

May God continue to bless and guide these United States, Mr. Speaker.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will receive 10 one-minute speeches on each side.

CONGRESS SHOULD FINISH ITS WORK

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, the Republicans are about to take up a CR that keeps the government going until January 11. What they are not saying is that they are abdicating their responsibility to govern.

The Republican leadership in Congress has achieved one of the worst legislative breakdowns in the Nation's history. Of the 13 fiscal year 2003 appropriations bills, Congress will complete before the end of this session only Defense and Military Construction. Everything else is being carried over until the next year.

A review of the past half century of legislative calendars shows nothing close to such nonfeasance. Even in 2000 when Congress approved 21 continuing resolutions before completing its work December 15, the House at least had passed each of the 13 appropriations bills.

What is happening now is we are simply abdicating our responsibility. The Republicans do not want to do anything. They simply want to wait until

the new session of Congress. But the fact of the matter is that we have a responsibility to pass the budget, to pass the appropriations bills, to deal with them now, and to work between now in November as well as in December, not simply wait until the next session of Congress to address all of these issues.

REMEMBER THE MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

(Mr. LAMPSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome our colleagues back and to remind everyone that while the media fervor of missing children has died down it does not mean that the cases have gone away.

It is my hope that we will continue in this body to focus and work on the issue of missing and exploited children. There is much that is going to be done. It is going to be years before we will address all of the problems that face children, so it will not be accomplished during this session or even the next Congress as well.

I would like to invite the new freshmen Members joining us to join the Congressional Caucus on Missing and Exploited Children. Children from every walk of life and every circumstance imaginable, stranger abduction, parental abduction, international abduction, runaways, and children being exploited, all deserve the attention we can give them.

Today as many of us return from the campaign trail where we have talked about our future and our children, I challenge my colleagues in Congress to

move toward more proactive and helpful positions on missing kids, all missing kids.

HONORING THE ANAHEIM ANGELS FOR THEIR VICTORY IN THE 2002 WORLD SERIES

(Ms. SANCHEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Anaheim Angels for winning the 2002 Major League Baseball World Series. I, for one, have been waiting for them to win this since 1966, the day I attended the first game when we built the Anaheim Stadium.

Under American League Manager of the Year Mike Scioscia, the Angels won a franchise record 99 games during the regular season on their way to the world championship. The Angels demonstrated their courage in a "never say die" attitude during their championship run, which included an incredible game number six of the World Series where they came five runs from behind to win and be in that World Series for the seventh game.

Although there were many outstanding individual contributions, it was the team's collective efforts that made the difference in the post season.

And I would like to recognize in particular the Rally Monkey for keeping the crowds excited and helping the Angels to come back and win time after time in the season.

With most of the players from this year's team returning next year, I bet we will win again.

NOTICE

If the 107th Congress, 2d Session, adjourns sine die on or before November 22, 2002, a final issue of the Congressional Record for the 107th Congress, 2d Session, will be published on Monday, December 16, 2002, in order to permit Members to revise and extend their remarks.

All material for insertion must be signed by the Member and delivered to the respective offices of the Official Reporters of Debates (Room HT-60 or S-123 of the Capitol), Monday through Friday, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. through Friday, December 13. The final issue will be dated Monday, December 16, 2002, and will be delivered on Tuesday, December 17, 2002.

None of the material printed in the final issue of the Congressional Record may contain subject matter, or relate to any event that occurred after the sine die date.

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By order of the Joint Committee on Printing.

MARK DAYTON, *Chairman*.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 124, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2003, AND FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5708, REDUCING PREEXISTING PAYGO BALANCES

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 602 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 602

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 joint resolution (H.J. Res. 124) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes. The joint resolution shall be considered as read for amendment. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate on the joint resolution equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. 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. 5708) to reduce preexisting PAYGO balances, and for other purposes. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate on the bill equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, during consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 602 is a closed rule making in order the consideration of two measures. The rule provides that H.J. Res. 124 shall be debatable for 1 hour in the House with the time equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule waives all points of order against consideration of H.J. Res. 124 and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule further provides that H.R. 5708 shall be debateable for 1 hour in the House with the time equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on the Budget. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of H.R. 5708 and provides for one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, H.J. Res. 124 is a resolution providing continuing appropriations to fund ongoing activities of the Federal Government through January 11, 2003. It does not allow initiation of new activities and, with certain exceptions, the resolution continues activities under applicable fiscal year 2002 terms and conditions.

