adopted relating to privacy protections for individually identifiable information. This amendment will provide safeguards and remedies to people who might have had their records misused by private recovery auditing firms.

Additionally, the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), the ranking member, offered an amendment which was also adopted by the committee which ensures that the agency head will conduct a public-private cost comparison before deciding to contract for recovery auditing services on the outside.

I appreciate the bipartisan manner that both of these amendments were negotiated under and which H.R. 1827 passed out of the committee on a voice vote.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1827 represents a significant step toward dealing with the billions of dollars in Federal overpayments that our committee discovered were made every year. I am pleased to be a cosponsor. Recovery auditing is simply good government.

I again commend the gentleman from Indiana (Chairman BURTON), the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), and the gentleman from California (Chairman HORN) for their leadership on the bill.

I urge the House to adopt H.R. 1827.

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

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON).

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, as the author of the bill, I have just been informed that one of our colleagues has some minor problems with the bill. In order to accommodate him, what I would like to do, with unanimous consent of the House, is to withdraw the bill at this time, try to correct any differences that we have, and then bring the bill up later today. I think we can do that in a relatively short period of time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman from California (Mr. HORN) needs to withdraw the motion.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the motion to suspend the rules.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion is withdrawn.

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3381) to reauthorize the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and the Trade and Development Agency, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to consideration of the motion at this time?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3381

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 Enhancement Act of 1999''.

SEC. 2. OPIC ISSUING AUTHORITY.

Section 235(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)(3)) is amended by striking ''1999'' and inserting ''2003''.

SEC. 3. IMPACT OF OPIC PROGRAMS.

(a) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Section 231A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.—The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall not vote in favor of any action proposed to be taken by the Corporation that is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented, unless for at least 60 days before the date of the vote—

''(1) an environmental impact assessment or initial environmental audit, analyzing the environmental impacts of the proposed action and of alternatives to the proposed action has been completed by the project applicant and made available to the Board of Directors; and

''(2) such assessment or audit has been made available to the public of the United States, locally affected groups in the host country, and host country nongovernmental organizations.''; and

(3) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Board'; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) In conjunction with each meeting of its Board of Directors, the Corporation shall hold a public hearing in order to afford an opportunity for any person to present views regarding the activities of the Corporation. Such views shall be made part of the record.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF OPIC.

Section 233(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2193(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking the second and third sentences;

(2) in the fourth sentence by striking ''(other than the President of the Corporation, appointed pursuant to subsection (c) who shall serve as a Director, ex officio)'';

(3) in the second undesignated paragraph—

(A) by inserting ''the President of the Corporation, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, the United States Trade Representative, and'' after ''including''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''The United States Trade Representative may designate a Deputy United States Trade Representative to serve on the Board in place of the United States Trade Representative.''; and

(4) by inserting after the second undesignated paragraph the following:

''There shall be a Chairman and a Vice Chairman of the Board, both of whom shall be designated by the President of the United States from among the Directors of the Board other than those appointed under the second sentence of the first paragraph of this subsection.''.

SEC. 5. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

(a) PURPOSE.—Section 661(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421(a)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the second sentence the following: '', with special emphasis on economic sectors with significant United States export potential, such as energy, transportation, telecommunications, and environment''.

(b) CONTRIBUTIONS OF COSTS.—Section 661(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) CONTRIBUTIONS TO COSTS.—The Trade and Development Agency shall, to the maximum extent practicable, require corporations and other entities to—

''(A) share the costs of feasibility studies and other project planning services funded under this section; and

''(B) reimburse the Trade and Development Agency those funds provided under this section, if the corporation or entity concerned succeeds in project implementation.''.

(c) FUNDING.—Section 661(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking ''$77,000,000'' and all that follows through ''1996'' and inserting ''$48,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year thereafter''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''in fiscal years'' and all that follows through ''provides'' and inserting ''in carrying out its program, provide, as appropriate, funds''.

SEC. 6. IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIMARY OBJECTIVES OF TPCC.

The Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee shall—

(1) report on the actions taken or efforts currently underway to eliminate the areas of overlap and duplication identified among Federal export promotion activities;

(2) coordinate efforts to sponsor or promote any trade show or trade fair;

(3) work with all relevant State and national organizations, including the National Governors' Association, that have established trade promotion offices;

(4) report on actions taken or efforts currently underway to promote better coordination between State, Federal, and private sector export promotion activities, including co-location, cost sharing between Federal, State, and private sector export promotion programs, and sharing of market research data; and

(5) by not later than March 30, 2000, and annually thereafter, include the matters addressed in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) in the annual report required to be submitted under section 2312(f) of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727(f)).

