

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

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I just want to congratulate the gentleman from California for doing his dead-level best to fulfill his duties in getting all of these bills through, even though he received precious little cooperation from many other key players on Capitol Hill. I would simply point out that it is not his fault that the budget resolution which was adopted by the majority party was so highly unrealistic that, in the end, the majority party in this House could not convince their Senate brethren to vote for the same legislation that was required by that budget resolution. And I want to simply say that I think the Record demonstrates that both of us on both sides of the aisle did everything that we could procedurally to get these bills through the House. We reached time agreements on amendment after amendment, on bill after bill. Sometimes time agreements were so tight that Members were significantly angered by how little time they had to debate these bills. But even though we often opposed the content of the bills, we worked together to move them because we recognized that we had a responsibility to make decisions and to finish the job, whether we won or lost. Unfortunately, the gentleman did not have enough allies on his side of the aisle, and so we are stuck with this leftover mess. We will do our best in January and February to clean it up, but it is not going to be a very pleasant couple of months.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, when Congress passed SAFETEA-LU—the legislation that reauthorizes the Federal surface transportation programs—in 2005, it recognized the need to significantly increase Federal investment for highway, highway safety, and transit programs. In fact, the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, SAFETEA-LU, increased the overall investment in surface transportation programs by more than 40 percent, with a significant part of that increase guaranteed to take effect in fiscal year 2007.

Earlier this year, the House passed H.R. 5576, the Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, TTHUD, appropriations bill, which meets SAFETEA-LU's funding guarantees. It provides an increase of \$3.4 billion for the Federal-aid highway programs and an additional \$474 million for the transit programs over the fiscal year 2006 SAFETEA-LU funding levels.

It is now more than 2 months since the start of fiscal year 2007, and the Republican-led Congress has not enacted the TTHUD appropriations bill. Instead, H.J. Res. 102 provides funding for the highway, highway safety, and transit programs through February 15, 2007. The resolution funds these programs at the fiscal year 2006 level. Thus, all of the highway and transit investment increases guaranteed by SAFETEA-LU are put on hold. If this approach is continued and the continuing resolution is extended through fiscal year 2007, SAFETEA-LU's guaranteed highway funding will be cut by \$3.4 billion and its transit investment slashed by \$474 million.

Under a long-term continuing resolution, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, NHTSA, and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, FMCSA, safety programs will be funded at substantially lower levels than guaranteed in SAFETEA-LU. NHTSA stands to lose up to \$21.7 million. At a time when more than 43,000 people are dying in roadway crashes each year, we simply cannot afford to shortchange an agency tasked with making our roadways safer. Likewise, FMCSA could lose almost \$27 million that would be spent on motor carrier safety programs and grants. It is essential that we properly fund these critical programs.

The highway, highway safety, and transit programs differ from most other Federal programs in that they are supported by user fees. Motorists who drive on our highways pay the fees when they pump gas. They willingly pay the fees because they rely on a commitment by the Federal Government to use the money so collected to finance our highway and transit programs. In other words, users have already paid for the investments authorized in SAFETEA-LU and funded in the House-passed TTHUD appropriations bill. However, the Republican-led Congress's failure to enact this legislation in a timely manner will shortchange funding for critical transportation projects.

Transportation projects are usually high-cost undertakings that take several years to complete. Certainty in funding—especially Federal funding—is critical to their success. Relying on short-term, stopgap measures, such as continuing resolutions, does not provide the certainty that State departments of transportation need to plan for their construction projects in the upcoming season. And for northern-tier States, where construction seasons are short, delays in providing adequate Federal funding can severely disrupt their process for contract bidding, directly affecting next year's construction season.

Continuing resolutions also provide great uncertainty for transit programs. The Federal Transit Administration, FTA, has delayed the release of transit formula apportionments and other new grants until a final TTHUD appropriations act is enacted. The continuing resolution, coupled with FTA's policy, is resulting in many transit agencies being unable to advance badly needed transit projects.

According to the Federal Reserve, housing construction is currently very weak throughout the country. Congress should do everything within its power to ensure that transportation infrastructure investment is not disrupted through congressional inaction, placing an additional burden on this sector of the economy. Hundreds of our small businesses and thousands of our workers could be put at risk as a result. I urge Congress to fulfill its responsibilities in passing appropriations acts and to honor the funding guarantees established in SAFETEA-LU.

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

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAYES). All time for debate has expired.

The joint resolution is considered read for amendment, and pursuant to House Resolution 1105, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution 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 joint resolution.

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

Mr. LAHOOD. 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.

