

Hall	McCollum (MN)	Rush
Harman	McCotter	Ryan (OH)
Harris	McCrery	Ryan (WI)
Hart	McDermott	Ryun (KS)
Hastings (FL)	McGovern	Sabo
Hastings (WA)	McHenry	Salazar
Hayes	McHugh	Sánchez, Linda
Hayworth	McIntyre	T.
Hensarling	McKeon	Sanchez, Loretta
Herger	McKinney	Sanders
Herseth	McMorris	Saxton
Higgins	McNulty	Schakowsky
Hinchee	Meehan	Schiff
Hinojosa	Meek (FL)	Schwartz (PA)
Hobson	Meeks (NY)	Schwarz (MI)
Hoekstra	Melancon	Scott (GA)
Holden	Menendez	Scott (VA)
Holt	Mica	Sensenbrenner
Honda	Michaud	Serrano
Hooley	Millender-	Sessions
Hostettler	McDonald	Shadegg
Hoyer	Miller (FL)	Shaw
Hulshof	Miller (MI)	Shays
Hunter	Miller (NC)	Sherman
Hyde	Miller, Gary	Sherwood
Inglis (SC)	Mollohan	Shimkus
Inlee	Moore (KS)	Shuster
Israel	Moore (WI)	Simmons
Issa	Moran (KS)	Simpson
Istook	Moran (VA)	Skelton
Jackson (IL)	Murphy	Slaughter
Jackson-Lee	Musgrave	Smith (NJ)
(TX)	Myrick	Smith (TX)
Jefferson	Nadler	Smith (WA)
Jenkins	Napolitano	Snyder
Jindal	Neal (MA)	Sodrel
Johnson (CT)	Neugebauer	Solis
Johnson (IL)	Ney	Souder
Johnson, E. B.	Northup	Spratt
Johnson, Sam	Norwood	Stark
Jones (NC)	Nunes	Stearns
Jones (OH)	Nussle	Strickland
Kanjorski	Oberstar	Stupak
Kaptur	Obey	Sullivan
Keller	Olver	Sweeney
Kelly	Ortiz	Tancredo
Kennedy (MN)	Osborne	Tanner
Kennedy (RI)	Otter	Tauscher
Kildee	Owens	Taylor (MS)
Kilpatrick (MI)	Pallone	Taylor (NC)
Kind	Pascarell	Terry
King (IA)	Pastor	Thomas
King (NY)	Paul	Thompson (CA)
Kingston	Payne	Thompson (MS)
Kirk	Pearce	Thornberry
Kline	Pelosi	Tiahrt
Knollenberg	Pence	Tiberi
Kolbe	Peterson (MN)	Tierney
Kucinich	Peterson (PA)	Towns
Kuhl (NY)	Petri	Turner
LaHood	Pickering	Udall (CO)
Langevin	Pitts	Udall (NM)
Lantos	Platts	Upton
Larsen (WA)	Poe	Van Hollen
Larson (CT)	Pombo	Velázquez
Latham	Pomeroy	Vislosky
LaTourette	Porter	Walden (OR)
Leach	Price (GA)	Walsh
Lee	Price (NC)	Wamp
Levin	Pryce (OH)	Wasserman
Lewis (GA)	Putnam	Schultz
Lewis (KY)	Rahall	Waters
Linder	Ramstad	Watson
Lipinski	Rangel	Watt
LoBiondo	Regula	Waxman
Lofgren, Zoe	Rehberg	Weiner
Lowey	Reichert	Weldon (FL)
Lucas	Renzi	Weldon (PA)
Lungren, Daniel	Reyes	Weller
E.	Reynolds	Westmoreland
Lynch	Rogers (AL)	Whitfield
Mack	Rogers (KY)	Wicker
Maloney	Rogers (MI)	Wilson (NM)
Manzullo	Rohrabacher	Wilson (SC)
Marchant	Ros-Lehtinen	Wolf
Markey	Ross	Woolsey
Matheson	Rothman	Wu
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Wynn
McCarthy	Royce	Young (AK)
McCaul (TX)	Ruppersberger	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—10

