

Walden	Webster	Wolf
Walsh (IL)	Welch	Womack
Walz (MN)	West	Woodall
Wasserman	Westmoreland	Woolsey
Schultz	Whitfield	Yarmuth
Waters	Wilson (FL)	Yoder
Watt	Wilson (SC)	Young (AK)
Waxman	Wittman	Young (IN)

NAYS—2

Amash Paul

NOT VOTING—38

Bachmann	Hirono	Pascarell
Benishkek	Johnson, Sam	Roby
Brady (TX)	Jordan	Rohrabacher
Burton (IN)	Landry	Rothman (NJ)
Costa	Lewis (CA)	Rush
Doyle	Mack	Sires
Filner	Maloney	Slaughter
Fortenberry	Marchant	Smith (WA)
Guinta	McCarthy (CA)	Towns
Gutierrez	Meeks	Turner (NY)
Hahn	Moore	Velázquez
Heinrich	Neugebauer	Young (FL)
Hinojosa	Palazzo	

□ 1914

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) 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.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 296, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. BACHMANN. Mr. Speaker, during the evening of Wednesday, 30 May 2012, I missed House votes due to an illness in my family. If I had been present, here is how I would have voted:

H.R. 5651—Food and Drug Administration Reform Act of 2012, as amended, "yea."

H.R. 4201—The Servicemember Family Protection Act, "yea."

H.R. 915—Jaime Zapata Border Security Task Force, "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote Nos. 294, 295 and 296. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote Nos. 294, 295 and 296.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASCARELL. Mr. Speaker, I want to state for the record that on May 30, 2012, I missed the three rollcall votes of the day. Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 294, H.R. 5651, The Food and Drug Administration Reform Act of 2012; "yea" on H.R. 4201, The Servicemember Family Protection; "yea" on H.R. 915, The Jaime Zapata Border Security Task Force Act.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1513

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed from H.R. 1513.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIPPON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4348, SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT OF 2012, PART II

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 4348.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Broun of Georgia moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 4348 be instructed to insist on provisions that limit funding out of the Highway Trust Fund (including the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highway and transit programs to amounts that do not exceed the following levels:

- (1) \$37,900,000,000 for fiscal year 2012.
- (2) \$37,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2013.

□ 1920

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM EXTENSION ACT

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 5740) to extend the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM EXTENSION.—Section 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4026) is amended by striking "the earlier of the date of the enactment into law of an Act that specifically amends the date specified in this section or May 31, 2012" and inserting "July 31, 2012".

(b) FINANCING.—Section 1309(a) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)) is amended by striking "the earlier of the date of the enactment into law of an Act that specifically amends the date specified in this section or May 31, 2012" and inserting "July 31, 2012".

SEC. 2. EXCLUSION OF VACATION HOMES AND SECOND HOMES FROM RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM RATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1307(a)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4014(a)(2)) is amended by inserting before "and" the following: "except that the Administrator shall not estimate rates under this paragraph for any residential property which is not the primary residence of an individual".

(b) PHASE-OUT OF SUBSIDIZED PREMIUM RATES.—Section 1308(e) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking "under this title for any properties within any single" and inserting the following: "under this title for—

"(1) any properties within any single"; and

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: "and

"(2) any residential properties which are not the primary residence of an individual, as described in section 1307(a)(2), shall be increased by 25 percent each year, until the average risk premium rate for such properties is equal to the average of the risk premium rates for properties described under paragraph (1)."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The first increase in chargeable risk premium rates for residential

properties which are not the primary residence of an individual under section 1308(e)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as added by this Act, shall take effect on July 1, 2012, and the chargeable risk premium rates for such properties shall be increased by 25 percent each year thereafter, as provided in such section 1308(e)(2).

SEC. 3. COMPLIANCE WITH PAYGO.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DAVID SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to add extraneous material on this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 5740, the National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act. As my colleagues know, the NFIP is set to expire on May 31. This program provides vital flood insurance coverage to homeowners in flood-prone communities.

