messenger, as we are doing today in a political basis, let's deal with the content, the substance, and the support of this legislation. And I would urge rejection of the motion to recommit.

Madam 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.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on passage of H.R. 986, if ordered; passage of H.R. 2831; ordering the previous question on House Resolution 581; adoption of House Resolution 581, if ordered; the motion to instruct on H.R. 2272; and motions to suspend the rules with respect to H.R. 176, H.R. 957, and H.R. 2722.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 200, nays 225, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 766]

YEAS—200

Aderholt	Cantor	Gillibrand
Akin	Capito	Gillmor
Alexander	Carter	Gingrey
Altmore	Castle	Gohmert
Bachmann	Chabot	Goode
Bachus	Coble	Goodlatte
Baker	Conaway	Granger
Barrett (SC)	Crenshaw	Graves
Barrow	Cubin	Hall (TX)
Bartlett (MD)	Culberson	Hastert
Barton (TX)	Davis (KY)	Hastings (WA)
Biggert	Davis, David	Hayes
Blibray	Davis, Tom	Heller
Bilirakis	Deal (GA)	Hensarling
Bishop (UT)	Dent	Herger
Blackburn	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hobson
Blunt	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hoekstra
Boehner	Doolittle	Hulshof
Bonner	Drake	Hunter
Bono	Dreier	Inglis (SC)
Boozman	Duncan	Issa
Boren	Emerson	Jindal
Boustany	English (PA)	Johnson (IL)
Brady (TX)	Everett	Jones (NC)
Broun (GA)	Fallin	Jordan
Brown (SC)	Feeney	Keller
Brown-Waite,	Ferguson	King (IA)
Ginny	Flake	King (NY)
Buchanan	Forbes	Kingston
Burgess	Fortenberry	Kline (MN)
Burton (IN)	Fossella	Knollenberg
Buyer	Fox	Kuhl (NY)
Calvert	Franks (AZ)	Lamborn
Camp (MI)	Gallely	Lampson
Campbell (CA)	Garrett (NJ)	Latham
Cannon	Gerlach	LaTourette

Lewis (CA)	Paul
Lewis (KY)	Pearce
Linder	Pence
LoBiondo	Peterson (MN)
Lucas	Peterson (PA)
Lungren, Daniel	Petri
E.	Pickering
Mack	Pitts
Manzullo	Platts
Marchant	Poe
Marshall	Porter
Matheson	Price (GA)
McCarthy (CA)	Pryce (OH)
McCauley (TX)	Putnam
McCotter	Radanovich
McCrery	Ramstad
McHenry	Regula
McHugh	Rehberg
McKeon	Reichert
McMorris	Renzi
Rodgers	Reynolds
McNerney	Rogers (AL)
Mica	Rogers (KY)
Miller (FL)	Rogers (MI)
Miller (MI)	Rohrabacher
Miller, Gary	Ros-Lehtinen
Moran (KS)	Roskam
Murphy, Tim	Royce
Musgrave	Ryan (WI)
Myrick	Sali
Neugebauer	Saxton
Nunes	Schmidt

NAYS—225

Abercrombie	Etheridge	McCollum (MN)
Ackerman	Farr	McDermott
Allen	Fattah	McGovern
Andrews	Filner	McIntyre
Arcuri	Frank (MA)	McNulty
Baca	Frelinghuysen	Meek (FL)
Baird	Giffords	Meeks (NY)
Baldwin	Gonzalez	Melancon
Bean	Gordon	Michaud
Becerra	Green, Al	Miller (NC)
Berkley	Green, Gene	Miller, George
Berman	Grijalva	Mitchell
Berry	Gutierrez	Mollohan
Bishop (GA)	Hall (NY)	Moore (KS)
Bishop (NY)	Hare	Moore (WI)
Blumenauer	Harman	Moran (VA)
Boswell	Hastings (FL)	Murphy (CT)
Boucher	Hereth Sandlin	Murphy, Patrick
Boyd (FL)	Higgins	Murtha
Boyd (KS)	Hill	Nadler
Brady (PA)	Hinchey	Napolitano
Braley (IA)	Hinojosa	Neal (MA)
Brown, Corrine	Hirono	Oberstar
Butterfield	Hodes	Obey
Capps	Holden	Olver
Capuano	Holt	Ortiz
Cardoza	Honda	Pallone
Carnahan	Hooley	Pascarell
Carney	Hoyer	Pastor
Carson	Inslee	Payne
Castor	Israel	Perlmutter
Chandler	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Clay	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)
Cleaver	(TX)	Rahall
Clyburn	Jefferson	Rangel
Cohen	Johnson (GA)	Reyes
Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Rodriguez
Cooper	Jones (OH)	Ross
Costa	Kagen	Rothman
Costello	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Courtney	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Cramer	Kennedy	Rush
Crowley	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Cuellar	Kilpatrick	Salazar
Cummings	Kind	Sanchez, Linda
Davis (AL)	Kirk	T.
Davis (CA)	Klein (FL)	Sanchez, Loretta
Davis (IL)	Kucinich	Sarbanes
Davis, Lincoln	Langevin	Schakowsky
DeFazio	Lantos	Schiff
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Schwartz
Delahunt	Larson (CT)	Scott (GA)
DeLauro	Lee	Scott (VA)
Dicks	Levin	Serrano
Dingell	Lewis (GA)	Sestak
Doggett	Lipinski	Shays
Donnelly	Loebach	Shea-Porter
Doyle	Lofgren, Zoe	Sherman
Edwards	Lowey	Shuler
Ehlers	Lynch	Sires
Ellison	Mahoney (FL)	Skelton
Ellsworth	Maloney (NY)	Slaughter
Emanuel	Markey	Smith (WA)
Engel	Matsui	Snyder
Eshoo	McCarthy (NY)	Solis

