high rate of recidivism, that they are committing these crimes again all over this country.

Let me suggest that this particular act, Justice for All, is and will be, if signed by the President, one of the most effective means of reducing the incidence of sexual violence in this country. We have an opportunity here to defend women and others that are victims of sexual predators. I would think that that fact alone would compel those who are in opposition to this bill, whoever they may be, to rethink their position and support it.

Let me conclude by saying again to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Sensenbrenner), this has been a remarkable effort, and to you, Mr. Speaker. This proposal before us today, this resolution, really does reflect a good-faith effort to address concerns raised by victims organizations, lawyers, civil liberties groups, prosecutors, and all those who have an interest in instice

I urge the passage of the manager's amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Pursuant to House Resolution 823, the previous question is ordered on the bill and on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Sensenbrenner).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Sensenbrenner).

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4850, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPRO-PRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 822, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 4850) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal

year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Terry). Pursuant to House Resolution 822, the conference report is considered as having been read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of October 5, 2004 at page H8144.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Frelinghuysen) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Fattah) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Frelinghuysen).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the conference report to accompany the bill, H.R. 4850, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I bring before you today the fiscal year 2005 District of Columbia appropriations bill. First, Mr. Speaker, let me extend my particular thanks to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) for all his help and wise counsel and hard work and dedication to this city and to moving this bill forward in such an expeditious manner. He has been a pleasure to work with. May I also thank the other members of my committee on both sides of the aisle for their keen interest in this bill. I thank Chairman Young for his guidance and support, and especially the staff. No bill moves without the dedication of a truly dedicated staff: Joel Kaplan, our subcommittee clerk on the majority side; Clelia Alvarado who works with him; Kathy Rowan who works with Joel Kaplan; Nancy Fox, my chief of staff. And on the minority side Martha Foley, the minority clerk, and working with her, Michelle Anderson-Lee who is dedicated as chief of staff to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH).

Mr. Speaker, this bill totals \$8.3 billion in local funds, \$7.2 billion of which are in operating funds and \$1.1 billion in capital outlay funds, and \$560 million for Federal payments to various District programs and projects. There is much to be proud of in this bill. I believe it reflects Congress's continuing commitment to helping our Nation's Capital. This is where we all work and many of us live.

Of the \$560 million provided for Federal payments to various programs and

projects in the District, \$409 million is allocated for the District of Columbia courts, public defender services, and the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency. These are District functions that the Federal Government assumed responsibility for in the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997.

The remaining \$151 million are for programs and projects that directly benefit the District. They include many city priorities sought by Mayor Williams, the city council, city residents and supported by Members of Congress and our committee.

They include \$25.6 million for the very popular tuition assistance program for District college-bound students, \$15 million to reimburse the District for added emergency planning and security costs related to the presence of the Federal Government in this city, \$40 million for the three-prong school choice program. This is a program which helps more school children and gives more parents in this city choices about their child's education. \$6 million to complete the construction of the new unified communications center, badly needed and sought by the city.

More money for the Anacostia water-front initiative; and more dollars for the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, which in fact improves the cleanliness of the Anacostia River. \$6 million for a new public school library initiative. Many school libraries are lacking books and computers that work. \$5 million to improve foster care in the District. More money for transportation assistance and for family literacy. And \$8 million for a new bioterrorism and forensics laboratory, a long-sought facility which will expedite a lot of critical work.

These are all initiatives we can be proud to support. In particular, I want to take a minute just to highlight the continuing efforts at helping the children of the District. To help the children of the District, the bill includes \$5 million for the recently established foster care improvement program; \$1 million, as I said earlier, for the family literacy program; \$6 million for a new library learning center initiative to be matched by the District; and \$40 million for the school improvement program.

Mr. Speaker, in summary, the fiscal year 2005 District of Columbia appropriations bill is fiscally responsible, balanced and deserves bipartisan support. I am proud of our work together this year to expedite this bill so that the city can spend its own resources and better use ours.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) for his support.

