

Wasserman Weldon (FL) Wilson (SC)  
Schultz Weldon (PA) Wolf  
Waters Westmoreland Woolsey  
Watson Wexler Wynn  
Watt Wicker Young (AK)  
Weiner Wilson (NM) Young (FL)

NAYS—4

Blumenauer Weller  
Waxman Wu

NOT VOTING—24

Beauprez Fitzpatrick (PA) Marchant  
Boswell Forbes Musgrave  
Boyd Ford Nunes  
Capuano Gibbons Ortiz  
Crowley Gillmor Rush  
Davis (FL) Gordon Sweeney  
Deal (GA) Istook Terry  
Evans Jenkins Whitfield

□ 1854

So (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to ensure the proper remembrance of Vietnam veterans and the Vietnam War by designating a site for a visitor center for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MILK REGULATORY EQUITY ACT OF 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, S. 2120.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2120, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 285, nays 128, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 69]

YEAS—285

Ackerman Cannon Dent  
Akin Cantor Diaz-Balart, L.  
Allen Capito Diaz-Balart, M.  
Andrews Dingell  
Baca Cardin Doolittle  
Baird Cardoza Drake  
Barrett (SC) Carnahan Duncan  
Barrow Carson Edwards  
Bartlett (MD) Carter Ehlers  
Barton (TX) Case Emanuel  
Bass Castle Engel  
Bean Chabot English (PA)  
Becerra Chandler Eshoo  
Berkley Chocola Etheridge  
Berman Cleaver Everett  
Berry Coble Farr  
Bishop (UT) Conaway Fattah  
Blackburn Cooper Feeney  
Boehlert Costa Finer  
Boehner Costello Fitzpatrick (PA)  
Boozman Crenshaw Flake  
Boren Crowley Foley  
Boucher Cubin Fortenberry  
Boustany Cuellar Fossella  
Bradley (NH) Cummings Foxx  
Brown (OH) Davis (AL) Franks (AZ)  
Brown (SC) Davis (CA) Gallegly  
Brown, Corrine Davis (KY) Garrett (NJ)  
Burgess Davis (TN) Gerlach  
Burton (IN) Davis, Jo Ann Gilchrist  
Buyer Davis, Tom Gingrey  
Camp (MI) DeGette Gohmert

Gonzalez Marshall Ryan (WI)  
Goode Matheson Ryan (KS)  
Goodlatte Matsui Sabo  
Graves McCaul (TX) Salazar  
Green (WI) McCollum (MN) Sánchez, Linda  
Green, Al McCotter T.  
Green, Gene McHugh Sanchez, Loretta  
Grijalva McIntyre Sanders  
Gutierrez McMorris Schakowsky  
Gutknecht McNulty Schiff  
Hall Meehan Schmidt  
Harman Melancon Schwartz (PA)  
Harris Mica Schwarz (MI)  
Hart Michaud Scott (VA)  
Hastings (WA) Miller (MI) Sensenbrenner  
Hayes Miller, Gary Sessions  
Hayworth Miller, George Shadegg  
Hensarling Moore (KS) Shays  
Herger Moran (KS) Sherman  
Herseth Murphy Sherwood  
Higgins Myrick Shimkus  
Hinojosa Napolitano Shuster  
Hoekstra Neugebauer Simmons  
Holden Ney Simpson  
Honda Northup Skelton  
Hostettler Norwood Slaughter  
Hoyer Nunes Smith (TX)  
Hulshof Nussle Sodrel  
Inglis (SC) Oberstar Solis  
Inslee Ortiz Souder  
Israel Osborne Spratt  
Issa Otter Stearns  
Jindal Owens Strickland  
Johnson (CT) Oxley Sullivan  
Johnson (IL) Pastor Tanner  
Johnson, Sam Pearce Tauscher  
Jones (NC) Pelosi Taylor (MS)  
Kanjorski Pence Thomas  
Keller Peterson (MN) Thompson (CA)  
Kelly Peterson (PA) Thompson (MS)  
Kennedy (MN) Petri Thornberry  
Kildee Pickering Tiahrt  
Kind Pitts Tiberi  
King (IA) Platts Turner  
King (NY) Poe Udall (NM)  
Kline Pombo Upton  
Kuhl (NY) Pomeroy Van Hollen  
Lantos Porter Velázquez  
Larsen (WA) Price (GA) Walden (OR)  
Latham Price (NC) Wamp  
Leach Pryce (OH) Wasserman  
Levin Putnam Schultz  
Lewis (GA) Radanovich Waters  
Lewis (KY) Ramstad Watt  
Linder Reichert Weiner  
Lipinski Renzi Weldon (PA)  
Lofgren, Zoe Reyes Westmoreland  
Lowey Reynolds Wexler  
Lucas Rogers (AL) Whitfield  
Lungren, Daniel E. Rogers (MI) Wilson (NM)  
E. Ross Wilson (SC)  
Mack Roybal-Allard Woolsey  
Manzullo Ruppberger Wu  
Ryan (OH) Ryan (OH) Wynn

