

Tanner	Turner (TX)	Weiner	Carson (OK)	Hill	Nadler	Taylor (NC)	Udall (NM)	Weldon (FL)
Tauscher	Udall (CO)	Weldon (FL)	Carter	Hinchee	Neal (MA)	Terry	Upton	Weldon (PA)
Taylor (MS)	Udall (NM)	Weldon (PA)	Case	Hinojosa	Neugebauer	Thomas	Van Hollen	Weller
Taylor (NC)	Upton	Weller	Castle	Hobson	Ney	Thompson (CA)	Velázquez	Wexler
Terry	Van Hollen	Wexler	Chabot	Hoekstra	Northup	Thompson (MS)	Visclosky	Whitfield
Thomas	Velázquez	Whitfield	Chandler	Holden	Nunes	Thornberry	Vitter	Wicker
Thompson (CA)	Visclosky	Wicker	Chocola	Holt	Nussle	Tiahrt	Walden (OR)	Wilson (NM)
Thompson (MS)	Vitter	Wilson (NM)	Clay	Honda	Oberstar	Tiberi	Walsh	Wilson (SC)
Thornberry	Walden (OR)	Wilson (SC)	Clyburn	Hooley (OR)	Obey	Tierney	Wamp	Wolf
Tiahrt	Walsh	Wolf	Coble	Hostettler	Olver	Toomey	Waters	Woolsey
Tiberi	Wamp	Woolsey	Cole	Houghton	Ortiz	Towns	Watson	Wu
Tierney	Waters	Wu	Collins	Hoyer	Osborne	Turner (OH)	Watt	Wynn
Toomey	Watson	Wynn	Conyers	Hulshof	Ose	Turner (TX)	Waxman	Young (AK)
Towns	Watt	Young (AK)	Cooper	Hunter	Otter	Udall (CO)	Weiner	Young (FL)
Turner (OH)	Waxman	Young (FL)	Costello	Hyde	Owens			
			Cramer	Inslee	Oxley			
			Crane	Isakson	Pallone			
			Crenshaw	Israel	Pascarell			
			Crowley	Issa	Pastor			
			Cubin	Istook	Payne			
			Culberson	Jackson (IL)	Pearce			
			Cummings	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi			
			Cunningham	(TX)	Pence			
			Davis (AL)	Jefferson	Peterson (MN)			
			Davis (CA)	Jenkins	Peterson (PA)			
			Davis (FL)	Johnson (CT)	Petri			
			Davis (IL)	Johnson (IL)	Pickering			
			Davis (TN)	Johnson, E. B.	Pitts			
			Davis, Jo Ann	Johnson, Sam	Platts			
			Davis, Tom	Jones (NC)	Pombo			
			Deal (GA)	Kanjorski	Pomeroy			
			DeFazio	Keller	Porter			
			DeGette	Kelly	Price (NC)			
			Delahunt	Kennedy (MN)	Putnam			
			DeLauro	Kennedy (RI)	Quinn			
			DeLay	Kildee	Radanovich			
			Deutsch	Kilpatrick	Rahall			
			Diaz-Balart, L.	Kind	Ramstad			
			Diaz-Balart, M.	King (IA)	Regula			
			Dicks	King (NY)	Rehberg			
			Dingell	Kingston	Reyes			
			Doggett	Kirk	Reynolds			
			Doolittle	Kline	Rodriguez			
			Doyle	Knollenberg	Rogers (AL)			
			Dreier	Kolbe	Rogers (KY)			
			Duncan	LaHood	Rogers (MI)			
			Dunn	Langevin	Rohrabacher			
			Edwards	Lantos	Ros-Lehtinen			
			Ehlers	Larsen (WA)	Ross			
			Emanuel	Larson (CT)	Rothman			
			Emerson	Latham	Roybal-Allard			
			Engel	LaTourette	Royce			
			English	Leach	Ruppersberger			
			Eshoo	Lee	Rush			
			Etheridge	Levin	Ryan (OH)			
			Evans	Lewis (CA)	Ryan (WI)			
			Everett	Lewis (GA)	Ryun (KS)			
			Farr	Lewis (KY)	Sabo			
			Fattah	Linder	Sánchez, Linda			
			Feeney	Lipinski	T.			
			Ferguson	LoBiondo	Sanchez, Loretta			
			Filner	Lofgren	Sanders			
			Foley	Lowey	Saxton			
			Ford	Lucas (KY)	Schakowsky			
			Fossella	Lucas (OK)	Schiff			
			Frank (MA)	Lynch	Schrock			
			Franks (AZ)	Maloney	Scott (GA)			
			Frelinghuysen	Manullo	Scott (VA)			
			Frost	Markey	Sensenbrenner			
			Gallegly	Marshall	Serrano			
			Garrett (NJ)	Matheson	Sessions			
			Gerlach	Matsui	Shadegg			
			Gibbons	McCarthy (MO)	Shaw			
			Gilchrest	McCarthy (NY)	Shays			
			Gillmor	McCollum	Sherwood			
			Gingrey	McCotter	Shimkus			
			Gonzalez	McCrery	Shuster			
			Goode	McDermott	Simmons			
			Goodlatte	McGovern	Simpson			
			Gordon	McHugh	Skelton			
			Granger	McInnis	Smith (MI)			
			Graves	McKeon	Smith (NJ)			
			Green (TX)	McNulty	Smith (TX)			
			Green (WI)	Meehan	Smith (WA)			
			Grijalva	Meek (FL)	Snyder			
			Gutierrez	Menendez	Solis			
			Gutknecht	Mica	Souder			
			Hall	Michaud	Spratt			
			Harman	Miller (FL)	Stark			
			Harris	Miller (MI)	Stearns			
			Hart	Miller (NC)	Stenholm			
			Hastings (FL)	Miller, Gary	Strickland			
			Hastings (WA)	Miller, George	Stupak			
			Hayes	Mollohan	Sullivan			
			Hayworth	Moore	Sweeney			
			Hefley	Moran (KS)	Tancredo			
			Hensarling	Murphy	Tanner			
			Herger	Musgrave	Tauscher			
			Herse	Myrick	Taylor (MS)			