DIVISION C--DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4850) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
Federal payment for Resident Tuition Support Federal payment for Emergency Planning and Security	16,900	17,000	25,600	21,200	25,600	+8,700
Costs in the District of Columbia	10,935	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	+4.065
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	166,775	228,069	202,110	195,010	190,800	+24.025
Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender	31,811	41,500	41,500	34,500	38,500	+6,689
Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water	167,441	187,490	183,490	182,490	180,000	+12,559
and Sewer Authority Federal payment for Hospital Bioterrorism	29,823	10,000	10,000	10,000	4,800	-25,023
Preparedness in the District of Columbia	7,456			•••		-7,456
Federal payment for the Anacostia Waterfront Initiative /1	4,971	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-1,971
Federal payment to the Criminal Justice						
Coordinating Council	1,292	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	+8
Federal payment for the Unified Communications Center. Federal payment for the D.C. Fire and Emergency		7,000	***		6,000	+6,000
Medical Services Department	•••	10,000		•••		•••
District of Columbia /2	8,102		7,000	7,000	•••	-8,102
Federal payment for Public School Facilities	4,473			• • • •		-4,473
Federal payment for Public School Libraries	• • •	•••	6,000		6,000	+6,000
Federal payment for the Family Literacy Program	1,988		1,000		1,000	-988
Federal payment for Transportation Assistance Federal payment for Foster Care Improvements in the	3,479			5,000	2,500	-979
District of Columbia	13,917		5,000	5,000	5,000	-8,917
Officer of the District of Columbia	32,159		19,000	32,500	32,500	+341
Federal Payment for emergency personnel cross training	497				02,000	-497
Federal payment for School Improvement	39.764	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	+236
Bioterrorism and Forensics Lab				8,000	8,000	+8,000
Total, Federal funds to the District of Columbia	541,783	560,359	560,000	560,000	560,000	+18,217

<sup>1/</sup> Funds are for the Anacostia Riverwalk and Trail construction.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

## Operating Expenses

Governmental direction and support Economic development and regulation. Public safety and justice. Public education system. Human support services. Public Works. Cash Reserve. Repayment of Loans and Interest. Payment of Interest on Short-Term Borrowing. Certificates of Participation. Settlements and Judgments. Wilson Building. Workforce Investments. Non-Departmental Agency. Equipment Lease Operating. Pay-As-You-Go Capital Pay-As-You-Go Capital Pay-As-You-Go Capital Contingency. Tax Increment Financing Program. Medicaid Disallowance.	(284,415) (276,647) (745,958) (1,157,841) (2,360,067) (327,046) (50,000) (311,504) (3,000) (4,911) (22,522) (3,704) (22,308) (19,639) (11,267)  (11,267)	(416,069) (334,745) (797,423) (1,223,424) (2,533,825) (331,936) (50,000) (347,700) (4,000) (11,252) (20,270) (3,633) (38,114) (13,946) (23,109) (6,531) (43,137)	(416,069) (334,745) (797,423) (1,223,424) (2,533,825) (331,936) (50,000) (347,700) (4,000) (11,252) (20,270) (3,633) (38,114) (13,946) (23,109) (6,531) (43,137) (9,710)	(416,069) (334,745) (798,723) (1,266,424) (2,533,825) (331,936) (50,000) (347,700) (4,000) (11,252) (20,270) (3,633) (38,114) (13,946)	(416,069) (334,745) (797,423) (1,223,424) (2,533,825) (331,936) (50,000) (347,700) (4,000) (11,252) (20,270) (3,633) (38,114) (13,946) (23,109) (6,531) (43,137) (9,710)	(+131,654) (+58,098) (+51,465) (+65,583) (+173,758) (+4,890)  (+36,196) (+1,000) (+6,341) (-2,252) (-71) (+15,806) (-5,693) (+23,109) (-4,736) (+43,137) (+7,770) (-57,000)
Total, operating expenses, general fund	(5,659,769)	(6,199,114)	(6,208,824)	(6,230,015)	(6,208,824)	(+549,055)
Enterprise and Other Funds						
Water and Sewer Authority	(259, 095) (55, 553) (3, 501) (242, 755) (13, 979) (13, 895) (69, 742) (7, 849)	(275,289) (47,972) (3,792) (247,000) (7,322) (15,277) (77,176) (7,849) (85,102)	(275, 289) (47, 972) (3, 792) (247, 000) (7, 322) (15, 277) (77, 176) (7, 850) (85, 102)	(287,206) (47,972) (3,792) (247,000) (7,322) (15,277) (77,176) (7,850) (85,102)	(287,206) (47,972) (3,792) (247,000) (7,322) (15,277) (77,176) (7,850) (85,102)	(+28,111) (-7,581) (+291) (+4,245) (-6,657) (+1,382) (+7,434) (+1) (+85,102)

