

Berry
Biggart
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 (TN)
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
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
 Granger
 Graves
 Green (TX)
 Green (WI)
 Greenwood
 Grijalva
 Gutierrez
 Gutknecht
 Hall
 Harman
 Harris
 Hart
 Hastings (FL)
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayes
 Hayworth
 Hefley
 Hensarling
 Herger
 Hill
 Hinchev
 Hinojosa
 Hobson
 Hoeffel
 Hoekstra
 Holden
 Holt
 Honda
 Hooley (OR)
 Hostettler
 Houghton
 Hoyer
 Hulshof
 Hunter
 Hyde
 Inslie
 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
 Klecicka
 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)
McCollum
McCotter
McCreery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Mica
Michaud
Millender-
 McDonald
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Miller (NC)
 Miller, Gary
 Miller, George
 Mollohan
 Moore
 Moran (KS)
 Moran (VA)
 Murphy
 Murtha
 Musgrave
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal (MA)
 Nethercutt
 Neugebauer
 Ney
 Northup
 Norwood
 Nunes
 Nussle
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Olver
 Ortiz
 Osborne
 Ose
 Otter
 Owens
 Oxley
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor
 Paul
 Payne
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Pence
 Peterson (MN)
 Peterson (PA)
 Petri
 Pickering
 Pitts
 Platts
 Pombo
 Pomeroy
 Porter
 Portman
 Price (NC)
 Pryce (OH)
 Putnam
 Quinn
 Radanovich
 Rahall
 Ramstad

Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sanders
 Sandlin
 Sanxton
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schrock
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Shadegg

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 Gephardt Ruppenger
DeMint Lewis (CA) Sweeney
Fletcher Marshall 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