

“(1) the budget authority provided for fiscal year 2012 for any discretionary account in any fiscal year 2012 appropriation Act (except the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2012 and the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012); and

“(2) the budget authority provided in any advance appropriation for fiscal year 2012 for any discretionary account (other than for the Department of Veterans Affairs) in any prior fiscal year appropriation Act.

“(b) PROPORTIONATE APPLICATION.—Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

“(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in such subsection; and

“(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President’s budget).

“(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The rescission in subsection (a) shall not apply to budget authority provided for fiscal year 2012 that is designated by the Congress as being for—

“(1) disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; or

“(2) Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

“(d) SUBSEQUENT APPROPRIATIONS LAWS.—In the case of any fiscal year 2012 appropriation law enacted after the enactment of this section, any rescission required by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the enactment of such law.

“(e) OMB REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the account and amount of each rescission made pursuant to subsection (a).”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I rise to present H. Con. Res. 94. This bill contains a legislative provision to offset the \$8.1 billion in disaster funding provided by H.R. 3672, which we will consider shortly.

This offset is funded by a 1.83 percent across-the-board cut to all of fiscal 2012 base discretionary spending, except the Department of Defense, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs.

Such an offset ensures that we are living within our means while still providing for the hundreds of thousands of Americans affected by recent natural disasters with the help that they need.

I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution, which, in effect, pays for the disaster funding which will come later.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

It is the opinion of our side that this is unnecessary, but we’ve got to move

forward and get this bill passed. So I don’t object to this particular provision. I hope we can move forward.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I yield back the balance of my time, urging support.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. 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.

DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 500, I call up the bill (H.R. 3672) making appropriations for disaster relief requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3672

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DISASTER RELIEF

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

For an additional amount for the “Disaster Relief Fund” for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$6,400,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary expenses for repair of damages to Federal projects resulting from a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$802,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a monthly report detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge navigation channels in response to, and repair damage to Corps projects resulting from, a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$534,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a monthly report detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For an additional amount for “Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies”, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n), for necessary expenses to prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repair, and other activities as authorized by law, in response to a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$388,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a monthly report detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—COMBATING WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For an additional amount for continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act and for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, not more than \$483,484,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: *Provided*, That such amount is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of subsection 251(b)(2)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and shall be treated for such purposes as being included under this heading in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, or any continuing appropriation Act, for fiscal year 2012.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 301. Each amount appropriated or made available in this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

This Act may be cited as the “Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2012”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

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

I rise to present H.R. 3672, the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, which is the third bill in our final appropriations package for fiscal year 2012.

This bill provides a total of \$8.1 billion in funding for critical aid and recovery assistance for disaster emergencies. Of this total, \$6.4 billion will go to FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund. This includes funding for fire assistance, emergency declarations, major disasters, surge operations, and disaster readiness support.

□ 1310

In addition, these funds will help cover costs from large-scale previous disasters such as the summer 2011 tornadoes and Hurricane Irene.

We've had a historic chain of disasters in this country over the last year or so.

The legislation also provides \$1.7 billion in funding for disaster recovery assistance through the Army Corps of Engineers. This funding will help repair damage to critical infrastructure caused by recent storms and floods and will help prepare for future disaster events. This total adheres to the total disaster funding level agreed to under the Budget Control Act this past summer.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, to provide our communities and families with the support they need as they recover from these devastating natural disasters.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

This year natural disasters have had devastating impacts on the lives of many Americans. Today we are considering a bill that provides relief to those severely damaged communities.

In total, the bill provides \$8.1 billion in vital funding to rebuild areas affected by numerous horrific disasters in 2011, as well as funding long-term rebuilding needs that date back as far as Hurricane Katrina. Of the \$8.1 billion, \$6.4 billion is for FEMA.

This funding will meet the Federal commitment to restore impacted areas after hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, and severe snowstorms. Almost every State and territory will receive a portion of this funding. With the adoption of this bill, families and businesses will receive the funding they need for vital recovery and rebuilding efforts.

The bill also provides \$1.7 billion to repair damage to Corps of Engineers facilities, roughly equal to the need identified by the Corps within Presidentially declared disaster areas.