SEC. 7. TIMING OF TPCC REPORTS.

Section 2312(f) of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727(f)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 1995, and annually thereafter,'' and inserting ''March 30 of each year,''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3381.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in strong support of the Export Enhancement Act of 1999. This measure before us today provides a 4-year authorization of OPIC, an authorization of the Trade and Development Agency and several provisions enhancing the effectiveness of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee.

Mr. Speaker, this measure is a stripped-down version of H.R. 1993, which passed the House on October 13 by an overwhelming margin of 357 to 71. This bill enjoys full bipartisan support. It is identical to the text of a measure the Senate is ready to consider in the very near future.

Passing this measure today will ensure that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation will get the authorities it needs to play a key role in boosting our Nation's competitiveness and export potential.

I urge its prompt adoption.

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

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

(Mr. MENENDEZ asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this measure to reauthorize the OPIC and the U.S. Trade Development Agency.

Basically, there is a version that has already passed the House 357–71, but to expedite it in the Senate, we are pursuing it in this fashion.

Export promotion programs, like OPIC and TDA, provide crucial support for American businesses in the global marketplace. U.S. exports of goods and services are estimated to support more than 12 million domestic jobs. Each $1 billion in U.S. goods and services supports approximately 13,000 jobs. This is a reality in my home State of New Jersey, as well as throughout the country.

OPIC has had a positive net income for every year of operation, which reserves now total more than $3 billion. Last year it earned a profit of $139 million and contributes over $204 million in net negative budget authority.

So at a time when Congress is striving to adhere to the constraints of a balanced budget, OPIC stands a part of a revenue earning program. It also complements our efforts across the globe to open up markets.

I want to thank the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. GEJDENSON) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO), my colleague, for his efforts to work with our office to achieve an agreement that ensures OPIC will continue to provide services to American investors overseas.

I also want to thank the gentleman from New York (Chairman GILMAN), the distinguished chairman of the committee, for his commitment to work with myself and the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. GEJDENSON) on an International Trade Administration reauthorization bill at the beginning of the next session of the 106th Congress. I hope that we can build on the bill that we develop in this session and pass an ITA reauthorization bill as early as possible next year.

I urge Members to support passage of the legislation.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Export Enhancement Act. For the benefit of my colleagues, let me provide some background to where we are today.

H.R. 3381 is a bipartisan and bicameral work-product. Both Members and staff from both sides of the aisle and both sides of Capitol Hill worked on this together in order to get this bill to the President as quickly as possible. The temporary reauthorization extension for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation expires today. It's time to finally get this legislation to the President.

The House version of H.R. 1993 is subject to a hold in the other body for reasons that have nothing to do with the substance of the legislation. Passage of H.R. 3381 now by the House is one way to seek quick action on a four year authorization for OPIC in case the House adjourns for the year prior to the Senate.

There are some changes. The most important are provisions dealing with the International Trade Administration were removed because of jurisdictional concerns with the Senate Banking Committee.

But it is important to remember what the new bill retains—four year OPIC reauthorization; success fee language on the Trade and Development Agency; and streamlining the efforts of the 19 federal agencies involved in export promotion. All of these provisions will help America increase U.S. exports and eliminate government waste. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3381.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3381.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTES AND SCHOOLS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 440.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. HILLEARY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 440, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 128, nays 291, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 597]

YEAS—128

Abercrombie
Allen
Baird
Bateman
Berman
Biggert
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Boehner
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Camp
Capuano
Castle
Clay
Clement
Clyburn
Costello
Coyne
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
Dickey
Dicks
Dixon
Dooley
Duncan
Dunn
English
Eshoo
Evans
Filner
Ford
Frelinghuysen
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gillmor
Gilman
Gordon
Goss
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Hyde
Jackson (IL)
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Kaptur
Kasich
King (NY)
Kucinich
Lantos
Larson
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Maloney (CT)
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McNulty
Meehan
Metcalf
Millender-McDonald
Moakley
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Neal
Ney
Oberstar
Olver
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Phelps
Pickering
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Shimkus
Skelton
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (NC)
Tiahrt
Traficant
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Waxman
Weller
Wicker
Wu
Wynn

NAYS—291

Aderholt
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Baldacci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berry
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blunt
Boehlert
Bonilla
Boswell
Boyd
Brown (FL)
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Cardin
Carson
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth-Hage
Clayton
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crowley
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Deal
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
Etheridge
Everett
Ewing
Fattah
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Fossella
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Graham
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hansen
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (IN)
Hill (MT)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Hostettler
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kelly
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaFalce
LaHood
Latham
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo