

Capuano	Israel	Pastor
Cardin	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Cardoza	(TX)	Pelosi
Carnahan	Jefferson	Peterson (MN)
Carson	Johnson, E. B.	Pomeroy
Case	Jones (OH)	Price (NC)
Chandler	Kanjorski	Rahall
Clay	Kaptur	Rangel
Cleaver	Kennedy (RI)	Reyes
Clyburn	Kildee	Ross
Conyers	Kilpatrick (MI)	Rothman
Cooper	Kind	Roybal-Allard
Costa	Kucinich	Ruppersberger
Costello	Langevin	Rush
Cramer	Lantos	Ryan (OH)
Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Sabo
Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Salazar
Cummings	Lee	Sánchez, Linda
Davis (AL)	Levin	T.
Davis (CA)	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta
Davis (FL)	Lofgren, Zoe	Sanders
Davis (IL)	Lowey	Schakowsky
Davis (TN)	Lynch	Schiff
DeFazio	Maloney	Schwartz (PA)
DeGette	Markey	Scott (GA)
Delahunt	Marshall	Scott (VA)
DeLauro	Matheson	Serrano
Dicks	Matsui	Sherman
Dingell	McCarthy	Skelton
Doggett	McCollum (MN)	Slaughter
Doyle	McDermott	Smith (WA)
Edwards	McGovern	Snyder
Emanuel	McIntyre	Solis
Engel	McKinney	Spratt
Eshoo	McNulty	Stark
Etheridge	Meehan	Strickland
Farr	Meek (FL)	Stupak
Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Tauscher
Filner	Melancon	Taylor (MS)
Ford	Michaud	Thompson (CA)
Frank (MA)	Millender-	Thompson (MS)
Gonzalez	McDonald	Tierney
Gordon	Miller (NC)	Towns
Green, Al	Miller, George	Udall (CO)
Green, Gene	Mollohan	Udall (NM)
Grijalva	Moore (KS)	Van Hollen
Gutierrez	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Harman	Moran (VA)	Visclosky
Hastings (FL)	Murtha	Wasserman
Herseth	Nadler	Schultz
Higgins	Napolitano	Waters
Hinches	Neal (MA)	Watt
Hinojosa	Oberstar	Waxman
Holden	Obey	Weiner
Holt	Olver	Wexler
Honda	Ortiz	Woolsey
Hooley	Owens	Wu
Hoyer	Pallone	Wynn
Inslie	Pascrell	

NOT VOTING—11

Ackerman	Hayes	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Latham	Tanner
Evans	Lewis (GA)	Watson
Gohmert	Price (GA)	

□ 1206

So the resolution 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. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 92. I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

EXPRESSING SINCERE REGRET ABOUT ENCOUNTER WITH CAPITOL HILL POLICE

(Ms. MCKINNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I come before this body to personally express again my sincere regret about the encounter with the Capitol Hill Police.

I appreciate my colleagues who are standing with me, who love this institution and who love this country.

There should not have been any physical contact in this incident.

I have always supported law enforcement and will be voting for H. Res. 756 expressing my gratitude and appreciation for the professionalism and dedication of the men and women of the U.S. Capitol Police.

I am sorry that this misunderstanding happened at all, I regret its escalation, and I apologize.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Concurrent Resolution 376, which the House is about to consider.

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

There was no objection.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 766 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 376.

□ 1209

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 376) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2007 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2008 through 2011, with Mr. TERRY in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the concurrent resolution is considered read the first time.

General debate shall not exceed 4 hours, with 3 hours confined to the congressional budget, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget, and 1 hour on the subject of economic goals and policies, equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SAXTON) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY).

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SAXTON) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) each will control 30 minutes on the subject of economic goals and policies.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As you just indicated, the first hour of this budget debate has been set aside pursuant to the Humphrey-Hawkins section of the Budget Act. Under the rule, the Joint Economic Committee will have this hour evenly divided on two sides.

According to most neutral observers, including the Federal Reserve, and a consensus of private economists, the current economic expansion is quite healthy. That is good news. Indeed, if anything, there seems to be a little concern in most quarters that the economy may be growing too fast, a concern that I do not share.

The U.S. economy grew 4 percent in 2004 and advanced at a rate of about 3.5 percent in 2005. The growth rate in the first quarter of 2006 is expected to be very robust, probably over 4 percent, consistent with the trend of strong growth seen since 2003.

The improvement in economic growth is reflected in other economic figures as well. Let me name a few.

Since August of 2003, business payrolls have increased by 5 million jobs. The unemployment rate has declined to 4.8 percent. Consumer spending continues to grow. Homeownership has hit record highs. Household net worth has also reached a record high. Productivity growth continues at a healthy pace. Long-run inflation pressures appear to be contained. Long-term interest rates, including mortgage rates, are still relatively low, although somewhat higher than what they had been previously. The resilience and flexibility of the economy have overcome a number of serious shocks, most recently the hurricanes of last year. Equipment and software investment have been strong over this period. However, with somewhat higher mortgage rates, the housing sector is slowing, although it appears that a soft landing is most likely. It is clear that the Federal Reserve remains poised to keep inflation under control.

In a recent policy report to Congress, the Fed noted that the U.S. economy delivered a solid performance in 2005. Furthermore, the Fed observed that "the U.S. economy should continue to perform well in 2006 and 2007." The Fed, along with a number of private economists and government agencies, expects that economic growth in 2006 will be about 3.5 percent, still very healthy growth. This economic growth will continue to expand employment and further reduce unemployment.

In summary, overall economic conditions remain positive. The U.S. economy has displayed remarkable flexibility and resilience in dealing with the many shocks, including terrorist attacks and weather effects.

The administration forecast for economic growth in 2006 is comparable with those of the blue chip consensus