Just 2 weeks ago, we passed a 30-day extension, H.R. 5740, to spare property owners and the housing market from another lapse in the NFIP. That bill was approved by this Chamber on May 17 by a vote of 402-18.

The Senate has since amended our legislation, extending the authorization for an additional 30 days, for a total of 60 days, or until July 31. The Senate amendment also eliminates subsidized rates for second and vacation homes. According to an unofficial Congressional Budget Office staff estimate, this provision will generate approximately \$2 billion to \$2.5 billion over 10 years.

Although not identical, the Senate's reform provision mirrors section 5 of H.R. 1309, the 5-year flood reform bill that we in the House passed with overwhelming bipartisan support last July. And if any technical changes are needed, they can be addressed in any long-term reform measure that we consider in the coming weeks.

On that note, I am pleased to report that, as part of reaching an agreement on this extension, Senate leaders have offered their public and private assurances that they will vote this June on the long-term flood insurance reform. This agreement is a major breakthrough for those of us who have been

pushing for the Senate passage of the long-term bill since the House completed its work nearly 11 months ago. The Senate Banking Committee has already approved a bipartisan NFIP proposal, and I remain confident that the House and Senate can reconcile any differences that remain between our respective visions for reform.

Mr. Speaker, the NFIP is over \$17 billion in debt to taxpayers, and since 2008 Congress has enacted 16 stopgap measures to keep the program running. Today's bill can and should be the last short-term extension, because this program is too important to let lapse and too in debt to continue without reform. Today's bill not only prevents a lapse, it brings us closer to a responsible long-term solution. And the sooner we accomplish this goal, the sooner taxpayers can stop bearing the full expense and risk of an outdated flood program.

With that, I would urge my colleagues to support the Senate amendment to H.R. 5740, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, again, it is certainly a pleasure always to work with the gentlewoman from Illinois on this issue.

We brought this issue up awhile back, and we were very successful in getting a 5-year extension, the way this should be dealt with. The Senate, unfortunately, chose not to immediately pursue that, so we came back 2 weeks ago and asked for a 30-day extension, to our good graces and the good grace of the Senate. They doubled that and came back with a 60-day extension, but yet we still need the 5-year extension, so we hope that this is a sign of us moving in the right direction. We are very pleased that the Senate is moving with the House in the right direction on this very important plan, and this is an important plan.

We are now just 2 days from the start of the hurricane season and, as a matter of fact, as I was here before 2 weeks ago, I said we needed to make sure we prepared for the storm before the hurricane is raging and that we were just a couple of weeks away from the start of the hurricane season. But we had an early arrival. We had Beryl come in. So you see how pressing and how urgent this is.

This piece of legislation is perhaps the most important piece of legislation that we can pass right now of major benefit for the American people. They will be able to go to sleep tonight to know that at least for the next 2 months this National Flood Insurance Program will be in place. And this will be a great sigh of relief, but that still leaves the heavy lifting to do. We have got the 5-year program and we have got to do that.

I do want to say thank you and my hat is off to Senator REID and Senator COBURN, who came to an agreement. I think it's a good agreement. It's an agreement that we certainly accept here, too. And what we understand hap-

pened in the Senate was that the Senate amendment, which was offered in the Senate Banking Committee by Senator TIM JOHNSON, was to make sure that those homes that are second homes or vacation homes would not receive subsidized rates, and we think that's fair. That's a part of what's in our 5-year plan as well, so that is very much appreciated there.

As we look forward now, all we have to do now is pass this out now and move forward in good faith with the Senate to let's move with dispatch and get the 5-year plan. Now, the reason we need the 5-year plan is because of the continuity, of the dependability, so that people will know well in advance exactly that we have this program in place.

If I may, and with just my short time here, in case some of the people do not know why this 5-year plan is so important, I do want to state exactly what it does.

First of all, it does, in fact, extend the flood insurance program for 5 years.

It will also delay, for 5 years, the mandatory purchase requirement resulting from new flood maps.

The bill certainly requires annual notification to homeowners who are living in flood zones about the risks to their community. As I noted last week, a couple of weeks ago, many people move into areas, and they don't even know that they are in a flood zone, so it's very important that we will notify people. Our bill, this 5-year program, lets people know every single year because you have people moving in, you have people moving out. Every year there will be a notification as to whether or not they are in a flood zone.