In nearly every year since 1997, the Congress has recognized the need to

provide funding to respond to natural disasters. This bill recognizes that responsibility.

I urge strong support of this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished chairman of the Financial Services Subcommittee on Appropriations, the gentlelady from Missouri (Mrs. EMERSON).

Mrs. EMERSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'm so relieved that this measure today will provide desperately needed funds for emergencies and disasters which occurred all over the country this past year.

For most Americans, the thought of the suffering caused by tornadoes and floods fades with the newspaper headlines. Months later, though, so many in our country are still trying to recover from storms and events that took them from their homes, their livelihoods, their safety, or all of the above. This funding and a reminder of their plight are very important to call to mind as we vote upon this measure.

I'd like to recognize these folks in southern Missouri who have been through it all and have set such a remarkable example and have really come out fighting. We have:

Wendell Choate, who's over 80 years old, and his daughter Beth, who runs their sweet corn farm of several thousand acres. All of it was destroyed;

Brother Bennett, who lived in the floodway for over 80 years. He lost his home;

Milus and Wanda Wallace. They lost their home and so much of their land was damaged by scouring;

Lynell and Mary Robinson, along with the entire historic black community of Pinhook, including the Williams and the Strahorns;

Randy Sutton, Elliot Rafferty, the Story family, the Dugan family, Eddie Marshall, Lester Goodin, Carlin Bennett, our presiding commissioner, and Kevin Mainard, mayor of East Prairie and a farmer in the floodway.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana, the ranking member of the Energy and Water Subcommittee, Mr. VISCLOSKY.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I rise in strong support of the legislation.

I would like to begin my remarks by indicating that I consider investing in our water infrastructure as a key component in disaster relief, that is if we can avoid disasters in the first place. We prevent harm, and we certainly save the taxpayers much money.

Several years ago, perhaps, if we had made an adequate investment in water infrastructure, we might not have avoided the issue of spending more money in one city in this country in one year, New Orleans, than we did on every water project in the United States of America combined.

In the omnibus bill that we have just considered, we have increased funding

for the Army Corps over the budget request and over last year's level. However, despite the best efforts of the subcommittee, we are still \$443 million below that provided to the Corps in fiscal year 2010. At these levels, we are not close to addressing the Corps backlog of navigation and flood control projects. That is why I am pleased today to rise in support of this bill that does provide \$1.7 billion in Corps disaster relief funding. This has been an extraordinary flood season. Further, in August, Hurricane Irene caused significant damage.

Assuming there are no additional natural disasters in 2012, this funding appears adequate to address damages within Presidential declared disaster areas. However, my colleagues should be aware there are damages to the tune of \$233 million which must be addressed at locations outside declared disaster areas for which the bill does not provide funding.

Again, we must note that there are no moneys provided for emergencies that may occur between now and October 1 of 2012. We know that, potentially, wildfires, hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and earthquakes will occur. So I will simply conclude by saying that moving forward—and again, I strongly support this bill—we must, as an institution, have the intestinal fortitude to budget for emergencies in anticipation of them on an annual basis.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to yield back if the gentleman is.

Mr. DICKS. I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and urge an "aye" vote.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I voted to support funding our Nation's disaster relief programs for an additional year. However, I remain unsatisfied by the work Congress has engaged in this year regarding our Nation's budgeting for disaster. The funding we included this year for the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers is significant, but it is likely that the cost of next year's disasters outstrip even those significant sums.

Worldwide, disasters last year caused a record \$350 billion in damage, much of it not covered by insurance. In the U.S., two storms alone—the tornadoes of April and May—in the Southeast cost more than \$14 billion. These losses were absorbed by those who suffer from the disaster, by insurers, and by Federal agencies. In the end, the taxpayers are on the hook to protect our communities, to aid those who have lost loved ones, homes, and possessions, and to rebuild what is lost. The amount we have appropriated this year will be insufficient to accommodate these tasks in the year ahead; when the money runs out, Congress will have to take action in an emergency setting to ensure an adequate Federal response.