PROVIDING FOR PRINTING OF REVISED RULES AND MANUAL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 1107) providing for the printing of a revised edition of the Rules and Manual of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Tenth Congress, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1107

Resolved, That a revised edition of the Rules and Manual of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Tenth Congress be printed as a House document, and that three thousand additional copies shall be printed and bound for the use of the House of Representatives, of which nine hundred copies shall be bound in leather with thumb index and delivered as may be directed by the Parliamentarian of the House.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 503) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 503

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Friday, December 8, 2006, or Saturday, December 9, 2006, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution; and that when the Senate adjourns on any day from Friday, December 8, 2006, through Wednesday, December 13, 2006, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its

Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will now resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Joint Resolution 102, by the yeas and nays.

Conference report on H.R. 5682, by the yeas and nays.

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

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the vote on passage of House Joint Resolution 102, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 370, nays 20, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 540]
YEAS—370

Abercrombie Boehlert Chabot
Ackerman Boehner Chandler
Aderholt Bonilla Chocola
Akin Bonner Clay
Alexander Bono Cleaver
Allen Boozman Clyburn
Andrews Boren Coble
Baca Boswell Cole (OK)
Bachus Boucher Conaway
Baird Boustany Conyers
Baldwin Boyd Cooper
Barrett (SC) Bradley (NH) Costa
Barrow Brady (PA) Costello
Bartlett (MD) Brady (TX) Cramer
Barton (TX) Brown (SC) Crenshaw
Bass Brown, Corrine Crowley
Bean Butterfield Cuellar
Beauprez Buyer Culbertson
Becerra Calvert Cummings
Berkley Camp (MI) Davis (AL)
Berman Campbell (CA) Davis (CA)
Berry Cannon Davis (FL)
Biggert Cantor Davis (IL)
Bilbray Capito Davis (KY)
Bilirakis Capps Davis (TN)
Bishop (GA) Cardin Davis, Tom
Bishop (NY) Cardoza DeFazio
Bishop (UT) Carnahan DeGette
Blackburn Carson Delahunt
Blunt Carter DeLauro

Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards
Ehlers
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Farr
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Fitzpatrick (PA)
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gilchrest
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Graves
Green (WI)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutknecht
Hall
Harris
Harris
Hart
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth
Higgins
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hostettler
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Inslie
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Jindal
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kind
King (NY)

Kingston
Kirk
Kline
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McDermott
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McMorris
Rodgers
McNulty
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Millender-Solis
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Northup
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Osborne
Owens
Oxley
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kind
King (NY)

Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanders
Saxton
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz (PA)
Schwarz (MI)
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sekula Gibbs
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Sodrel
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Tandredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Wamp
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—20
Kucinich
LaHood
LaTourette
Lee
McGovern
Meehan
Moran (KS)

Rogers (AL)
Sabo
Schakowsky
Tiahrt
Upton
Watt

NOT VOTING—43
Baker
Blumenauer
Brown (OH)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Burton (IN)
Case
Cubin
Davis, Jo Ann
Deal (GA)
English (PA)
Evans
Fattah
Ford
Gallegly
Gibbons
Gillmor
Inglis (SC)
Jefferson
Johnson (IL)
Jones (NC)
Kolbe
McCrery
Meek (FL)
Miller, Gary
Norwood
Nussle
Otter
Paul
Peterson (PA)
Putnam
Reynolds
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Loretta
Sensenbrenner
Simpson
Smith (TX)
Strickland
Sweeney
Taylor (NC)
Thompson (CA)
Watson
Waxman
Wexler

□ 2154
Ms. LEE, Mr. UPTON and Mr. MEEHAN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”
Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. MCKINNEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. SLAUGHTER changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”
So the joint resolution was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.
Stated for:
Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 540, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”
Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 540, I was speaking with Speaker-elect PELOSI. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

HENRY J. HYDE UNITED STATES-INDIA PEACEFUL ATOMIC ENERGY COOPERATION ACT OF 2006
The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP of Michigan). The pending business is the question of adoption of the conference report on the bill, H.R. 5682, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.
The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 330, nays 59, not voting 44, as follows:
[Roll No. 541]
YEAS—330
Ackerman Bilirakis Brown (SC)
Aderholt Bishop (GA) Brown, Corrine
Akin Bishop (NY) Brown-Waite,
Alexander Bishop (UT) Ginny
Allen Blackburn Butterfield
Andrews Blunt Buyer
Baca Boehlert Calvert
Bachus Boehner Camp (MI)
Baird Bonilla Campbell (CA)
Barrett (SC) Bonner Cannon
Barrow Bono Cantor
Bartlett (MD) Boozman Capito
Barton (TX) Boren Capuano
Bean Boswell Cardin
Beauprez Boucher Cardoza
Berkley Boustany Carnahan
Berman Boyd Carson
Berry Bradley (NH) Carter
Biggert Brady (PA) Castle
Bilbray Brady (TX) Chabot