<sup>2/</sup> Funds are for the Unified Communications Center construction

# DIVISION C--DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4850) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request		Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Other Post Employee Benefits Trust Fund District of Columbia Public Library Trust Fund Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		(953) (17) (180,000)	(953) (17) (180,000)	(953) (17) (180,000)	(953) (17) (180,000)	(+953) (+17) (+180,000)
Total, Enterprise Funds	(666,369)	(947,749)	(947,750)	(959,667)	(959,667)	(+293,298)
Total, operating expenses	(6,326,138)	(7,146,863)	(7,156,574)	(7,189,682)	(7,168,491)	(+842,353)
Capital Outlay						
General fund		(725,886) (371,040)		(725,886) (371,040)		(-179,027) (+141,233)
Total, Capital Outlay	(1,134,720)	(1,096,926)	(1,096,926)	(1,096,926)	(1,096,926)	(-37,794)
Total, District of Columbia funds	(7,460,858)	(8,243,789)	(8,253,500)	(8,286,608)	(8,265,417)	(+804,559)
Grand total: Federal Funds to the District of Columbia District of Columbia funds		560,359 (8,243,789)	560,000 (8,253,500)	560,000 (8,286,608)	560,000 (8,265,417)	+18,217 (+804,559)

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

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I would like to thank the majority chairman of this committee. He has done extraordinary work in bringing to the floor a bill that has, I think, almost unanimous support in this House, not because it is a perfect bill but because it has been a perfect process, that is, a process that has been inclusive and that has been driven by the determined and public-spirited leadership of the chairman.

There are initiatives like the \$6 million school library initiative and other initiatives that have the personal trademark of the chairman to try to improve the life chances of young people in this District. There are others that I will refer to momentarily.

I just want to thank the chairman for his extraordinary leadership and a process that has been perfect in terms of making sure that all of the issues that are important here in the District have been listened to and responded to. There has been a complete hearing process. I would like to thank the staff both on the Democratic side and on the majority side. Joel Kaplan has led the committee's work. Martha Foley. I would like to thank, obviously, Michelle Anderson on my staff and Rob Nabors for his excellent leadership and guidance as we have moved through this on the minority appropriations

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my good friend, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, for yielding me this time. I begin with special thanks to the gentleman from New Jersey and the gentleman from Pennsylvania, if they will allow me to call them the engineers who have wrought this miracle. For those of us in the District of Columbia, it seems nothing short of that. I call them the engineers because they drove the train straight to the station with no unnecessary stops along the way. For the residents of the District of Columbia whose appropriation is now out, that has very special mean-

I am also grateful to the chairman of the full committee, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Young), who I believe is term-limited and to the ranking member, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), because throughout their tenure on the committee, leading the committee, they have always understood that if the D.C. appropriation had to be here at all, it ought to be up and out. I appreciate their leadership throughout.

I cannot say enough about the leadership of the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Frelinghuysen) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Fattah). Their leadership shines on the face of this conference report. They must be exceedingly proud that there

are only two conference reports out, ready for the President's signature, and that, except for Defense, D.C. is the only one. We are very grateful that D.C. is one of those two. We are particularly grateful because these two leaders have understood that these are Federal funds that are very different from other Federal funds, that these are Federal funds for a city and not a Federal agency, and, therefore, when the funds of a city are held up, untold damage is done to the management of that city.

#### □ 1230

The Congress has been critical of the management of the District of Columbia over the years without understanding the role the Congress has played in those management difficulties

Try running a big city when their appropriation is here 3, 4, 5 months later than in their own State or city and perhaps they will get an understanding of why, for the District, this has meant management disarray, in part its fault, no doubt, but certainly with the degree of responsibility in the Congress itself, with disarray from bills for school books that could not be paid so books would not come, or could not be delivered, to vital programs that could not be started.