The resolution limits obligations on programs with high initial sped out rates so that the funding levels included in final appropriation actions will not be jeopardized. It continues authorizations for otherwise expiring programs and funding anomalies included in previous continuing resolutions and extends funding for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, or TANF, and related welfare programs.

Finally, H.J. Res. 124 provides authority to transfer up to \$500 million to establish the new Department of Homeland Security and for unforeseen homeland security requirements. Such authority would expire on September 30, 2004.

Mr. Speaker, section 2 of this rule provides for consideration of a bill that removes balances on the Pay-As-You-Go, or PAYGO, scorecard for the current fiscal year. This legislation is necessary in order to avoid automatic across the board cuts in a number of mandatory programs after Congress adjourns for this year.

In past years, Congress has routinely voted on a bipartisan basis to pass similar legislation, and this rule simply will permit that to occur again. Failing to enact H.R. 5798 would force reductions in a number of programs including Medicare, Veterans Administration medical care, Indian Health Services, Migrant Health Centers, Community Health Centers, State Children's Health Insurance, Child Tax Credits, and the Commodity Credit Corporation, among others.

Mr. Speaker, the measures made in order under these rules are necessary to permit the vital functions of the Federal Government to continue without interruption until a new Congress convenes again in January. Accordingly, I encourage all of my colleagues to support both the rule and the two underlying measures.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this rule and the underlying resolution. Tax cuts to well-off people in our country, environmental rollbacks by the dozen, awarding corporate irresponsibility and neglecting the needs of America's senior citizens and veterans are only a few of the highlights that the 107th Congress has to speak of. As one colleague put it yesterday, "It's been an awfully long day to do nothing."

Mr. Speaker, simply put, America has needs and today's continuing resolution does not meet them. The spirit in which the resolution is coming to the floor and the message that it sends is cut and run politics of the highest kind. There is a reason that this is called a Lame Duck Congress, because legislation like this is just lame.

As my colleagues know, today's CR funds the Federal budget until January 11, or thereabouts, 2003, without increasing spending in areas that we know we need increases.

□ 1015

With a possible war with Iraq on the horizon, should not this body, which is led by the President's party, spend time figuring out a way to pay for a war that the President has been asking for and that many Members voted for?

In a few hours, many expect that the House and Senate will each pass a bill establishing a new Department of Homeland Security. Listen up America, one caveat though: we are not going to fund the new Department until, according to the CR, January 11, 2003, at the earliest.

Additionally, the CR does nothing to protect the thousands of Member projects that cities and counties and constituents are depending on, including projects in the appropriations bills that Congress has already passed, the two of them.

Finally, the CR provides no PAYGO provisions, thus solidifying what the minority has been saying for more than 1 year: good bye, surplus; hello, deficit spending.

To date, Congress has neglected its constitutionally mandated responsibility of funding the Federal Government and has passed, as I earlier stated, a meager two of the 13 appropriation bills; and now we want to go home.

Mr. Speaker, what about homeland security and our national defense? What about prescription drugs? What about Social Security? What about extending unemployment benefits? What about an energy bill? What about the veterans measures that are not passed? How many of those measures have gone by the board? What other health considerations are we not considering?

Long-term unemployment is at an 8-year high in this Nation, and nearly 2 million Americans have lost their jobs. Consumer confidence is at its lowest levels since mid-2001, and prescription drug prices are still sky high. Mr. Speaker, I do not have to look around for anybody about that. I have been dealing with my mom's failing stages of her health; and on two different occasions since we were in recess, I paid \$983 for prescriptions, and all she has is Social Security and Medicare.

So, firsthand, I think we should do for the American citizens what is needed in the area of prescription drug

prices. We leave seniors unable to afford their vital prescription medicine.

Think about it, the House took most of January off this year, all of August, most of October; and now we are poised to give ourselves a month-and-a-half Christmas vacation. The American people are not paying us to work 2- or 3-day work weeks, and they are certainly not paying us to work 8 out of 12 months.