NAYS—128

Abercrombie Dicks LaTourette  
Aderholt Doggett Lee  
Alexander Doyle Lewis (CA)  
Bachus Dreier LoBiondo  
Baker Emerson Lynch  
Baldwin Ferguson Maloney  
Biggett Frank (MA) Markey  
Bilirakis Frelinghuysen McCarthy  
Bishop (GA) Granger McCrery  
Bishop (NY) Hastings (FL) McDermott  
Blunt Hefley McGovern  
Bonilla Hobson McHenry  
Bonner Hooley McKeon  
Bono Hunter McKinney  
Brady (PA) Hyde Meek (FL)  
Brady (TX) Jackson (IL) Meeks (NY)  
Brown-Waite, Jackson-Lee Millender  
Ginny (TX) Jackson-Lee McDonald  
Butterfield Jefferson Miller (FL)  
Calvert Jones, E. B. Miller (NC)  
Campbell (CA) Jones (OH) Mollohan  
Clay Kaptur Moore (WI)  
Clayburn Kennedy (RI) Moran (VA)  
Cole (OK) Kilpatrick (MI) Murtha  
Conyers Kingston Nadler  
Cramer Kirk Neale (MA)  
Culberson Knollenberg Obey  
Davis (IL) Kolbe Oliver  
DeFazio Kucinich Pallone  
Delahunt LaHood Pascarell  
DeLauro Langevin Paul  
DeLay Larson (CT) Payne  
Rahall

Rangel Shaw Visclosky  
Regula Smith (NJ) Walsh  
Rehberg Smith (WA) Watson  
Rogers (KY) Snyder Waxman  
Rohrabacher Stark Weldon (FL)  
Ros-Lehtinen Stupak Weller  
Rothman Tancredo Wicker  
Royce Taylor (NC) Wolf  
Saxton Tierney Young (AK)  
Scott (GA) Towns Young (FL)  
Serrano Udall (CO)

NOT VOTING—19

Beauprez Forbes Marchant  
Boswell Ford Musgrave  
Boyd Gibbons Rush  
Capuano Gillmor Sweeney  
Davis (FL) Gordon Terry  
Deal (GA) Istook  
Evans Jenkins

□ 1911

Mrs. MALONEY changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. SHAYS, SCOTT of Virginia, GREEN of Wisconsin, and HOYER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4200

Mr. SAXTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R. 4200.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4297, TAX RELIEF EXTENSION RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, under rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 4297, the tax reconciliation conference report.

The form of the motion is as follows:

I move that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 4297 be instructed—

(1) to insist on the provisions of section 106 of the Senate amendment (relating to extension and increase in minimum tax relief to individuals),

(2) to recede from the provisions of the House bill that extend the lower tax rate on dividends and capital gains that would otherwise terminate at the close of 2008, and

(3) to the maximum extent possible within the scope of conference, to insist on a conference report which will neither increase the Federal budget deficit nor increase the amount of the debt subject to the public debt limit.

TRIBUTE TO BUCK OWENS

(Mr. THOMAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMAS. Madam Speaker, as the world now knows, early Saturday morning in his sleep, Buck Owens let go of the tiger's tail. What people probably do not know was what happened on Friday night. Because as Buck usually did, he acted naturally. He went to his Crystal Palace, his dance hall and dining room, had his usual chicken-fried steak Friday evening, and told the staff he did not feel very good and he was going to go home and miss the Friday night performance.

In going out to his car, a car full of people from Bend, Oregon, saw him, and they ran over to him and they said, Buck, we came all of the way down to see you. He turned around and went back in and played the complete first set because he could not disappoint a fan.

He went home and never woke up.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of my friend and country music legend, Buck Owens, who passed away on Saturday, March 25, 2006.

With 25 No. 1 songs, Buck had one of the most successful country music careers in history. Known for his trademark red, white and blue guitar, he was on stage nearly every Friday and Saturday night with his band, Buck Owens and the Buckaroos, at his Crystal Palace in Bakersfield. In fact, just hours before he passed away, he had spent the evening performing at the Crystal Palace, closing his portion of the show with his 1969 hit "Big in Vegas."

Alvin Edgar Owens was born to Texas sharecroppers in 1929 and became known as "Buck" at the age of 4 when he nicknamed himself after a mule on the family farm. In 1937, after their trailer hitch broke during their move west, Buck and his family ended up in Phoenix, where they remained for more than a decade. During that time, Buck and his siblings worked in the fields picking cotton and potatoes, which Buck later said, "was where my dream began to take hold . . ."

