

Rush	Slaughter	Udall (CO)
Ryan (OH)	Smith (WA)	Udall (NM)
Sabo	Snyder	Van Hollen
Salazar	Solis	Velázquez
Sánchez, Linda	Spratt	Visclosky
T.	Stark	Wasserman
Sanchez, Loretta	Stearns	Schultz
Sanders	Strickland	Waters
Schakowsky	Stupak	Watson
Schiff	Tanner	Watt
Schwartz (PA)	Tauscher	Waxman
Scott (GA)	Taylor (MS)	Weiner
Scott (VA)	Thomas	Wexler
Serrano	Thompson (CA)	Wilson (NM)
Sherman	Thompson (MS)	Woolsey
Simmons	Tierney	Wu
Skelton	Towns	Wynn

NOT VOTING—1

Boswell

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. PELOSI (during the vote). Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry. Has it now been 30 minutes for a 15-minute vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). Clause 2(a) of rule XX establishes 15 minutes as a minimum time. The rule does not state a maximum amount of time.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, how much longer will it take for the Republican leadership to pass this terrible attack on America's children?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman does not state a parliamentary inquiry.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, how much longer will you hold this vote open?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair intends to bring the vote to a close at such time as he believes that Members have finished voting.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, how many Members have not yet voted?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has affirmed that the rules establish a minimum duration of the vote. The rules do not set a maximum duration. The Chair intends to bring the vote to a close at such time as he believes that Members have finished voting.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, is the vote being held open to change votes or are there Members who have not voted?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will leave the vote open until he believes Members have finished voting.

Ms. PELOSI. I hope we will not be waiting too much longer, Mr. Speaker.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. PELOSI (during the vote). Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, is it not a part of the rules of the House for Members who wish to change their votes for them to come to the well to change their votes and not keep the machines open to do that?

Mr. Speaker, is it not further part of the usual procedure of the House for the Chair to announce the changes as they come in?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk has announced changes. The voting stations cannot accept further changes at this point. Any further changes must be made in the well.

□ 1413

Messrs. RUSH, HONDA and GUTIERREZ changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. TOM DAVIS of Virginia, HEFLEY, GINGREY, TANCREDO, FRANKS of Arizona, FLAKE, YOUNG of Alaska, JONES of North Carolina and Ms. HART, Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida, and Mrs. CUBIN changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the conference report was not agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1415

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2006

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). The pending business is the vote on passage of House Joint Resolution 72 on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 16, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 599]

YEAS—413

Abercrombie	Camp	Ehlers
Ackerman	Cannon	Emanuel
Aderholt	Cantor	Emerson
Akin	Capito	Engel
Alexander	Capps	English (PA)
Allen	Cardin	Eshoo
Andrews	Cardoza	Etheridge
Baca	Carson	Evans
Bachus	Carter	Everett
Baird	Case	Farr
Baker	Castle	Fattah
Baldwin	Chabot	Feeney
Barrett (SC)	Chandler	Ferguson
Barrow	Chocola	Filner
Bartlett (MD)	Clay	Fitzpatrick (PA)
Barton (TX)	Cleaver	Flake
Bass	Clyburn	Foley
Bean	Coble	Forbes
Beauprez	Cole (OK)	Fortenberry
Berkley	Conaway	Fossella
Berman	Costa	Foxx
Berry	Costello	Franks (AZ)
Biggart	Cramer	Frelinghuysen
Bilirakis	Crenshaw	Galleghy
Bishop (GA)	Crowley	Garrett (NJ)
Bishop (NY)	Cubin	Gerlach
Bishop (UT)	Cuellar	Gibbons
Blackburn	Culberson	Gilchrest
Blumenauer	Cummings	Gillmor
Blunt	Cunningham	Gingrey
Boehlert	Davis (AL)	Gohmert
Boehner	Davis (CA)	Gonzalez
Bonilla	Davis (FL)	Goode
Bonner	Davis (IL)	Goodlatte
Bono	Davis (KY)	Gordon
Boozman	Davis (TN)	Granger
Boren	Davis, Jo Ann	Graves
Boucher	Davis, Tom	Green (WI)
Boustany	Deal (GA)	Green, Al
Boyd	DeGette	Green, Gene
Bradley (NH)	Delahunt	Gutierrez
Brady (PA)	DeLauro	Gutknecht
Brady (TX)	DeLay	Hall
Brown (OH)	Dent	Harman
Brown (SC)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Harris
Brown, Corrine	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hart
Brown-Waite,	Dicks	Hastings (WA)
Ginny	Doggett	Hayes
Burgess	Doolittle	Hayworth
Burton (IN)	Doyle	Hefley
Butterfield	Drake	Hensarling
Buyer	Dreier	Heger
Calvert	Duncan	Hersteth

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

NAYS—16

Becerra	Ford	Lofgren, Zoe
Capuano	Frank (MA)	Stupak
Conyers	Grijalva	Tierney
Cooper	Hastings (FL)	Wu
DeFazio	Jackson (IL)	
Dingell	Kucinich	

NOT VOTING—4

Boswell	Edwards
Carnahan	Towns

□ 1428

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**MOTION TO INSIST ON DISAGREEMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3010, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006**

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 3010, with the Senate amendment and to insist on disagreement to the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. REGULA) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, this is a simple motion to insist on the House position, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. REGULA).