NAYS—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—32

Boehlert	Hoefel	Millender-
Brown (OH)	John	McDonald
Brown, Corrine	Jones (OH)	Moran (VA)
Cannon	Kaptur	Nethercutt
Cox	Klecza	Norwood
DeMint	Kucinich	Portman
Dooley (CA)	Lampson	Pryce (OH)
Forbes	LaTourette	Sandlin
Gephardt	Majette	Simmons
Greenwood	McIntyre	Slaughter
Hefley	Meeks (NY)	Tauzin

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA) (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes are remaining in this vote.

□ 1938

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MILITARY PERSONNEL FINANCIAL SERVICES PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 5011, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. BAKER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5011, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 2, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 496]

YEAS—396

Abercrombie	Berkley	Brady (PA)
Ackerman	Berman	Brady (TX)
Aderholt	Berry	Brown (SC)
Akin	Biggart	Brown-Waite,
Alexander	Bilirakis	Ginny
Allen	Bishop (GA)	Burgess
Andrews	Bishop (NY)	Burns
Baca	Bishop (UT)	Burr
Bachus	Blackburn	Burton (IN)
Baird	Blumenauer	Butterfield
Baker	Blunt	Buyer
Baldwin	Boehner	Calvert
Ballenger	Bonilla	Camp
Barrett (SC)	Bonner	Cantor
Bartlett (MD)	Bono	Capito
Barton (TX)	Boozman	Capps
Bass	Boswell	Capuano
Beauprez	Boucher	Cardin
Becerra	Boyd	Cardoza
Bell	Bradley (NH)	Carson (IN)

NAYS—2

Paul

NOT VOTING—34

Boehlert	Jones (OH)	Napolitano
Brown (OH)	Kaptur	Nethercutt
Brown, Corrine	Klecza	Norwood
Cannon	Kucinich	Portman
Cox	Lampson	Pryce (OH)
DeMint	Majette	Rangel
Dooley (CA)	McIntyre	Renzi
Forbes	Meeks (NY)	Sandlin
Gephardt	Millender-	Sherman
Greenwood	McDonald	Slaughter
Hoefel	Moran (VA)	Tauzin
John	Murtha	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1946

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 495 and 496, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

CONSIDERATION OF MEMBER AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 871

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 871, a bill originally introduced by Representative Bereuter of Nebraska, for the purpose of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska? There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken tomorrow.

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT AMENDMENT

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (H.R. 2984) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to remove the requirement that processors be members of an agency administering a marketing order applicable to pears.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2984

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PEAR MARKETING ORDERS.

Section 8c(7)(C) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c(7)(C)), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, is amended in the last sentence—

- (1) by striking “or pears”; and
- (2) by striking “: *Provided*,” and all that follows through “be equal”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2984, introduced by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN). This legislation removes the requirement that processors be members of an agency administering a marketing order applicable to pears.

The pear industry has been working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to consolidate the various pear marketing orders. Current statute requires that any marketing order that assesses processing pears must have equal representation from producers and processors on its governing board. This statute is a barrier to the industry's consolidation plan and would unjustly grant processors, who do not pay in the Federal marketing orders, a role in directing activities funded with producer dollars.