Could my colleagues imagine if we tried to run a business this way? No wonder the American people have such dismal opinions of the Federal Government. When the going gets tough, the tough get out of town.

Mr. Speaker, we were elected by the American people to Congress to do a job. Evidence today and every other CR that the House has been forced to pass in the last month are not the way that we should be going.

I am convinced that the Republican leadership is really in the final analysis not interested in doing the job having to do with the things I spoke of earlier, or at the least doing them right. The leadership of this body for the most part is not going to change very much in the 108th Congress. Republicans are still going to be in the majority, and I congratulate my friends in that regard. And Democrats are going to still be in the minority. With or without recriminations, those that were elected and reelected are to be congratulated as well.

So why is the majority trying to go home when the work of the 107th Congress is not done? Perhaps the American people need to be asking the same question. Now is not the time to go home and leave today's problems for tomorrow's Congress.

The American people cannot run a budget like this in their house, and we should not be trying to run one like it in America's House.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this rule and to reject the underlying resolution.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations and my good friend.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, this is a pitiful exercise. Its arrogance is matched only by its futility and its hypocrisy. I think we ought to recount what is happening here and how we got here.

Early last year, the majority party, at the insistence of the Committee on the Budget and the House Republican leadership, passed a budget which even their own Republican leadership on the Committee on Appropriations indicated fell at least \$10 billion short of the amount that we would need to meet our own obligations on the do-

mestic front for education, for transportation, for veterans' health care, for National Institutes of Health, homeland security, and a number of other items.

The Committee on Appropriations, after that budget resolution was passed, tried to operate under it and tried to bring a number of appropriation bills to the floor. They produced the Department of Defense bill, the military construction bill; and the committee met its obligations in those two areas.

But then, Mr. Speaker, it was prevented from bringing any other appropriation bills to conclusion by an internal fight within the Republican Caucus in this House. What happened is that the hard-line conservatives in the Republican Caucus told their leadership they would not vote for any domestic appropriation bill until the education appropriation bill was passed at a freeze level recommended by the President, which would have brought to a halt the previous increases that we had in the area of education, the increases that we had over the last 5 years that averaged over 13 percent.

The House Republican leadership forbade the Committee on Appropriations to bring appropriation bills to the floor. And they said, "Oh, no, we will deal with them after the August recess."

Well, the August recess came and went. We came back on Labor Day and then we were told, "No, we cannot pass any appropriations bills during this period either. We are going to have to lay it over until a lame-duck session after the election."

Mr. Speaker, now we are here in a lame-duck session, and now we are being told by this resolution that we are going to kick this down the trail and we are not going to come back until next year, which means that every single appropriation bill is going to have to be introduced anew and have to start from scratch. All that work gets wiped out. Why? Because the majority party has not decided how they want to handle these issues and because they have a lot of Members who want to go on congressional trips.

So now we are being told to forget our duty. But then there is an added wrinkle that is being brought to the floor here today. The appropriations Republican leadership has been begging the House leadership since June to give the Committee on Appropriations at least \$8 billion to \$10 billion more so we could meet our transportation and our education and our homeland security obligations. They have been denied that. The House Budget Committee has been saying, "Oh, oh, oh, the Committee on Appropriations, they want to be big spenders. We cannot give them the \$10 billion."

But now what is happening under this rule? We are being asked to wipe out the PAYGO realities. That is an "inside baseball" term, but what it means essentially is that this Congress

is going to add \$30 billion more to the deficit because of that useless farm bill that passed earlier in the year and because of the tax cuts. So the very same people on the Budget Committee who are attacking the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) as a big spender because he wants \$8 billion to \$10 billion more to finish the appropriations bills, the very same people are saying, "Oh, by the way, we cannot have that money; but by the way, we are going to blow \$30 billion, and then we are going to wipe out the scorekeeping and pretend it did not happen."

Mr. Speaker, that is what we are being asked to vote for on this rule today and on the two bills that will follow.

