

possible because the structure where they worked is no longer there. There are folks who cannot go back to work because other employees are unable to be located. There are many people still without homes living in a variety of circumstances across the country. The state of emergency continues.

In reaching out to those individuals, we are at work on a number of measures, one of which I hope the House will soon consider, H.R. 4100, relative to the Louisiana Recovery Corporation. I will be speaking to that issue at length in hearings over time, but I certainly wanted to take advantage of the opportunity presented to let individuals adversely affected by the current storm circumstance understand that this is only one small part of a very large effort by all of the members of the House delegation from Louisiana, as well as the members of the Committee on Financial Services, to be responsive to the entire array of identified difficulties.

In fact, the corporation, once created and authorized by the Congress, would enable to assist financial institutions and homeowners with the acquisition of mortgages and assuming the debt obligations for those borrowers, as well as some restoration of the equity homeowners may have in their property prior to the storm.

It is intended to help communities rebuild, not simply build homes. The overall effort from extending assistance and forbearance through the regulatory process to financial institutions, as well as extending assistance to homeowners who are now displaced from their property, is a massive long-term effort, which will require the work of this Congress, I suspect, for years to come.

To those who are concerned about Louisianans rebuilding in circumstances which are less than desirable, we share the view. Only when levee restoration is complete, only when environmental remediation is complete will the rebuilding begin, and then to the highest hurricane standards available and applicable for our circumstance.

But make no mistake. Because of the vital nature of the energy industry, the aquaculture industry, the shipping and exporting business, which is conducted through one of the world's largest ports, the Baton Rouge/New Orleans, there is an evident and obvious necessity for people to return to the great city of New Orleans and the surrounding area because of the jobs that are necessary to provide the rest of the Nation with energy independence and the abundance of natural resources which our State produces.

Accordingly, the bill now before us is an important measure to help provide that economic stability going forward. It is a small part of a much larger package, but there is a plan, coming through in various pieces through each of the appropriate committees, to respond to the needs of the people of Lou-

isiana in an appropriate and professional manner.

I simply ask the indulgence of those people in Louisiana who are still dealing with FEMA, living in a trailer, not certain about tomorrow, to understand the Congress is responsive to their concerns, and over the course of the next several weeks, actions will be taken we hope all will find appropriate and responsive.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. BAKER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3945, as amended.

The question was taken. The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3945.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will now resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Adopting H. Res. 509, by the yeas and nays.

Approving the Journal, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1461, FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE REFORM ACT OF 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the vote on adoption of House Resolution 509 on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 196, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 539]
YEAS—220

Aderholt	Gingrey	Norwood
Akin	Gohmert	Nunes
Alexander	Goode	Nussle
Bachus	Goodlatte	Osborne
Baker	Granger	Otter
Barrett (SC)	Graves	Oxley
Bartlett (MD)	Green (WI)	Paul
Barton (TX)	Gutknecht	Pearce
Bass	Hall	Pence
Beauprez	Harris	Peterson (PA)
Biggert	Hart	Petri
Billirakis	Hastings (WA)	Pickering
Bishop (UT)	Hayes	Pitts
Blackburn	Hayworth	Poe
Blunt	Hefley	Pombo
Boehler	Hensarling	Porter
Boehner	Herger	Price (GA)
Bonilla	Hobson	Pryce (OH)
Bonner	Hoekstra	Putnam
Bono	Hostettler	Radanovich
Boozman	Hulshof	Ramstad
Boustany	Hunter	Regula
Bradley (NH)	Hyde	Rehberg
Brady (TX)	Inglis (SC)	Reichert
Brown (SC)	Issa	Renzi
Burgess	Istook	Rogers (LA)
Burton (IN)	Jenkins	Rogers (KY)
Buyer	Jindal	Rogers (MI)
Calvert	Johnson (CT)	Rohrabacher
Camp	Johnson (IL)	Royce
Cannon	Johnson, Sam	Ryan (WI)
Cantor	Jones (NC)	Ryun (KS)
Capito	Keller	Saxton
Carter	Kelly	Schmidt
Castle	King (IA)	Schwarz (MI)
Chabot	King (NY)	Sensenbrenner
Choccola	Kingston	Sessions
Coble	Kirk	Shadegg
Cole (OK)	Kline	Shays
Conaway	Knollenberg	Sherwood
Crenshaw	Kolbe	Shimkus
Cubin	Kuhl (NY)	Shuster
Culberson	LaHood	Simmons
Cunningham	Latham	Simpson
Davis (KY)	LaTourette	Smith (NJ)
Davis, Jo Ann	Leach	Smith (TX)
Davis, Tom	Lewis (CA)	Sodrel
Deal (GA)	Lewis (KY)	Souder
DeLay	Linder	Stearns
Dent	LoBiondo	Sullivan
Doolittle	Lucas	Sweeney
Drake	Lungren, Daniel	Tancredo
Dreier	E.	Taylor (NC)
Duncan	Mack	Terry
Ehlers	Manzullo	Thomas
Emerson	Marchant	Thornberry
English (PA)	McCaul (TX)	Tiahrt
Everett	McCotter	Tiberti
Feeney	McCrary	Turner
Ferguson	McHenry	Upton
Fitzpatrick (PA)	McHugh	Walden (OR)
Flake	McKeon	Walsh
Forbes	McMorris	Wamp
Fortenberry	Mica	Weldon (FL)
Fossella	Miller (FL)	Weldon (PA)
Fox	Miller (MI)	Weller
Franks (AZ)	Miller, Gary	Westmoreland
Frelinghuysen	Moran (KS)	Whitfield
Gallely	Murphy	Wicker
Garrett (NJ)	Musgrave	Wilson (NM)
Gerlach	Myrick	Wilson (SC)
Gibbons	Neugebauer	Wolf
Gilchrest	Ney	Young (AK)
Gillmor	Northup	

NAYS—196

Abercrombie	Brown, Corrine	Cummings
Ackerman	Butterfield	Davis (LA)
Allen	Capps	Davis (CA)
Andrews	Capuano	Davis (FL)
Baca	Cardin	Davis (IL)
Baird	Cardoza	Davis (TN)
Baldwin	Carnahan	DeFazio
Barrow	Carson	DeGette
Bean	Case	Delahunt
Becerra	Chandler	DeLauro
Berkley	Clay	Dicks
Berman	Cleaver	Dingell
Berry	Clyburn	Doggett
Bishop (NY)	Conyers	Doyle
Blumenauer	Cooper	Edwards
Boren	Costa	Engel
Boucher	Costello	Eshoo
Boyd	Cramer	Etheridge
Brady (PA)	Crowley	Evans
Brown (OH)	Cuellar	Farr