Davis (FL)	Marshall	Radanovich
Gibbons	Miller, George	Wexler
Hefley	Murtha	
Lewis (CA)	Oxley	

□ 2204

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5, HELP EFFICIENT, ACCESSIBLE, LOW-COST, TIMELY HEALTHCARE (HEALTH) ACT OF 2005

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-185) on the resolution (H. Res. 385) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3045, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-CENTRAL AMERICA-UNITED STATES FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-186) on the resolution (H. Res. 386) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3045) to implement the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3283, UNITED STATES TRADE RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT ACT

Mr. PUTNAM, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-187) on the resolution (H. Res. 387) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3283) to enhance resources to enforce United States trade rights, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

STRONGLY SUPPORTING CAFTA

(Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the CAFTA agreement. Goods come from CAFTA countries into America absolutely duty free. Whether they are industrial, whether they are agricultural, no matter what goods they are, they come in duty free.

Our goods, when they go to their markets, suffer from the weight of heavy duties. So all this agreement does is drop the duties on our goods,

drop the tariffs on American goods flowing into these markets.

It is a win for America on every single front. It is the status quo for the Central American nations. Why would they agree to it? Because it makes it permanent and because there are some two-way partnerships in this bill that are an advantage to these Central American nations, and to us.

We will be defeated by China in textiles if we do not modernize the partnership between the American yarn makers and the Central American textile companies.

As to the labor agreements, the labor portions of this agreement, I have gone into those in great detail over and over again. We have the best labor agreements we have ever had in any Free Trade Agreement, and the Democrats in this House have voted for those agreements overwhelmingly. It is a double standard, it is artificial, and it is unfair to vote against this agreement.

GOOD, BIG REASONS TO DEFEAT CAFTA

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, the Congressional Budget Office, the nonpartisan arm of Congress that provides economic projections, just released a report on the Central American Free Trade Agreement. The report shows the cost of its sugar provisions would be over \$500 million over the next 10 years. They also found the loss in revenue to the U.S. Treasury would be \$4.4 billion over the next 10 years, more than \$400 million every year.

So not only does CAFTA jump up a trade deficit that has gone from \$38 billion 12 years ago to \$618 billion last year, but CAFTA continues this erosion, the hemorrhaging of manufacturing jobs: 3 million lost manufacturing jobs in the last 5 years. And it is also going to blow an even bigger hole in the Federal budget: one more good, big reason to defeat the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

CAFTA IS GOOD FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS

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

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Dominican Republic-CAFTA agreement.

Our colleagues have discussed a lot of issues regarding CAFTA: whether it is important to our national security and whether it will help those countries to grow and become more secure and prevent some illegal immigration into the United States. But one of the most important things about this agreement is that it is good for American business.

I do not know about my colleagues, but I am for agreements that help our manufacturers, and what I have discovered is that the manufacturers in my

district will benefit from this agreement. In fact, a significant portion of them either currently export or want to export to those countries. But currently, there are heavy tariffs placed on their products when they arrive in Central America, making those products more expensive to the purchasers there. This agreement will remove those tariffs and make American products more available to those who wish to purchase them in Central America.

Now, my question is, how can that be bad for American business? It is not. It is good for American business, and anybody who is thinking about growth in our economy should support the CAFTA agreement.

ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

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

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, there can be no worse public act than a government that refuses to acknowledge the humanity of its citizens.

Throughout history, the United States has struggled to rise above the divisions among its people and, instead, fuse its people into a single, unified citizenry.

Whether it was the struggle over civil rights for persons of color, the fight for women's rights or, most recently, the battle for access by persons with disabilities, the United States has risen above our differences and embraced them as worthy of a society that sees itself as open, free, and inclusive.

The fight by persons with disabilities for nondiscrimination in matters of employment, transportation and building access, and accommodation, was landmark.

Through the enactment of the ADA, our country removed the cloak of secrecy wrapped around our disabled citizens and announced to the world that persons with disabilities were valued members of our society.