Space	Towns	Watt
Spratt	Udall (CO)	Waxman
Stark	Udall (NM)	Weiner
Stupak	Van Hollen	Welch (VT)
Sutton	Velazquez	Wexler
Tanner	Visclosky	Whitfield
Tauscher	Walz (MN)	Wilson (OH)
Taylor	Wasserman	Woolsey
Thompson (CA)	Schultz	Wu
Thompson (MS)	Waters	Wynn
Tierney	Watson	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—7

Clarke	Gilchrest	Tancred.
Cole (OK)	Johnson, Sam	
Davis, Jo Ann	LaHood	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1425

Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. SOLIS and Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California and Messrs. KAGEN, PRICE of North Carolina, TIERNEY, UDALL of Colorado, DELAHUNT, RUSH, GORDON, and RANGEL changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. GILLIBRAND and Messrs. HAYES, DOOLITTLE, SOUDER, BOREN, INGLIS of South Carolina and WALBERG changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 766, on the motion to recommit H.R. 986, Eightmile Wild and Scenic River Act, with instructions. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair advises Members that the Chair will endeavor to closely adhere to the announced time for votes. Members' cooperation during this very busy week will be much appreciated.

The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 253, nays 172, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 767]

YEAS—253

Abercrombie	Berry	Butterfield
Ackerman	Bishop (GA)	Capps
Allen	Bishop (NY)	Capuano
Altmore	Blackburn	Cardoza
Andrews	Blumenauer	Carnahan
Arcuri	Bono	Carney
Baca	Boren	Carson
Baird	Boswell	Castle
Baldwin	Boucher	Castor
Barrow	Boyd (FL)	Chandler
Bean	Boyda (KS)	Clay
Becerra	Brady (PA)	Cleaver
Berkley	Braley (IA)	Clyburn
Berman	Brown, Corrine	Cohen