H.R. 2984 would allow producers alone to dictate how their funds will be used in pear promotion activities. The pear industry, from producers to processors, is united in their support of this bill.

I want to applaud its gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) for his work in bringing forth commonsense legislation that is wholeheartedly supported by the pear industry. I appreciate his leadership on behalf of his constituents. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2984.

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

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2984. Current statute requires any marketing order that assesses processing pears must have equal representation from producers and processors on its governing board. This statute is a barrier to the industry's consolidation plan and would unjustly grant processors, who do not pay into Federal marketing orders, a role in directing activities funded with producer dollars.

The Pacific Northwest pear industry is seeking to consolidate promotional

activity under a single Federal marketing order for fresh pears and processing pears that will be funded, operated and managed by pear producers.

H.R. 2984 would remove the existing processor membership requirement, allowing the industry to establish a single producer-funded-and-operated Federal marketing order. This change will pave the way for consolidation and allow producers alone to determine how their funds will be used in pear promotion activities.

The pear industry is unified in support of the proposed changes made in H.R. 2984, and I encourage members to support this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. POMEROY) be allowed to manage the balance of my time.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN), the author of the legislation.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the ranking member of the committee and the committee chairman and subcommittee chairman for their work on this legislation. I want to thank the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS), the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NETHERCUTT) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) for joining me as cosponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I represent pear country in the northwest, at least in the State of Oregon. In the great Hood River Valley and down in the Jackson Road Valley, Jackson County and elsewhere across my district, they grow tremendous, tasty pears, many of which find their way into special packages from Harry and David, among other companies.

Our pear growers are trying to be innovative in terms of how they market their products. Many individual growers now are growing organic fruit, and many are taking it upon themselves to market their own products to the public, as opposed to necessarily going through big processors, although, obviously, the bulk of the fruit still is dealt with that way. But they are looking for new ways to bring value added to their products.

The industry, therefore, is seeking to consolidate their promotional activity under a single Federal marketing order, and the current statute requires that any marketing order that assesses processing pears must have equal representation from producers and processors on its governing board, and yet the processors pay nothing into this process.

So, as a result, they have come to us, the processors and the growers, and said, “You know, why don't you change this law and let us go ahead and streamline how we operate.”

So this legislation does that. It removes the existing processor membership requirement, and the processors all support that. The change will pave the way for consolidation and allow producers alone to dictate how their funds will be used in pear promotional activities.

The pear industry is united behind this. Each of the Pacific Northwest pear processors have expressed support for the changes. The Oregon, Washington and California State marketing commissions support it. Both Federal marketing orders are in support. The Pacific Northwest Canned Pear Service, the nonprofit voluntary marketing board of the Northwest canned pear industry, supports it. And the Washington-Oregon Canning Pear Association, the nonprofit bargaining association, all support H.R. 2984.

So, Mr. Speaker, I encourage the approval of this legislation. I look forward to having this written into law and having our pear industry be able to be more competitive in its promotional activities.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to assume the responsibility of floor management on this and subsequent pieces of legislation for the ranking member, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM). He, at this moment, is appearing before the House Committee on Rules in support of an amendment to be considered tomorrow advancing disaster relief for America's farmers.

The amendment of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM), which I have cosponsored and strongly support, would represent a commitment by this House similar to that made by the Senate, a roughly \$3 billion commitment in support of farmers who have had disastrous results this growing season in light of weather circumstances not anticipated and not normal and truly of a disastrous magnitude.

We stand prepared and will help those victims of the Florida hurricanes. We also have to recognize that, when it comes to production of agriculture, there are a lot of other types of disasters that have wreaked havoc right across this country, and that is the reason that the legislation that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM) is moving forward, supported by both Republican and Democratic Members of this body representing agriculture production areas, is so critically important.

I certainly hope that the ranking member is successful in his efforts to have an amendment made in order that will allow consideration of the disaster relief. We believe and we believe strongly that the disaster relief that passed the Senate is the disaster relief that our farmers need and deserve. We believe anything short of that would be an abdication by this House in meeting the needs of farmers. That is why we feel so strongly about it that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM) actually left the floor management to go

to rules and make the case for this legislation.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support passage of this legislation to remove the Agricultural Adjustment Act requirement that processors be members of an agency administering a marketing order on pears.

I want to thank my friend and colleague from Oregon, Mr. WALDEN, for his hard work on behalf of the NW pear industry.