Buck began regularly playing music in local pubs when he was 16 and, when he moved to Bakersfield in 1951, he quickly found work playing with steel guitarist Dusty Rhodes and then Bill Woods and the Orange Blossom Playboys. While Buck at first played a hollow-body Gibson guitar, after a pawnshop sold his Gibson before he could redeem it, Buck began using a Fender Telecaster electric guitar that made his music unique and eventually became known as the "Bakersfield Sound."

In 1957, Buck signed a recording contract with Capitol Records and in 1958 he cut four original songs, including "Second Fiddle," which eventually reached No. 24 on the Billboard charts. During this time, Buck acquired a one-third interest in a Tacoma, WA, radio station and he remained in the radio business for the rest of his life. In 1959, Buck began doing his own live television show and his television career ultimately included 16 years as a co-host of "Hee-Haw."

Throughout his career, Buck earned the respect of musicians from all different genres of music. In fact, even the Beatles recorded a cover of one of his songs, "Act Naturally," in 1965. In 1996, he was recognized for his accomplishments and was inducted to both the

Country Music Hall of Fame and the Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame.

Buck was truly a Bakersfield institution, and his No. 1 hit, "Streets of Bakersfield," has become our town's unofficial anthem and our favorite of Buck's songs. However, in addition to our pride in his accomplishments as a performer and businessman, we appreciated Buck's generosity, including his support for Bakersfield College's music program as well as his annual Toys 4 Tots event, Buck Owens Rodeo, and celebrity golf tournament. Bakersfield will not be the same without Buck Owens. He was the heart of the town and will truly be missed.

□ 1915

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). 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.

#### MEDICARE PART D

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, well, Congress is temporarily in Washington between breaks, and I don't know how some Members on the other side of the aisle spent theirs, but along with Representative HOOLEY and Representative BLUMENAUER, all of us from Oregon, we spent the day yet going up the length of the Willamette Valley holding meetings in senior centers and other public venues to hear from seniors, senior advocates, people who work with seniors and care about seniors about the experience with the so-called Medicare part D prescription drug benefit.

Now, I heard from the other side of the aisle what a stunning success it is. We are protecting the profits of the pharmaceutical industry. They will get an extra \$139 billion in profits. We are subsidizing the insurance industry to offer these plans, plans which can be changed on a weekly basis even though seniors can only sign up for one plan a year.

Yet as great as they say these things are, about half the seniors in my State and across America who were not mandatorily enrolled are not yet participating in the plans, in part, because in my little State, there are some 46 plans in my district, I guess in Portland a few more, so there are actually a total of 96 variants available to seniors.

They describe to us what happens when you go on these sites, these are the advocates, not the seniors. You will get, and there will be a little tiny asterisk by certain drugs, and they have given you some plans that might be good for you because you need a plan that will pay for the drugs your doctor has prescribed.

If you hit the little tiny asterisk, then a drop-down window comes out.

Most seniors don't know about drop-down windows. The drop-down window says limits may apply. It turns out the limits might be you take 60 of those twice, two a day. The limit might be one a day, but it is not very explicit about that. When you call the 1-800 number, you can't get a human being to get information. So seniors are, for the most part, totally confused. They are having trouble, even when they try to focus in on a plan that might give them help, getting to a point where they can make a choice.

Of course, even if they do choose a plan that pays for that plan, that plan can change the drug benefit on a weekly basis, not something that a senior can do.

Now, we also heard from a small pharmacist, because of the confusion in the transition for the dual eligibles, her pharmacy, her little pharmacy, had to front \$45,000 in prescriptions to seniors and has yet to be reimbursed. The reimbursements are starting to trickle in. She had spent 8 hours the day before trying to reconcile some of those to the actual outlays in the drugs that she had fronted for her seniors.

We heard time and time again about problems. My doctor has hired an additional person to try and deal with all the prior approvals required for seniors who have been taking a drug for years, many of these new plans will require all sorts of documentation on why they should get that drug. Many seniors don't know, who have already subscribed, that they are temporarily getting their old drugs until the 1st of April. On the 1st of April, they will fall under their new plan's mandates, and they may not be able to continue taking the drug their doctor has prescribed.

Minimally, Congress should revisit this punitive time limit. The time limit, you have to sign up by May 15, or we will penalize you. They say 1 percent per month; but guess what, you can't sign up again until next fall.

Any senior who doesn't sign up by May 15 will be penalized 6 percent tax, 6 percent extra for life as a bonus to the already subsidized insurance companies on top of their premium. That is not fair. Congress should undo that arbitrary mandate. That was to try and stampede seniors into plans that they don't understand that they might not want, and that should go.

But then perhaps we should do what the head of Walgreens has suggested. He said there are so many plans out there, so many benefits, so many formularies, his pharmacist can't figure it out.

Like Congress did 25 years ago, he says Congress should standardize these plans and say, there will be five or 10 plans out there with standard benefits, so everybody can understand what the 10 options are. They can just learn 10 options and then let the private companies compete over price, perhaps without a subsidy from the taxpayers.

Or, God forbid, we could actually take on the pharmaceutical industry