What is needed is not merely an increase in these budgets. Congress must find the time and resources to focus on prevention, and to strengthen the programs that minimize this

damage when inevitable storms and disasters befall us. Our emergency response should be robust, but our preventative efforts should be irreplaceable and I urge my colleague to help prevent the next disaster, not merely respond to it.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this disaster relief measure and urge all of my colleagues to support it.

The \$8.1 of funding contained in this measure for FEMA and the Corps of Engineers is vitally important to a lot of communities around the country, including those communities in Missouri River Basin in Iowa and other States.

FEMA monies go a long way in restoring communities hit by natural disasters, both in terms of individual aid and assistance to communities for infrastructure repair and rebuild.

The funds for the Corps of Engineers in the bill are also important, particularly for restoration of flood control infrastructure, and damage to other infrastructure.

This past spring and summer in southwest Iowa, the residents experienced enormous damage to their communities, their homes, their farms and their small businesses. The damage that resulted has climbed well into the multi-millions—and is still rising in some cases. That is why this money is especially meaningful. It shows that we in the Congress are aware of the needs at the local level, and will provide the assistance required.

I intend to continue to work with my fellow committee members, and the Water Resources Subcommittee in the Transportation & Infrastructure Committee to restore flood control infrastructure in S.W. Iowa, and to carry out the necessary repairs and rebuild activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOODALL). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the previous question is ordered.

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.

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, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order: adoption of the conference report to accompany H.R. 2055; adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 94; and passage of H.R. 3672.

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

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2055, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on

adoption of the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2055) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were 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 296, nays 121, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 941]

YEAS—296

Ackerman	Dreier	Levin
Aderholt	Duffy	Lewis (CA)
Alexander	Edwards	Lipinski
Altmire	Ellmers	LoBiondo
Andrews	Emerson	Loeb
Baca	Engel	Long
Bachus	Eshoo	Lowey
Baldwin	Farenthold	Lucas
Barletta	Farr	Luetkemeyer
Barrow	Fattah	Lujan
Barton (TX)	Fincher	Lungren, Daniel
Bass (CA)	Fitzpatrick	E.
Bass (NH)	Fleischmann	Lynch
Becerra	Flores	Maloney
Benishak	Forbes	Marino
Berkley	Fox	Matsui
Berman	Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (CA)
Biggart	Gallely	McCarthy (NY)
Bilbray	Garamendi	McCauley
Bilirakis	Gerlach	McCollum
Bishop (GA)	Gibbs	McDermott
Bishop (NY)	Gibson	McGovern
Black	Gonzalez	McIntyre
Blackburn	Gosar	McKeon
Blumenauer	Granger	McKinley
Bonner	Graves (MO)	McMorris
Bono Mack	Green, Al	Rodgers
Boren	Green, Gene	McNerney
Boswell	Griffin (AR)	Meehan
Brady (PA)	Grimm	Meeks
Brady (TX)	Hall	Mica
Braley (IA)	Hanabusa	Michaud
Brown (FL)	Hanna	Miller (FL)
Buchanan	Harper	Miller (MI)
Burgess	Hartzler	Miller (NC)
Butterfield	Hastings (FL)	Miller, George
Calvert	Hastings (WA)	Moore
Camp	Hayworth	Moran
Canseco	Heck	Murphy (CT)
Cantor	Heinrich	Myrick
Capito	Hensarling	Nadler
Capps	Herrera Beutler	Neal
Carnahan	Higgins	Nugent
Carney	Himes	Nunes
Carter	Hinche	Olson
Castor (FL)	Hinojosa	Olver
Chandler	Hirono	Owens
Chu	Hochul	Palazzo
Cicilline	Holt	Pallone
Clay	Honda	Pascarella
Clyburn	Hoyer	Pastor (AZ)
Cohen	Hunter	Paulsen
Cole	Inslee	Payne
Conaway	Israel	Pearce
Connolly (VA)	Issa	Pelosi
Conyers	Jackson (IL)	Perlmutter
Costa	Jackson Lee	Peters
Courtney	(TX)	Peterson
Crawford	Jenkins	Pitts
Crenshaw	Johnson (GA)	Platts
Critz	Johnson (IL)	Pompeo
Crowley	Johnson, Sam	Price (GA)
Cuellar	Kaptur	Price (NC)
Culberson	Keating	Rahall
Cummings	Kelly	Rehberg
Davis (CA)	Kildee	Reichert
Davis (IL)	King (NY)	Renacci
DeGette	Kingston	Reyes
DeLauro	Kissell	Richmond
Denham	Kline	Rigell
Dent	Lance	Roby
Deutch	Langevin	Roe (TN)
Diaz-Balart	Lankford	Rogers (AL)
Dicks	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (KY)
Dingell	Larson (CT)	Rogers (MI)
Doggett	Latham	Rohrabacher
Dold	LaTourette	Rokita
Donnelly (IN)	Latta	Rooney