Cole (OK)	Johnson (GA)	Reichert	Hobson	McKeon	Rohrabacher	Gillibrand	Marshall	Sarbanes
Conyers	Johnson (IL)	Reyes	Hoekstra	McMorris	Roskam	Gonzalez	Matheson	Schakowsky
Cooper	Johnson, E. B.	Rodriguez	Hulshof	McDermott	Royce	Gordon	Matsui	Schiff
Costa	Jones (OH)	Ros-Lehtinen	Hunter	Mica	Ryan (WI)	Green, Al	McCarthy (NY)	Schwartz
Costello	Kagen	Ross	Issa	Miller (FL)	Sali	Green, Gene	McCollum (MN)	Scott (GA)
Courtney	Kanjorski	Rothman	Jindal	Miller (MI)	Schmidt	Grijalva	McDermott	Scott (VA)
Cramer	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard	Jones (NC)	Miller, Gary	Sensenbrenner	Gutierrez	McGovern	Serrano
Crowley	Kennedy	Ruppersberger	Jordan	Moran (KS)	Sessions	Hall (NY)	McIntyre	Sestak
Cuellar	Kildee	Rush	Keller	Murphy, Tim	Shadegg	Hare	McNerney	Shays
Cummings	Kilpatrick	Ryan (OH)	King (IA)	Musgrave	Shimkus	Harman	McNulty	Shea-Porter
Davis (AL)	Kind	Salazar	King (NY)	Myrick	Shuster	Hastings (FL)	Meek (FL)	Sherman
Davis (CA)	Kirk	Sánchez, Linda	Kingston	Neugebauer	Smith (NE)	Herseht Sandlin	Meeks (NY)	Shuler
Davis (IL)	Klein (FL)	T.	Kline (MN)	Nunes	Smith (TX)	Higgins	Melancon	Sires
Davis, Lincoln	Kucinich	Sanchez, Loretta	Knollenberg	Paul	Souder	Hill	Michaud	Skelton
DeFazio	Lampson	Sarbanes	Kuhl (NY)	Pearce	Stearns	Hinchey	Miller (NC)	Slaughter
DeGette	Langevin	Saxton	Lamborn	Pence	Terry	Hinojosa	Miller, George	Smith (WA)
Delahunt	Lantos	Schakowsky	Latham	Peterson (PA)	Thornberry	Hirono	Mitchell	Snyder
DeLauro	Larsen (WA)	Schiff	LaTourette	Pickering	Tiahrt	Hodes	Mollohan	Solis
Dent	Larson (CT)	Lee	Lewis (CA)	Pitts	Tiberi	Holden	Moore (KS)	Space
Dicks	Lee	Scott (GA)	Lewis (KY)	Platts	Turner	Holt	Moore (WI)	Space
Dingell	Levin	Scott (VA)	Linder	Poe	Walberg	Honda	Moran (VA)	Spratt
Doggett	Lewis (GA)	Serrano	LoBiondo	Porter	Walsh (OR)	Hooley	Murphy (CT)	Stark
Donnelly	Lipinski	Sestak	Lucas	Price (GA)	Walsh (NY)	Hoyer	Murphy, Patrick	Stupak
Doyle	Loeb sack	Shays	Lungren, Daniel	Pryce (OH)	Wamp	Israel	Murtha	Sutton
Edwards	Lofgren, Zoe	Shea-Porter	E.	Putnam	Weldon (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Nadler	Tanner
Ehlers	Lowey	Sherman	Mack	Radanovich	Weller	Jackson-Lee	Napolitano	Tauscher
Ellison	Lynch	Shuler	Manzullo	Ramstad	Westmoreland	(TX)	Neal (MA)	Taylor
Ellsworth	Mahoney (FL)	Simpson	Marchant	Regula	Wicker	Jefferson	Oberstar	Thompson (CA)
Emanuel	Maloney (NY)	Sires	McCarthy (CA)	Rehberg	Wilson (NM)	Johnson (GA)	Obey	Thompson (MS)
Engel	Markey	Skelton	McCaul (TX)	Renzi	Wilson (SC)	Johnson, E. B.	Olver	Tierney
English (PA)	Marshall	Slaughter	McCotter	Reynolds	Young (AK)	Kagen	Ortiz	Towns
Eshoo	Matheson	Smith (NJ)	McCrery	Rogers (AL)	Young (FL)	Kanjorski	Pallone	Udall (CO)
Etheridge	Matsui	Smith (WA)	McHenry	Rogers (KY)		Kaptur	Pascarell	Udall (NM)
Farr	McCarthy (NY)	Snyder	McHugh	Rogers (MI)		Kennedy	Pastor	Van Hollen
Fattah	McCollum (MN)	Solis				Kildee	Payne	Velázquez
Ferguson	McDermott	Space				Kilpatrick	Pelosi	Visclosky
Filner	McGovern	Spratt				Kind	Perlmutter	Walz (MN)
Fortenberry	McIntyre	Stark				Klein (FL)	Pomeroy	Wasserman
Frank (MA)	McNerney	Stupak				Kucinich	Price (NC)	Schultz
Frelinghuysen	McNulty	Sutton				Langevin	Rahall	Waters
Gerlach	Meek (FL)	Tanner				Lantos	Rangel	Watson
Giffords	Meeks (NY)	Tauscher				Larsen (WA)	Reyes	Watt
Gillibrand	Melancon	Taylor				Larson (CT)	Rodriguez	Waxman
Gonzalez	Michaud	Thompson (CA)				Lee	Ross	Weiner
Gordon	Miller (NC)	Thompson (MS)				Levin	Rothman	Welch (VT)
Green, Al	Miller, George	Tierney				Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard	Wexler
Green, Gene	Mitchell	Towns				Lipinski	Ruppersberger	Wilson (OH)
Grijalva	Mollohan	Udall (CO)				Loeb sack	Rush	Woolsey
Gutierrez	Moore (KS)	Udall (NM)				Lofgren, Zoe	Ryan (OH)	Wu
Hall (NY)	Moore (WI)	Upton				Lowey	Salazar	Wynn
Hare	Moran (VA)	Van Hollen				Lynch	Sánchez, Linda	Yarmuth
Harman	Murphy (CT)	Velázquez				Maloney (NY)	T.	Young (AK)
Hastings (FL)	Murphy, Patrick	Visclosky					Sanchez, Loretta	
Herseht Sandlin	Murtha	Walz (MN)						
Higgins	Nadler	Wasserman						
Hill	Napolitano	Schultz						
Hinchey	Neal (MA)	Waters						
Hinojosa	Oberstar	Watson						
Hirono	Obey	Watt						
Hodes	Olver	Waxman						
Holden	Ortiz	Weiner						
Holt	Pallone	Welch (VT)						
Honda	Pascarell	Wexler						
Hooley	Pastor	Whitfield						
Hoyer	Payne	Wilson (OH)						
Inglis (SC)	Perlmutter	Wolf						
Inslie	Peterson (MN)	Woolsey						
Israel	Petri	Wu						
Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy	Wynn						
Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)	Yarmuth						
(TX)	Rahall							
Jefferson	Rangel							

