

Boswell  
Boyd  
Bradley (NH)  
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  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delahunt  
DeLauro  
DeLay  
Diaz-Balart, L.  
Diaz-Balart, M.  
Dicks  
Doggett  
Dooley (CA)  
Doolittle  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Emanuel  
Emerson  
English  
Eshoo  
Etheridge  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Feeney  
Ferguson  
Filner  
Flake  
Fletcher  
Foley  
Forbes  
Ford  
Fossella  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Frost  
Gallegly  
Garrett (NJ)  
Gerlach  
Gibbons  
Gilchrist  
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  
Hill  
Hinchey  
Hinojosa  
Hobson  
Hoeffel  
Holden  
Holt  
Honda  
Hooley (OR)  
Hostettler  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Inlee  
Isakson  
Issa  
Istook  
Jackson (IL)  
Janklow  
Jefferson  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (AL)  
Jones (CA)  
Jones (OH)  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MN)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kildee  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kirk  
Kleczka  
Kline  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kucinich  
LaHood  
Lampson  
Langevin  
Lantos  
Larsen (WA)  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
LoBiondo  
Lofgren  
Lucas (KY)  
Lucas (OK)  
Lynch  
Majette  
Maloney  
Manzullo  
Markey  
Marshall  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McCotter  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntyre  
Meehan  
Meek (FL)

Meeks (NY)  
Menendez  
Mica  
Michaud  
Millender-  
    McDonald  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mollohan  
Moore  
Moran (KS)  
Moran (VA)  
Murphy  
Murtha  
Musgrave  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal (MA)  
Nethercutt  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Nunes  
Nussle  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Osborne  
Ose  
Otter  
Owens  
Oxley  
Pascarell  
Pastor  
Paul  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Pence  
Peterson (MN)  
Petri  
Pickering  
Pitts  
Platts  
Pombo  
Pomeroy  
Porter  
Portman  
Putnam  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Rahall  
Ramstad  
Rangel  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Renzi  
Reynolds  
Rodriguez  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Rothman  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryun (KS)  
Sanchez, Linda  
    T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Saxton  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrock  
Scott (GA)  
Scott (VA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Snyder  
Solis

Souder  
Spratt  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Sullivan  
Tancredo  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Tauzin  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)

Thornberry  
Tiahrt  
Tiberi  
Tierney  
Turner (OH)  
Turner (TX)  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Upton  
Van Hollen  
Visclosky  
Vitter  
Walden (OR)  
Walsh  
Wamp

Waters  
Watson  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Weller  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson (NM)  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Wynn  
Young (AK)

## NOT VOTING—62

Ackerman  
Becerra  
Bereuter  
Bishop (NY)  
Bishop (UT)  
Boehner  
Boucher  
Brady (PA)  
Conyers  
Deal (GA)  
DeMint  
Deutsch  
Dingell  
Engel  
Everett  
Frank (MA)  
Gephardt  
Herger  
Hoekstra  
Hulshof  
Israel  
Jackson-Lee  
    (TX)  
Jenkins  
John  
Kilpatrick  
Kingston  
Larson (CT)  
Leach  
Lewis (CA)  
Lipinski  
Lowey  
McCrery  
McKeon  
McNulty  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, George  
Ortiz  
Pallone  
Payne  
Peterson (PA)

Price (NC)  
Pryce (OH)  
Reyes  
Ross  
Rush  
Ryan (WI)  
Sabo  
Shimkus  
Smith (WA)  
Stark  
Sweeney  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Toomey  
Towns  
Velazquez  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Wexler  
Wilson (SC)  
Young (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that they have 2 minutes to record their votes.

□ 1916

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. Speaker, I was absent during rollcalls 227, 228, and 229. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on each of those rollcalls.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for legislative business on Monday, June 2, 2003 I would have voted "yea" on the following rollcall votes: rollcall No. 227, H. Res. 159, Expressing profound sorrow on the occasion of the death of Irma Rangel; rollcall No. 228, H. Res. 195, Congratulating Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs; and rollcall No. 229, H.R. 1465, Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service in Iron Station, North Carolina as the "General Charles Gabriel Post Office."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSON of California. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted: "yea" on H. Res. 159: expressing profound sorrow on the occasion of the death of Irma Rangel, rollcall No. 227; "yea" on H. Res. 195: congratulating Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs for hitting 500 major league home runs, rollcall No. 228; and "yea" on H.R. 1465; to des-

ignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4832 East Highway 27 in Iron Station, North Carolina, as the "General Charles Gabriel Post Office", rollcall No. 229.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 4, CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AUTHORIZING CONGRESS TO PROHIBIT PHYSICAL DESECRATION OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-136) on the resolution (H. Res. 255) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 4) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 1119, FAMILY TIME FLEXIBILITY ACT

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

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet later this week to grant a rule which could limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 1119, the Family Time Flexibility Act. The Committee on Education and the Workforce ordered the bill reported on April 9, 2003, and filed its report with the House on May 22, 2003.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and one copy of a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules in room H-312 of the Capitol by 10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 4. Members should draft their amendments to the text of the bill as reported by the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are drafted in the most appropriate format. Members are also advised to check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain that their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

HONORING THE SERVICE AND LIFE OF THE LATE CHARLES "BO" HARRISON, PASCO COUNTY POLICE FORCE

(Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to honor Charles "Bo" Harrison, who this weekend became the first Pasco County Deputy to be killed in the line of

duty since 1922. On behalf of the Pasco County Police Force, I extend my deepest condolences to his friends and family, and want to take a moment before this body to honor his service and his life.