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**RECESS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1218

**AFTER RECESS**

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) at 8 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.

**PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4241, DEFICIT REDUCTION ACT OF 2005**

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 560 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 560

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4241) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 201(a) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006. The bill shall be considered as read. The amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accom-

panying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. During consideration of H.R. 4241 pursuant to this resolution, notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair may postpone further consideration of the bill to a time designated by the Speaker.

SEC. 3. After passage of H.R. 4241, it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table S. 1932 and to consider the Senate bill in the House. All points of order against the Senate bill and against its consideration are waived. It shall be in order to move to strike all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill and to insert in lieu thereof the provisions of H.R. 4241 as passed by the House. All points of order against that motion are waived.

**UNFUNDED MANDATE POINT OF ORDER**

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to section 426 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, I make a point of order against the consideration of this rule, H. Res. 560.

Section 425 of that same act states that the point of order lies against legislation which imposes an unfunded mandate in excess of specified amounts against State or local governments.

Section 426 of the Budget Act specifically states that the Rules Committee may not waive this point of order.

The first section of H. Res. 560 proposes to waive all points of order against consideration of the bill and against provisions in the bill, as amended.

The legislation, H.R. 4241, brought up by the rule, includes provisions on child support enforcement, which the Congressional Budget Office informs us impose an intergovernmental mandate as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Therefore, I make a point of order that this rule may not be considered pursuant to section 426.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington makes a point of order that the resolution violates section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In accordance with section 426(b)(2) of that Act, the gentleman has met the threshold burden to identify the specific language in the resolution on which the point of order is predicated.

Under section 426(b)(4) of the Act, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. McDERMOTT) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. PUTNAM) each will control 10 minutes of debate on the question of consideration.

Pursuant to section 426(b)(3) of the Act, after the debate, the Chair will put the question of consideration, to wit: Will the House now consider the resolution?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington (Mr. McDERMOTT).

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, Americans on the front line in protecting and defending our

most vulnerable children have been sending out an SOS. They do not merely solve problems every day. They save lives.

Their message is loud and clear. The child support provisions included in reconciliation undermine the Federal commitment to child support enforcement. Republican reconciliation is reckless disregard for safeguarding children.

It is a license for people to break their promise of child support because enforcement will be lax. Eighty percent of the children receiving support live in low- and moderate-income families. The bill would reduce the share of child support enforcement costs that are paid by the Federal Government from 66 percent to 50 percent by 2010. Federal funding to the program would be cut by \$5 billion over the next 5 years, a nearly 40 percent cut in funding for the program by 2010. We make the money go away, but not the problems or the needs.

The CBO estimated that child support provisions in the reconciliation bill would reduce collections sent to families by \$21 billion over the next 10 years.

As a result, more deadbeat dads will be left off the hook, while more low-income families will look to State and Federal programs to make up the difference in lost income. But we will not be there, just like the deadbeat dads.

In 2004, more than \$4 was collected for every dollar spent in the program. Even President Bush's 2006 budget cites the program as "effective" and "one of the highest rated block formula grants of all reviewed programs government-wide."

A hard-working program will fall on hard times if we leave the reconciliation bill as it is. People will be hurt. Children will be hurt. Republicans will be responsible. And for what?

Mr. Speaker, this is the season of giving, and Republicans are going to be very generous with those very few Americans rolling in dough.

Republican leaders have scheduled their midnight express to roll through town again tonight. Republicans will climb aboard to run over the American people in the dead of the night.

Child Support Enforcement, that is not even in the baggage car. Republicans like doing things in the dark, behind closed doors, in the dead of night, hoping the American people will not notice.

Well, not today. Today's light shines on their darkness. If one candle can curse the darkness, we are going to use a search light. It is the Republican season of giving, and here is what it means: we take from the sack of the poor children in this country 330,000 child-care dollars and put it in the rich sock. It is Christmas time. Take \$700 million from Social Security and put it in the rich stocking. Take child support, \$21 billion from Child Support Enforcement and put it in the rich stocking.