NOT VOTING—7

Clarke Johnson, Sam
Davis, Jo Ann LaHood
Gilchrist Sullivan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1433

So the bill was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LILLY LEDBETTER FAIR PAY ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on passage of H.R. 2831, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 225, nays 199, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 768]

YEAS—225

NAYS—172			YEAS—225		
Aderholt	Burton (IN)	Emerson	Abercrombie	Butterfield	Davis (IL)
Akin	Buyer	Everett	Ackerman	Capps	Davis, Lincoln
Alexander	Calvert	Fallin	Allen	Capuano	DeFazio
Bachmann	Camp (MI)	Feeney	Altman	Cardoza	DeGette
Bachus	Campbell (CA)	Flake	Andrews	Carnahan	Delahunt
Baker	Cannon	Forbes	Arcuri	Carney	DeLauro
Barrett (SC)	Cantor	Fossella	Baca	Carson	Dicks
Bartlett (MD)	Capito	Fox	Baird	Castor	Dingell
Barton (TX)	Carter	Franks (AZ)	Baldwin	Chandler	Doggett
Biggert	Chabot	Gallely	Barrow	Clay	Donnelly
Billray	Coble	Garrett (NJ)	Bean	Cleaver	Doyle
Bilirakis	Conaway	Gillmor	Becerra	Clyburn	Edwards
Bishop (UT)	Crenshaw	Gohmert	Berkley	Cohen	Ellison
Blunt	Cubin	Goode	Bonner	Conyers	Ellsworth
Boehner	Culberson	Goodlatte	Bono	Cooper	Emanuel
Boozman	Davis (KY)	Granger	Brown	Costa	Engel
Boustany	Davis, David	Graves	Brown (GA)	Costello	Eshoo
Brady (TX)	Deal (GA)	Hall (TX)	Brown (NY)	Courtney	Etheridge
Broun (GA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hastert	Blumenauer	Crowley	Farr
Brown (SC)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hastings (WA)	Boswell	Cuellar	Fattah
Brown-Waite,	Doolittle	Hayes	Boucher	Cummings	Filmer
Ginny	Drake	Heller	Brady (PA)	Davis (AL)	Frank (MA)
Buchanan	Dreier	Hensarling	Braley (IA)	Davis (CA)	Giffords
Burgess	Duncan	Herger	Brown, Corrine		

NAYS—199

Aderholt	Cramer	Heller
Akin	Crenshaw	Hensarling
Alexander	Cubin	Herger
Bachmann	Culberson	Hobson
Bachus	Davis (KY)	Hoekstra
Baker	Davis, David	Hulshof
Barrett (SC)	Davis, Tom	Hunter
Bartlett (MD)	Deal (GA)	Inglis (SC)
Barton (TX)	Dent	Issa
Biggert	Diaz-Balart, L.	Jindal
Billray	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson (IL)
Bilirakis	Doolittle	Jones (NC)
Bishop (UT)	Drake	Jordan
Blunt	Dreier	Keller
Boehner	Duncan	King (IA)
Bonner	Ehlers	King (NY)
Bono	Emerson	Kingston
Boozman	English (PA)	Kirk
Boren	Everett	Kline (MN)
Boustany	Fallin	Knollenberg
Boyd (FL)	Feeney	Kuhl (NY)
Boyda (KS)	Ferguson	Lamborn
Brady (TX)	Flake	Lampson
Broun (GA)	Forbes	Latham
Brown (SC)	Fortenberry	LaTourette
Brown-Waite,	Fossella	Lewis (CA)
Ginny	Fox	Lewis (KY)
Buchanan	Franks (AZ)	Linder
Burgess	Frelinghuysen	LoBiondo
Burton (IN)	Gallely	Lucas
Buyer	Garrett (NJ)	Lungren, Daniel
Calvert	Gerlach	E.
Camp (MI)	Gillmor	Mack
Campbell (CA)	Gingrey	Mahoney (FL)
Cannon	Gohmert	Manzullo
Cantor	Goode	Marchant
Capito	Goodlatte	McCarthy (CA)
Carter	Granger	McCaul (TX)
Castle	Graves	McCotter
Chabot	Hall (TX)	McCrery
Coble	Hastert	McHenry
Cole (OK)	Hastings (WA)	McHugh
Conaway	Hayes	McKeon