The other important part about this is we have noticed, particularly in my own home State of Georgia where we had such a devastating flood in the year 2009, it was the worst flood we had there since we started taking records of that. As I mentioned, we lost lives. Seven individuals lost their lives in one county in my district. The application of flood maps all across this country, in every corner of this country, our flood maps are outdated.

Well, this bill will make sure that they are dated—so that many of our constituency who are at the risk of flood damage are at that risk without any knowledge—by making the flood maps current, by making sure that information is imparted to individuals who move in and out of communities every year that they are in a flood zone.

Most importantly, most importantly in these tough economic times, under our 5-year plan, individuals will be able to purchase their flood insurance in installments instead of one lump sum. This has caused many people not to be able to be have the flood insurance, because prior to this bill, this 5-year plan, as of right now, to get flood insurance, you have to do it as a lump sum. That's why this 5-year plan is im-

portant, and it's important for the Senate to move so that we can get this done right away.

But this is good news for the American people. We do have 2 months, as the hurricane season starts, and I think we have a good agreement here and good energy to move forward, the House and the Senate together, and put the 5-year plan in place.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1930

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS), a valued member of the Financial Services Committee.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentlelady from Illinois for yielding me time. I'd like to thank her as chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Insurance and Housing for the Financial Services Committee for her incredible bipartisan effort that she led on this bill, along with Members of the other side, including the gentlelady from California and the gentleman from Georgia. It's been a true bipartisan effort. Obviously, that's reflected in the 402-18 vote coming out of this Chamber in May.

I'm happy that the Senate has finally reached an agreement to move forward with the multiyear extension of the National Flood Insurance Program because if we don't have a multiyear extension, what could happen is it could really cause problems in our housing market. I think the gentleman from Georgia has really talked about the importance of continuity and why that's really important for people that live in a flood plain to be able to know they can sell their house and also know that somebody can buy a home that happens to be in a flood plain.

I think it is important that we have accurate flood maps. This bill will ensure that we have much more accurate flood maps that have three dimensions on them, and that will result in better knowledge of where the flood plains are and where the risk is.

This bill will help stop the taxpayer-funded bailouts. As you know, the National Flood Insurance Program owes \$17 billion to the taxpayers. We've got to make sure that it is sustainable into the future.

I think some of the Senate changes are good. The amendment by Senator COBURN that makes sure that we don't subsidize second and third homes that happen to be vacation homes makes a lot of sense. It steps up the premiums 25 percent a year for multiple years until they become actuarially sound. We need to ultimately move the whole program to an actuarially sound basis. That's why I'm concerned about some of the other provisions in the amended Senate language that removed the GAO study regarding privatization and allowing a chance to look at the flood insurance program's ability to pay claims over the long term.

I think it is important that we know the viability of the flood insurance program. But overall, I think having Senate amendments and a Senate agreement is a major step forward. I'm excited about continuing to work together to move this program forward and reauthorize it, hopefully, for a 5-year term. But this step to agree to Senate amendments to extend the time for a total of 60 days to get us past July so that hopefully the Senate will have time in June to bring this up, I think allows us the time we need to make that happen.

I do think if anybody in this body cares about our housing market or cares about stopping taxpayer-funded bailouts or wants to make sure that we have accurate flood maps, they should vote to agree to these amendments, and I hope all my colleagues will do so.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. I only have myself to close.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I have no further requests for time.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Again, let me thank the gentlelady from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) for her outstanding leadership on this. It's been a joy to work with her. The American people are certainly appreciative of her efforts in leading this fight. I also want to thank Ms. MAXINE WATERS, who is our subcommittee ranking member; and I also want to extend congratulations to Senator HARRY REID and Senator TOM COBURN.