Mr. Speaker, this is a pitiful performance. What a laugh. What a pity. What a joke. What a poor performance.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to vote against this rule, and I am going to vote against the bill that follow because they epitomize the absolute uselessness and fecklessness of this entire congressional session. They demonstrate that the one thing this House has learned to do better than anything else is to duck its responsibilities, and that is a shame.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), my good friend.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, this is the ultimate Republican do-nothing Congress. I woke up this morning, and I called the cloakroom; and I could not believe that they are going to simply pass a CR to carry the government over until January with the new Congress and not address all the pressing problems that we need to look at here.

First of all, think about the fact that we have a budget crisis. We have a budget deficit now, it was announced a few weeks ago, of \$150 billion. The effect on the economy, the downward trend on the economy that this will contribute to is unbelievable. Now, as the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) says, we may be adding another \$30 billion to that because of the fact that we are wiping out these PAYGO provisions. So more deficits. We are in an economic downturn.

Mr. Speaker, what is the Republican Party going to do here? What is the Republican leadership going to do about the economic slow down? Are they going to deal with the fact that we have a higher unemployment rate, that a lot of people's benefits for unemployment will end sometime in December? Are they going to address that? Are they going to address the fact that seniors are crying out for a prescription drug benefit?

I read in the paper the other day that the President said he wants to address the need for a prescription drug benefit. Then why are we going home? Why are we not dealing with it? Why are we not figuring out how to pay for it?

The energy crisis. We face a major energy crisis. I understand a conference report on the energy bill has been filed. Is it going to be taken up today or tomorrow before we leave town?

Mr. Speaker, so many of these issues are not being tended to. The Republicans have only passed two appropriations bills, the Defense and Military Construction; and I do not mean to suggest that they are not important. Of course, they are very important because the President is saying that we may have to go to war against Iraq. But what about the budget consequences of that? Where is the money going to come from? Why are we not dealing with the budget in general and having some kind of budget conference where we sit down on a bipartisan basis between now and the end of the year and figure out how to pay for defense? How we are going to pay for these other important domestic issues?

Now, the Republican Party does not want to address it. They say, oh, we won the election so we will just wait until January. We will have a majority in both Houses, we will have the Presidency, and we will deal with it then. Mr. Speaker, it is a complete abdication of their responsibility, and it is not what they said during the course of the election when they said they were going to address these things.

We have another 6 or 7 weeks here when we could address these problems, both domestic and international; and it is terribly irresponsible for the Republicans to say, no, we are not going to do that; we are simply going to go home.

No one should be confused about what is going on here today. They are simply passing a continuing resolution so the government does not shut down, and coming back in January with the new Congress. That is completely unacceptable and irresponsible. This Congress under the Republican leadership, this House, has the worst legislative record in the whole history of the United States Congress, and this act today of trying to pass this rule just confirms it.

□ 1030

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we are in this extraordinary circumstance for a variety of reasons that we have talked about on the floor many times when we were debating prior continuing resolutions. Part of it, without trying to point fingers because that does not do us any good when we are trying to seek resolutions to point fingers, but nevertheless the fact is the other body has not completed a lot of work that is the basis for us trying to complete our work.

It has been mentioned over and over, but I think it is worth mentioning one more time that the House by law, in fact both the House and the Senate by

law, is required to pass a budget in the spring. The House did that and did pass their budget. The Senate did not pass their budget at that time and they have not yet. Maybe there has been talk going back and forth trying to settle on a figure, a spending figure; but the way that it has always been done in the past is that one body passes a budget, the other body passes a budget; and if there is a difference, you work out the differences. That is part of the give and take in the legislative process. That simply did not happen this year. As a result, the appropriation process that follows really did not have a blueprint. That caused us problems all the way throughout.

In addition to that, there are a number of other important pieces of legislation that passed this body that, for a variety of reasons, for whatever, is hung up in the other body as we speak right now. So as a result, we are in this situation of then passing this CR to get us into the first week of the next Congress. By that time, and in fact there are probably ongoing discussions right now with the new majority in the Senate and the majority here in the House to come up with probably an omnibus appropriation bill that will pass and we will have that behind us as we go into the 108th Congress.