Deputy Harrison was a 31-year veteran of the Pasco County Police Force and was the highest ranking African American on the force. He was a Vietnam veteran and a former Army Ranger, and was slated to retire later this month.

Sometime around 2 a.m. Sunday morning while doing surveillance work outside a night club, Deputy Harrison was shot. His colleagues heard the shots fired and found Deputy Harrison in his squad car. Thinking that he had a heart attack, they tried to offer CPR, but realized upon removing his shirt that he had been shot in the back. Then he was rushed to the hospital, where he was pronounced dead a short time later.

The people of Pasco County will remember Deputy Harrison as a loving father, a family man, a softball coach, an active community member, and an upstanding citizen and friend. He will be sorely missed by all those who loved him, and his honor will forever remain with the Pasco County Police Force.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CHOCOLA). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### INEQUITY OF RECENT TAX CUTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss an issue of great concern to America's families, an issue of equity and financial security. Only a few weeks ago, Congress passed a tax bill with an official cost of \$350 billion. The real cost, after accounting for budget gimmicks and the expiring provisions, which will almost certainly be extended, will actually exceed \$1 trillion.

During that debate, some of us discussed the inequity of the tax cuts, that the vast majority of these benefits went to families who quite simply did not need this tax cut. People who earn in excess of \$1 million per year will receive a \$93,000 tax break.

As much as I believe the body of this bill was misguided, there was one pro-

vision in the bill that I supported wholeheartedly. That was the provision which allowed low-income working families to receive the child tax credit, which was increased from \$600 to \$1,000 per year. After we fought hard, the majority agreed to make that \$400 increase refundable for those who did not earn enough to pay \$400 in income taxes, though they pay other taxes, like payroll taxes. This one provision alone would have assisted the families of nearly 12 million children.

So it was with shock and disappointment that we learned that the refundability provision had been quietly stripped out of the bill at the 11th hour. In a \$350 billion bill, this one provision to help nearly 12 million children of the poorest Americans would have cost \$3.5 billion, 1 percent of the entire tax package. These are families with incomes between \$10,500 and \$26,625, families who really need this tax cut. But it was removed from the bill in the dead of night.

This one action speaks volumes about the priorities of the Republican leadership who claim to "leave no child behind." But no matter how you slice it, this bill left almost 12 million children behind. It shows what one writer today called "outright hostility towards America's poor and working classes."

It did not have to be this way. There was bipartisan support for increasing the child tax credit, making it available to the families that need it most, that is, the families that earn too little to pay income taxes. And, I will repeat, these families do pay taxes; they pay payroll taxes. In fact, Members of both parties fought for the refundability provision after it was left out of President Bush's original plan.

Now exposed for having effectively abandoned these families and their children, the White House disingenuously says that the President would have signed this provision into law had it been in the legislation, as if the White House had not been involved in the drafting of the final bill and had no responsibility for removing it.

Vice President CHENEY was the one who brokered the final deal with Congressional negotiators before he cast the tie-breaking vote in the Senate. He was the White House's lead negotiator, "The Deal Closer," as this week's Congressional Quarterly Weekly calls him on its cover. The deal closer on Capitol Hill, CHENEY is the President's right hand and the fractious GOP's trusted broker.

In fact, Senator GRASSLEY went so far as to say, "Without DICK CHENEY's intervention, there would not be a bill." So to suggest this provision was dropped without his input or approval is, frankly, not believable.

It is interesting to track the evolution of excuses coming from the other side. First they argue that the limits on the overall size of the tax cut set by Members of the Senate require that something had to go. But if they

wanted the child tax credit to survive, there were any number of provisions the Vice President could have insisted upon substituting in its place. If the majority had wanted, they could have easily paid for the provision by lowering the top tax bracket to 35.3 percent instead of 35 percent, or cracked down on the offshore tax havens for companies like Enron. No, these are the special interests that are their strongest supporters.

When that excuse failed, the President's spokesman said they never intended to give tax relief to those families. He said only taxpayers could get tax relief, despite the fact that these families, like every other family, pay over 7 percent of their income in payroll taxes.

So, let us not fool ourselves; the White House and the Republican majority knew exactly what they were doing when they dropped this provision in the final bill.

This sort of reckless, shameful disregard for working people in this country is becoming a pattern with this administration. In addition to the nearly 12 million children left out of this bill, when you include the 8 million kids that were kept from benefiting from any increase in the child tax credit, you end up with 20 million children who have been utterly and totally ignored by this President and his economic policies.

This is about values. The character of this issue raises questions about the values that this majority has and the underlying policy of their budget and economic policies. It is wrong, and we are going to turn it around.

#### MARRIED COUPLES TO BENEFIT FROM RECENT TAX CUTS

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

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, 42 million married couples got good news this past week when President Bush signed into law the jobs and economic growth package, legislation that wiped out the marriage tax penalty for 42 million married working couples this year.

This is an issue that we have been working so hard over the last several years to address, and that is fairness in the Tax Code affecting married couples. In the case of a husband and wife who are both in the workforce, because they file their taxes jointly, combining their income, in many cases, most cases, all cases, they are pushed into a higher tax bracket. That average married tax penalty for 42 million couples is almost \$1,700 a year.

Well, thanks to the President's stroke of a pen just a few days ago, the marriage tax penalty for the vast majority of those who suffered, almost all of them, will be eliminated this year.

□ 1930

Let me give an example of a married couple in the district that I represent,