So, today, as we celebrate the 15th anniversary of the Americans With Disabilities Act, I rise to honor every person, disabled or not, who worked so hard to see this law enacted. These persons and their effort are a testament to the spirit of fairness, the spirit of perseverance, and the spirit of hope that inspires us all.

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The fight by persons with disabilities for non-discrimination in matters of employment, transportation and building access and accommodation was landmark.

Through the enactment of the ADA our country proclaimed that 43 million Americans were real people, deserving of amenities everyone else took for granted.

Through the enactment of the ADA our country removed the cloak of secrecy wrapped around our disabled citizens and announced to the world that persons with disabilities were valued members of our society.

The successes of ADA continue to astonish us, even 15 years later: the disabled child who now can play Little League ball; disabled veterans who can now use special equipment to play golf at military golf courses; disabled patrons who can now go to movie theaters, restaurants, and museums who before found the trip daunting, or were blocked entirely. Now we have buses that kneel for our disabled riders, earphones for opera lovers who just don't hear well enough, and talking elevators that tell blind passengers their floor stop.

All of this may have been mandated by the ADA but just as consequential is that it was American ingenuity that developed it. We figured it out. We set a goal to integrate persons with disabilities into mainstream America, and by gosh, we did.

Unfortunately, even with the ADA in place, the road to full accommodation has been pitted with potholes and rough spots. As it was with civil rights, or women's rights, the full recognition of disability rights falls short in many regards. As a Nation we need to recommit ourselves to these lofty laws; it is the right thing to do. There are still too many instances of persons with disabilities being excluded from public venue because they are different. That is just wrong and it is un-American. In the land of freedom, established so every man and woman could pursue their dreams, these incidents are blots against our national value of equality.

So today while we celebrate the 15th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, I rise to honor every person—disabled and not—who worked so hard to see this law enacted. These persons and their effort are testament to the spirit of fairness, the spirit of perseverance and the spirit of hope that inspires us all.

EXPRESSING SYMPATHY TO THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA FAMILY

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, a day or two ago, I rose on the floor of the House to welcome the Boy Scouts of America to their jamboree that they hold every 4 years.

As a member of the Board of Directors of the Sam Houston Area Boy Scouts in my hometown of Houston, Texas, Houston-Galveston Council, I rise today to offer my deepest sympathy to the Boy Scouts of America family due to the loss of four scout leaders who died in an electrical accident in Virginia during the course of putting up some of the equipment for the young men who were about to par-

ticipate in the jamboree right after their noontime service.

I know that the Boy Scouts are, in fact, a family. This is an enormous tragedy. Just as their scout oath reminds them of their commitment to their country and their God and the honor that they have, I know that they will draw together as a family and be united in their empathy and sympathy with the family members of their lost scout leaders.

I wish for them the very best as they continue their jamboree, and my greatest sympathy to those who lost their lives. As well, I know that the Boy Scouts will continue to serve in their communities around the Nation and continue to serve America, for they are young outstanding leaders that have come here to the United States Capital to begin to learn and recommit themselves to their values and to service.

□ 2215

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.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF GEORGE CRAWFORD

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

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to pay tribute to really a great person, a great leader, a truly decent man, and a dear friend on his retirement after nearly a quarter century of service to the House of Representatives, Mr. George Crawford.

George is a master of policy, politics and procedures of this institution, and he must be one of the kindest people working on Capitol Hill. George has been invaluable to my office as the chief of staff of the leader's office and of this Congress.

George began his distinguished career on the staff of the then Senator Howell Heflin of Alabama. He soon moved to the staff of the great Claude Pepper of Florida, who was chair of the Rules Committee, but, Mr. Speaker, in those days we still called him Senator Pepper.

And George worked with him and quickly revealed his remarkable talents. Again he went with Senator Pepper to the Rules Committee while Senator Pepper was chairman and worked his way up to staff director under the magnificent chairman, Joe Moakley of Massachusetts, who was a colleague to many of us who serve here today.

Today, having traveled a long and impressive arc, he retires as the chief of staff of the Democratic leader's office. I was privileged that George came to work for me nearly 4 years ago,