I might make an observation, that what we are doing here is not unprecedented. It is not probably the ideal way things should be done; but in 1980 there was a CR that was passed over until the next Congress, so it has been done in the past. The reason why we are in that situation, as I mentioned, is simply that we are facing unprecedented inaction in the Congress in the other body. For that reason, we have to pass these CRs.

Let us get on with our work.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, but earlier in my discussions I understated the amount by which the deficit will be expanded with the approval of the Congress with the subsequent motion that will follow from this rule. It is not just \$30 billion. I am told it is over \$60 billion that will be added to the deficit from the base on mandatories.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 24, nays 338, not voting 69, as follows:

[Roll No. 471]

YEAS—24

Bentsen	Frost	Obey
Berry	Hastings (FL)	Oliver
Capuano	Hilliard	Pallone
Conyers	Honda	Slaughter
Coyne	Jefferson	Stark
Delahunt	Johnson, E. B.	Towns
Filner	Kennedy (RI)	Velazquez
Frank	McDermott	Woolsey

NAYS—338

Ackerman	Diaz-Balart	Kennedy (MN)
Aderholt	Dicks	Kerns
Akin	Doggett	Kildee
Allen	Dooley	Kilpatrick
Andrews	Doolittle	Kind (WI)
Armey	Dreier	King (NY)
Baca	Duncan	Kingston
Bachus	Edwards	Kirk
Baird	Ehlers	Knollenberg
Baker	Ehrlich	Kolbe
Baldwin	Emerson	Kucinich
Ballenger	English	LaFalce
Barcia	Eshoo	LaHood
Barrett	Etheridge	Lampson
Bartlett	Evans	Langevin
Barton	Everett	Lantos
Bass	Farr	Larsen (WA)
Becerra	Ferguson	Larson (CT)
Bereuter	Flake	Latham
Berkley	Fletcher	LaTourrette
Biggart	Foley	Leach
Bilirakis	Forbes	Lee
Bishop	Ford	Levin
Blumenauer	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (CA)
Blunt	Gallegly	Lewis (GA)
Boehlert	Ganske	Lewis (KY)
Bonilla	Gekas	Linder
Bono	Gephardt	LoBiondo
Boozman	Gibbons	Lofgren
Borski	Gillmor	Lowe
Boswell	Gilman	Lucas (KY)
Boucher	Gonzalez	Lucas (OK)
Boyd	Goode	Luther
Brady (PA)	Goodlatte	Maloney (NY)
Brady (TX)	Goss	Mascara
Brown (FL)	Graham	Matheson
Brown (SC)	Graves	Matsui
Bryant	Green (TX)	McCarthy (MO)
Burton	Green (WI)	McCarthy (NY)
Buyer	Greenwood	McCollum
Calvert	Gutknecht	McCrery
Camp	Hall (TX)	McHugh
Cannon	Harman	McInnis
Cantor	Hart	McIntyre
Capito	Hastings (WA)	McKeon
Capps	Hayes	McNulty
Cardin	Hayworth	Meeks (NY)
Carson (IN)	Hefley	Menendez
Carson (OK)	Herger	Mica
Castle	Hinojosa	Millender-
Chabot	Hobson	McDonald
Chambliss	Hoefel	Miller, Dan
Clayton	Hoekstra	Miller, Gary
Clyburn	Holden	Miller, Jeff
Coble	Holt	Mollohan
Collins	Hostettler	Moore
Combest	Hoyer	Moran (KS)
Costello	Hunter	Moran (VA)
Cox	Hyde	Morella
Cramer	Inslee	Myrick
Crane	Isakson	Napolitano
Crenshaw	Israel	Nethercutt
Crowley	Issa	Ney
Culberson	Istook	Norwood
Cummings	Jackson (IL)	Nussle
Cunningham	Jackson-Lee	Oberstar
Davis (CA)	(TX)	Ortiz
Davis (FL)	Jenkins	Osborne
Davis (IL)	John	Ose
Davis, Jo Ann	Johnson (CT)	Otter
Deal	Johnson (IL)	Pascarell
DeFazio	Jones (NC)	Pastor
DeGette	Jones (OH)	Paul
DeLauro	Kanjorski	Pelosi
DeLay	Kaptur	Pence
DeMint	Keller	Peterson (MN)
Deutsch	Kelly	Peterson (PA)