I also want to just say a word for the bipartisan relationships that have developed on this bill. This is how we move bills forward. This is how we've got to move the country forward, and this is what the American people are looking to us to do. This is not a Democratic or a Republican Congress. It is a Congress of the American people. And the progress of this flood insurance bill is indicative of that fact.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned earlier, this bill is the 17th short-term extension of the National Flood Insurance Program. Our colleagues in the Senate have assured us that in June they will take up the version of a long-term NFIP reauthorization and reform bill, so I am confident that this will be our last short-term extension.

H.R. 5740, with the Senate amendment, extends the program for an additional 2 months in order to protect homeowners, communities in flood-prone areas, and the housing market. Including at least one reform provision in H.R. 5740—to eliminate subsidized rates for second and vacation homes—reduces some of the NFIP's risk to taxpayers.

H.R. 5740 also buys the House and Senate 2 more months to finalize a larger bill to reauthorize the 5 years and reform the National Flood Insurance Program.

Eleven months ago, over 400 Members of the House from both sides of the

aisle voted for H.R. 1309 to reform this program. Actually, the reform bill passed out of the Financial Services Committee 54-0. So this is a real bipartisan effort. The House also has approved the same 5-year NFIP reauthorization and reform bill as part of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 in December, and as part of the Reconciliation Act that was passed a couple of weeks ago.

Again, earlier this month over 400 Members of the House voted for the first version of H.R. 5740 to ensure that NFIP doesn't lapse. NFIP is over \$17 billion in debt to taxpayers and it cannot continue without reforms, but shouldn't lapse, particularly at the start of the hurricane season, which begins this week on June 1.

With that, I urge my colleagues to again support H.R. 5740.

Finally, I would really like to thank Ms. WATERS for cosponsoring this bill as the lead cosponsor and Mr. SCOTT from Georgia for managing time for the other side and all other Members on both sides of the aisle. We've had a really great turnout for the NFIP reform effort.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Will the gentlelady yield?

Mrs. BIGGERT. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. I misspoke when I referred to Ms. WATERS as the ranking member of the Housing Subcommittee. That honor goes to the Congressman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIERREZ). So I just wanted to correct that. Ms. WATERS was the former chairman of the Housing Subcommittee. All of us worked together in such a way, but I did want to correct that as Mr. GUTIERREZ as the ranking member.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I thank the gentleman. Both of the Members have been great in working with this. I know that Ms. WATERS has been the ranking member for the committee in the past and has always worked on the flood insurance.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I once again rise in strong opposition to the reauthorization of the National Flood Insurance Program.

With all the challenges our nation faces I have a simple question for everyone . . . why in the world is the federal government in the flood insurance business?

The federal government is a bad insurance company. This program which began issuing policies in the 1970's is now almost \$19 billion in debt with no hope to ever repay that debt because it is not run with sound actuarial standards.

I opposed this bill a few weeks ago when it passed this House and while the Senate made improvements by taking away subsidized rates from second homes, which is a start, but it still provides others with subsidies while charging premium rates to others, like many in my district with little risk of ever flooding, to provide that subsidy to others in more flood prone areas.

I believe strongly that this is a practice best left to the private sectors or individual states.

It is long past time to get the federal government out of the flood insurance business and I continue to oppose this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 5740.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPORT PROMOTION REFORM ACT

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4041) to amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4041

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 "Export Promotion Reform Act".

SEC. 2. IMPROVED COORDINATION EXPORT PROMOTION ACTIVITIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

Section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (relating to the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee; 15 U.S.C. 4727) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

"(6) in making the assessments under paragraph (5), review the proposed annual budget of each agency described in paragraph (5), under procedures established by the Committee for such review, before the agency submits that budget to the Office of Management and Budget and the President for inclusion in the budget of the United States submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code; and";

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) in conducting the review and developing the plan under paragraph (2), take into account recommendations from a representative number of United States exporters, in particular small businesses and medium-sized businesses, and representatives of United States workers;"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(g) EXECUTIVE ORDER AND REGULATIONS.—The President shall issue an executive order and such regulations as are necessary to provide the chairperson of the TPCC with the authority to ensure that the TPCC carries out each of its duties under subsection (b) and develops and implements the strategic plan under subsection (c).

"(h) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'small business' means a small business concern as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).".