My Congressional district produces 44 percent of the nation's pears, and Washington State is the top pear producing state in the nation. The pear growers I represent and their fellow pear growers throughout the Pacific Northwest are working hard to meet the challenges of foreign competition and changing consumer tastes, and industry marketing organizations are a vital part of this effort. However, Northwest pear growers are operating under an unnecessarily complicated arrangement involving two federal marketing orders and two state commodity commissions. The industry would like to streamline its grade standards and marketing efforts by moving to a single federal marketing order.

Moving from four organizations doing the same job to one seems like common sense to me, but there is a problem. Current federal statute requires that any marketing order that covers pears for processing must have equal representation from producers and processors on its governing board. Keep in mind that it is producers, not processors, that pay the assessments and are subject to the marketing orders' quality standards. For this reason a requirement that processors have equal representation is unreasonable and is a barrier to the industry's plan to consolidate its organizations.

This legislation will simply remove the requirement that the number of producer and processor representatives be equal. If passed, our bill would allow the Northwest pear industry to establish a single federal marketing order that does not give disproportionate influence to one segment of the industry.

This legislation is supported by the Pacific Northwest pear industry, and the processors themselves do not oppose the removal of this provision.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time on the legislation before us, and, on behalf of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM), I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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, H.R. 2984.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2984.

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

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT OF HOUSE FOR ORGANIZATIONS PROVIDING EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 261) expressing the support of the House of Representatives for the efforts of organizations such as Second Harvest to provide emergency food assistance to hungry people in the United States, and encouraging all Americans to provide volunteer services and other support for local antihunger advocacy efforts and hunger relief charities, including food banks, food rescue organizations, food pantries, soup kitchens, and emergency shelters.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 261

Whereas food insecurity and hunger are a fact of life for millions of low-income Americans and can produce physical, mental, and social impairments;

Whereas recent census data show that almost 13,000,000 children in the United States live in families experiencing hunger or food insecurity;

Whereas the problem of hunger and food insecurity can be found in rural, suburban, and urban America, touching nearly every American community;

Whereas although substantial progress has been made in reducing the incidence of hunger and food insecurity in the United States, certain groups, including the working poor, the elderly, homeless people, children, migrant workers, and Native Americans remain vulnerable to hunger and the negative effects of food deprivation;

Whereas the people of the United States have a long tradition of providing food assistance to hungry people through acts of private generosity and public support programs;

Whereas the Federal Government, through Federal food assistance programs such as the Federal Food Stamp Program, child nutrition programs, and food donation programs, provides essential nutrition support to millions of low-income people;

Whereas there is a growing awareness of the important public and private partnership role that community-based organizations, institutions of faith, and charities provide in assisting hungry and food insecure people;

Whereas more than 50,000 local community-based organizations rely on the support and efforts of more than 1,000,000 volunteers to provide food assistance and services to millions of vulnerable people;

Whereas a diverse group of organizations, including America's Second Harvest, the United States Conference of Mayors, and other organizations have documented substantial increases in requests for emergency food assistance over the past year; and

Whereas all Americans can help participate in hunger relief efforts in their communities by donating food and money, by volunteering, and by supporting public policies aimed at reducing hunger: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives supports the efforts of organizations

such as Second Harvest to provide emergency food assistance to hungry people in the United States, and encourages all Americans to provide volunteer services and other support for local antihunger advocacy efforts and hunger relief charities, including food banks, food rescue organizations, food pantries, soup kitchens, and emergency shelters.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) and the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. POMEROY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE).

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution, which recognizes the efforts of communities and faith-based groups such as Second Harvest to recover surplus food from restaurants and other facilities and donate it to local soup kitchens.

These efforts play an important role in combating hunger, which afflicts far too many Americans, particularly children.

The resolution is sponsored by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) and has 43 cosponsors. As we approach the holiday season, it is important to acknowledge these voluntary efforts. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

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

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I again stand in support of the ranking member, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM), as he testifies before the Committee on Rules on behalf of his amendment that would allow disaster assistance similar to that passed by the Senate to be considered by the House tomorrow.

I think it is very important for people to know that this bill is of critical importance to the district the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM) has represented so well for so long. They have had catastrophic losses from drought in 2003. And while there are some discussions percolating about a disaster bill for 2004, we know there was no disaster response for the losses suffered by farmers in 2003.

The Senate saw fit to take care of that, and in their bill, 2003 is provided for. That amendment by the Senate sits in conference committee on the homeland security bill right now. That is why I was so pleased to see the Stenholm proposal come forward today, the proposal that would allow a farmer to choose whether the 2003 or 2004 losses would be covered under the bill, and in all other respects mirrors the \$3 billion package that the Senate advanced.

I am pleased that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM) is up in the Committee on Rules right now, and I am also pleased on his behalf to then read the statement that he would have been prepared to give on behalf of this legislation: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of H. Res. 261. This resolution