This year something very important happened, and it is the second year that it has happened. The appropriators were able to allow D.C. to spend its own money on time. This is the rest of the money. This is the Federal money. This is the nontaxpayer-raised money. That D.C. was able to begin October 1 spending its own money is virtually unheard of, at least since the majority took control, and it is profoundly appreciated by the residents of the District of Columbia. Spending our own money, not at last year's levels, but at the approved levels of the Committee on Appropriations has made a world of difference already.

I must say that I think that the District deserves this treatment and respect. It deserves it with seven balanced budgets and surpluses. It deserves it because the city that 8 years ago had an investment bond rating that was below investment grade now has an A rating by all three agencies.

One of the reasons that it has not been able to get above A, as it strives to do, is because of the congressional process. The investment agencies have been very clear that the District's budget having to come here at all imports uncertainty, and that uncertainty has to be reflected in the interest that the District of Columbia taxpayers pay. Therefore, anything of the kind we have seen this year, where our appropriation gets out on time, first and foremost comes to the attention of the investment agencies. And that means that taxpayer-raised money in the District of Columbia can go for the real necessities of the District of Columbia instead of for increased interWe have the highest debt service. All of this is wound up in the unique structural difference between the District and other States and localities.

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Frelinghuysen) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Fattah) have recognized that to the extent that they could mitigate the burden that the congressional process brings to the District budget both in time and in extra cost, that it was their choice to try to do so. And I appreciate that they have done exactly that.

Few States can say that they ran 7 straight years of surpluses and balanced budgets. These were years of some hardship for States. The District of Columbia was in the same economy and in some sense worse, because of 9/ 11, because our largest industry, the tourist industry, was seriously affected, and yet those surpluses have come. The reason for that is, of course, extraordinary prudence. For that prudence it seems to me we all would want to commend the Council of the District of Columbia and the Mayor of the District of Columbia. They have had the highest reserve fund, and I appreciate and they appreciate that there have been small reductions that I think take into account the prudence with which they have run the city.

This appropriation process, rounding it out, completing it, was necessary because the Federal funds for State functions particularly are in this bill. And these are State functions, prisons, courts that no city carries. The Revitalization Act, therefore, takes up the cost of those State functions, and those State functions are there, and we are very grateful for that. Other non-D.C. funds, Federal funds, are here.

I am grateful that the Public Safety Reimbursement Act, the act I introduced some years ago, is now regularly funded in the President's budget. It is fully funded here. It reimburses the District for national events, everything from President Reagan's funeral to the huge Choice March here. All that expense used to fall to the residents of the District of Columbia, making it very difficult for the city to get toward the balance and the surpluses that it now insists upon.

I am grateful for the increase in the Tuition Access Act. Not every Member understands why the Federal Government should be funding this bill. I can understand their confusion. But the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Frelinghuysen) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Fattah) worked so closely with us. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Tom Davis), who was the lead sponsor of this bill with me, worked on this bill 5 years ago because the District of Columbia has no State university system the way every other Member here does.

All this bill does is put the District in the same position that other Members are in by allowing our residents to go to State colleges, State university systems, and elsewhere. And look what it has done. In a region where one needs a college education to get any kind of decent job, we now have a 30 percent increase in young people going to college.

Most critical and what we have tried to do, the authorizers and the appropriators, is to put the District in the same position that any other city would be in. For us it means that taxpayers do not move out of the District when the children get to be 15, 16, and 17, because they can walk across the line into a region and get a low in-State tuition.

So this bill, besides its equity function, has been critical to keeping tax-payers in the District of Columbia. The large return to the Federal dollar is unspoken, but it cannot be denied.

I am grateful to the chairman. I am grateful to the ranking member, and I am grateful to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Tom Davis) that there were no riders on this bill. That is one of the reasons this bill was always last out, because we have to fight those riders, and that simply elongates, stretches out the time that this bill is on the floor.

I have seen this bill on the floor 8 and 10 hours. This is the smallest bill. This bill is irrelevant to every Member except me. With their eye focused on the prize, our appropriation, let us get it up and out; the appropriators have done their job to a fare-thee-well.

I regret that there are still riders on this bill that will not be on the bills in the Members' States, the rider that forbids us to pay using our local funds for abortions for poor women. That rider is perhaps always going to be controversial.