Ros-Lehtinen	Sewell
Roskam	Sherman
Ross (AR)	Shimkus
Rothman (NJ)	Shuler
Roybal-Allard	Shuster
Runyan	Simpson
Ruppersberger	Sires
Rush	Slaughter
Ryan (WI)	Smith (NE)
Sanchez, Linda	Smith (NJ)
T.	Smith (TX)
Sanchez, Loretta	Smith (WA)
Sarbanes	Stivers
Scalise	Sullivan
Schiff	Sutton
Schock	Thompson (MS)
Schrader	Thompson (PA)
Schwartz	Thornberry
Scott (VA)	Tiberi
Scott, Austin	Tierney
Scott, David	Tonko
Serrano	Tsongas
Sessions	Turner (NY)

NAYS—121

Adams	Goodlatte	Petri
Akin	Gowdy	Pingree (ME)
Amash	Graves (GA)	Poe (TX)
Amodei	Griffith (VA)	Polis
Austria	Grijalva	Posey
Bartlett	Guinta	Quayle
Berg	Hahn	Quigley
Bishop (UT)	Harris	Rangel
Boustany	Holden	Reed
Brooks	Huelskamp	Ribble
Broun (GA)	Huizenga (MI)	Richardson
Bucshon	Hultgren	Rivera
Buerkle	Hurt	Ross (FL)
Burton (IN)	Johnson (OH)	Royce
Campbell	Jones	Ryan (OH)
Capuano	Jordan	Schakowsky
Chabot	Kind	Schilling
Gibbs	King (IA)	Schmidt
Clarke (MI)	Kinzinger (IL)	Schweikert
Clarke (NY)	Kucinich	Scott (SC)
Cleaver	Labrador	Sensenbrenner
Coffman (CO)	Lamborn	Southerland
Cooper	Landry	Stark
Costello	Lee (CA)	Stearns
Cravaack	Lewis (GA)	Stutzman
DeFazio	Lofgren, Zoe	Terry
DesJarlais	Lummis	Mack
Doyle	Manzullo	Thompson (CA)
Duncan (SC)	Marchant	Tipton
Duncan (TN)	Markey	Towns
Ellison	Matheson	Turner (OH)
Flake	McClintock	Velázquez
Fleming	McCotter	Walberg
Fortenberry	McHenry	Walsh (IL)
Frank (MA)	Miller, Gary	Waters
Franks (AZ)	Mulvaney	Waxman
Fudge	Murphy (PA)	Westmoreland
Gardner	Neugebauer	Wilson (SC)
Garrett	Noem	Wittman
Gingrey (GA)	Pence	Woolsey
Gohmert		

NOT VOTING—16

Bachmann	Filner	Napolitano
Cardoza	Giffords	Nunnelee
Carson (IN)	Guthrie	Paul
Cassidy	Gutierrez	Speier
Coble	Herger	
Davis (KY)	Johnson, E. B.	

□ 1346

Messrs. KINZINGER of Illinois, DUNCAN of South Carolina, TOWNS, Ms. RICHARDSON, Messrs. SOUTHERLAND and COFFMAN of Colorado changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. MILLER of Florida, GONZALEZ, RICHMOND, CONYERS, RUSH and WATT changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:
Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 941 I was unavoidably detained.