

Berry  
Biggett  
Billirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blackburn  
Blumenauer  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonner  
Bono  
Boozman  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Bradley (NH)  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Brown (OH)  
Brown (SC)  
Brown, Corrine  
Brown-Waite,  
    Ginny  
Burgess  
Burns  
Burr  
Burton (IN)  
Buyer  
Calvert  
Camp  
Cannon  
Cantor  
Capito  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cardin  
Cardoza  
Carson (IN)  
Carson (OK)  
Carter  
Case  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chocola  
Clay  
Clyburn  
Coble  
Cole  
Collins  
Cooper  
Costello  
Cox  
Cramer  
Crane  
Crenshaw  
Crowley  
Cubin  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Davis (AL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (FL)  
Davis (IL)  
Davis (IN)  
Davis (TX)  
Davis, Jo Ann  
Davis, Tom  
Deal (GA)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delahunt  
DeLauro  
DeLay  
Deutsch  
Diaz-Balart, L.  
Diaz-Balart, M.  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dooley (CA)  
Doolittle  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Emanuel  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Eshoo  
Etheridge  
Evans  
Everett  
Farr

Fattah  
Feeney  
Ferguson  
Filner  
Flake  
Foley  
Forbes  
Ford  
Fossella  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Frost  
Gallegly  
Garrett (NJ)  
Gerlach  
Gibbons  
Lynch  
Majette  
Manzullo  
Markley  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
Goss  
Granger  
Graves  
Green (TX)  
Green (WI)  
Greenwood  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Gutknecht  
Hall  
Harman  
Harris  
Hart  
Hastings (FL)  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Hill  
Hinchee  
Hinojosa  
Hobson  
Hoeffel  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Holt  
Honda  
Hooley (OR)  
Hostettler  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Inslee  
Isakson  
Israel  
Issa  
Istook  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
    (TX)  
Janklow  
Jefferson  
Jenkins  
John  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (NC)  
Jones (OH)  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MN)  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kirk  
Kleczka  
Kline  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kucinich  
LaHood  
Lampson  
Langevin  
Lantos

Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Leach  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Lucas (KY)  
Lucas (OK)  
Lynch  
Majette  
Manzullo  
Markley  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
Goss  
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Graves  
Green (TX)  
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Greenwood  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
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Hastings (FL)  
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Hostettler  
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Inslee  
Isakson  
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Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
    (TX)  
Janklow  
Jefferson  
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Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (NC)  
Jones (OH)  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MN)  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kirk  
Kleczka  
Kline  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kucinich  
LaHood  
Lampson  
Langevin  
Lantos

Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Solis  
Souder  
Spratt  
Stark  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Sullivan  
Tancredo  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Tauzin  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry  
Tiahrt

Tiberi  
Tierney  
Toomey  
Towns  
Turner (OH)  
Turner (TX)  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Upton  
Van Hollen  
Velazquez  
Visclosky  
Vitter  
Walden (OR)  
Wamp  
Waters  
Watson  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Wexler  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson (NM)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Wynn  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

There was no objection.  
The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:  
S. 1768  
*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**  
This Act may be cited as the "National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2004".  
**SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.**  
(a) EXTENSION.—The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 is amended—  
(1) in section 1309(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)(2)), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "December 31, 2004";  
(2) in section 1319 (42 U.S.C. 4026), by striking "after" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "after December 31, 2004";  
(3) in section 1336(a) (42 U.S.C. 4056(a)), by striking "ending" and all that follows through "in" and inserting "ending December 31, 2004, in"; and  
(4) in section 1376(c) (42 U.S.C. 4127), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "December 31, 2004".  
(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be considered to have taken effect on December 31, 2003.  
AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE OFFERED BY MR. OXLEY  
Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.  
The Clerk read as follows:  
Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. OXLEY:  
Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:  
**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**  
This Act may be cited as the "National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2004".  
**SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.**  
(a) EXTENSION.—The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 is amended as follows:  
(1) AUTHORITY FOR CONTRACTS.—In section 1319 (42 U.S.C. 4026), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "March 31, 2004".  
(2) BORROWING AUTHORITY.—In the first sentence of section 1309(a) (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "the date specified in section 1319".  
(3) EMERGENCY IMPLEMENTATION.—In section 1336(a) (42 U.S.C. 4056(a)), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "on the date specified in section 1319".  
(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR STUDIES.—In section 1376(c) (42 U.S.C. 4127(c)), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "the date specified in section 1319".  
(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be considered to have taken effect on December 31, 2003.  
Mr. OXLEY (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment in the nature of a substitute be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.  
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?  
There was no objection.  
The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.  
The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NAYS—2

Kennedy (RI)

Maloney

NOT VOTING—9

Conyers  
DeMint  
Fletcher

Gephardt  
Lewis (CA)  
Marshall

Ruppersberger  
Sweeney  
Walsh

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1944

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 663, I had intended to vote "yea" on H. Con. Res. 206, and request that the RECORD reflect my intentions.