But the Senate removed two riders: the needle exchange rider, which would allow us to fund the exchange of dirty for clean needles and reduce the HIV/AIDS rate; and the rider, the shameless rider, that keeps us from lobbying for our own rights. Those, the Senate said, also should be eliminated from this bill. The House was not able to do so.

Finally, if I could once again thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Chairman Frelinghuysen) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) for the extraordinary job that they have done on this bill. Let me say that in a real sense, what they have done on this bill forecasts, is a prologue of what would happen if the budget autonomy bill that the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Tom Davis) and I have pending before this House passes.

We think that there is a very decent chance of its passing in the session when we come back. It would automatically release our Federal funds, as my colleagues have had to do by act of the Committee on Appropriations. So they have, I think, demonstrated, by the way in which they have run the District of Columbia Subcommittee, something far larger; and that is how the House should move, to generally smooth the operation of the D.C. budget out of this House and into the hands

of the people who raise the money, the people of the District of Columbia. They have my gratitude.

I know I expressed the gratitude of our elected officials in the District of Columbia and also of our residents, who have watched this bill this time pass through this House with what for us seems like lightning speed. It is the speed on the wings of the two leaders of our appropriation, and they have our thanks once again.

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

Let me thank the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia for her comments and her insight and assistance as we move through.

Let me conclude my remarks, and I will be prepared to yield back the balance of my time. But let me just state, there is a lot that I could talk about that is in this bill in terms of help and assistance and innovation and creativity, but I think that a lot has already been said about the advances in the District's fiscal health and a lot of work that has been done.

I want to highlight just the college assistance program, the resident tuition program, which I was one of the original cosponsors of with the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Tom Davis) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. Norton) some 5 years ago. It is an amazing program. It has been very successful.

And I want to return to what I was saying about the chairman of this committee. He has visited schools and committees, been out in neighborhoods and at the waterfront in the District. He has been active and aggressive in terms of trying to have the insight necessary to make some of the decisions that have to be made in this process; and I want to publicly thank him for his leadership on the subcommittee. It has been a pleasure to work with him this year on this process.

And I want to thank, again, the staff. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Let me return the compliment to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) for his dedication and knowledge of the District's needs and priorities. He has been a great coworker with me on behalf of all the members of the committee, a keen interest in bettering the lives of the citizens of this city. And both of us are so proud of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON). We appreciate her pats on the back to us.

This is a great city. We are trying to make it better. I thank her for her strong advocacy as we go about our work trying to get this bill out and the money to the city, their money as well as Federal money, because we know it will be well spent.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the conference report.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put each question on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the following order:

passage of H.R. 5107;

adoption of the conference report to accompany H.R. 4850.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

#### JUSTICE FOR ALL ACT OF 2004

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of the passage of the bill, H.R. 5107, on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 393, nays 14, not voting 25, as follows:

#### [Roll No. 497] YEAS—393

Brown (SC) Abercrombie Cunningham Ackerman Brown, Corrine Davis (AL) Aderholt Brown-Waite, Davis (CA) Akin Ginny Davis (FL) Alexander Burns Davis (IL) Allen Burr Davis (TN) Burton (IN) Andrews Davis, Jo Ann Baca Butterfield Davis, Tom Bachus Deal (GA) Buver Calvert DeFazio Baird Baker Camp DeGette Baldwin Cannon Delahunt Ballenger DeLauro Cantor Bartlett (MD) Capito DeLay Beauprez Capps Deutsch Bell Capuano Diaz-Balart, L. Berkley Cardin Diaz-Balart, M. Berman Cardoza Dicks Berry Carson (IN) Dingell Biggert Carson (OK) Doggett Bilirakis Case Dooley (CA) Castle Bishop (GA) Doolittle Chabot Bishop (NY) Doyle Bishop (UT) Chocola Dreier Blackburn Clay Dunn Blumenauer Clyburn Edwards Blunt Coble Ehlers Boehner Cole Emanuel Bonilla Collins Emerson Bonner Convers Engel English Bono Cooper Eshoo Etheridge Boozman Costello Boswell Cox Cramer Evans Boyd Crane Crenshaw Everett Bradley (NH) Farr Fattah Brady (PA) Crowley Brady (TX) Cubin Feenev Cummings Ferguson Brown (OH)