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inform you that I inadvertently misvoted on rollcall No. 663 on H. Con. Res. 206.

I support this legislation and it was my intention to vote in support of it. I did not realize until after the voting had closed that I had mistakenly voted otherwise.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2004

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Financial Services be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 1768) to extend the national flood insurance program, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

□ 1945

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME  
CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 79,  
FURTHER CONTINUING APPRO-  
PRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2004

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it shall be in order at any time without intervention of any point of order to consider House Joint Resolution 79 in the House; the joint resolution shall be considered as read for amendment; the previous question shall be as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except: one, 20 minutes of debate on the joint resolution, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations; and, two, one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.J. Res. 79, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPRO-  
PRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2004

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House just adopted, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 79) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of House Joint Resolution 79 is as follows:

H.J. RES. 79

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 108-84 is amended by striking the date specified in section 107(c) and inserting "January 31, 2004."*

SEC. 2. Section 8144(b) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 107-248), as amended by Public Law 108-84, is further amended by striking "November 21, 2003" and inserting "January 31, 2004".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House today, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House passed H.J. Res. 78, the fifth continuing resolution for fiscal year 2004, which extends the date of the current CR through Sunday, November 23. The Senate has chosen to amend this CR so that it would remain in effect until Monday, November 24.

We have, in turn, decided with the Senate leadership just to introduce a clean CR, H.J. Res. 79, that we are now considering. That would extend the date of the CR to January 31, 2004. I think I should be very clear of what this means. It is not our intention with this CR to allow it to run through January 31, but it will allow us great flexibility in scheduling the completion of our work on the final appropriations bills and at the same time ensure that there will not be any disruption in government operations. And I would like to point out, Mr. Speaker, that the Committee on Appropriations has done its job and did so quite a long time ago, but some of the issues that are keeping us from completing work on the actual bills have nothing to do with appropriations. But, nevertheless, they are there, and we do have to deal with them, and we are dealing with them as best we can.

We are proceeding with our work on the remaining appropriations bills. And as my colleagues know, there are two conference reports that have been ready for some time to file, the conference report on Transportation and Treasury and the conference report on Foreign Operations. However, as we proceed, we will finish the remaining bills as quickly as we can, and it will be leadership's decision on when the bills will be filed and when we will vote on it. We are proceeding with our work as diligently as we can.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this CR is non-controversial, and I urge the House to move the legislation to the Senate since the current CR does expire today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker I yield myself 6 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, as this joint resolution demonstrates, we are in another year that simply refuses to end. Last year we did not see this Congress finish the work that was supposed to be done by October 1 until well into the winter of the next calendar year. At that time the majority party in the House blamed that inability to get the work done on the fact that there was a majority of the other party in the other body.

This year they do not have Tom Daschle to kick around anymore. This year the Republicans control it all. They control the White House. They control the House. They control the Senate. They control the schedule. They control what gets to the floor. They control how long the votes are held open. They control everything. And yet we are in a situation where tonight, long after the fiscal year is supposed to be over, we still have not seen

the budgets passed for VA-HUD, for the State Department, for the Justice Department, for the Commerce Department. We have yet to see the foreign aid budget pass. We have yet to see the budget for the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, social services agencies pass and the agriculture budget. I think we ought to ask why.

I do not believe that we are in this box because of any failure of the Committee on Appropriations leadership. I think we are in this box because the Republican House leadership is insisting on having every decision made in a top-down style. That means that the only real decisions that count except on minor matters are those made in the office of the Speaker or in the office of the majority leader.

No conferees are appointed unless they agree with the leadership's position on major issues. And yet even after rigging those conferences, even after stacking those conferences, when they still cannot win the votes that they need to win in those stacked conferences, they simply adjourn those conferences and then put legislation together in some off-corner office without any meaningful participation by anybody except perhaps some unelected members of the leadership's staff. So much for the legislative process in what used to be regarded as the greatest deliberative body in the world.

This process is about as respectful of rank and file Members as an AARP board meeting is respectful of the senior citizens they supposedly represent. On the same night that legislation is going to be considered that will bankrupt Medicare, we see the ultimate degradation of the legislative process at the same time as it is demonstrated in the appropriations process.

It is not often, Mr. Speaker, that one can do in senior citizens and the democratic process on the same night, but the House leadership should be congratulated because they have managed to find a way.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I just would like to point out, and I have done this so many times that it does not hurt to be repeated. The House completed its work during the summer, ahead of the end of the fiscal year. And I appreciate the cooperation we had from both parties as we proceeded with our appropriations bills. I am not here to blame anybody, and I certainly would not blame anybody but circumstances.

The Committee on Appropriations, as the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) pointed out, we had to do all of last year's work this year in January and February. Then we had three supplementals plus we did the 13 regular bills. This Committee on Appropriations has done its work. It has done its work well, and it has done its work