

that a student in their school died from a drug-related or an alcohol-related incident in the last year;

Whereas 76 percent of high school students and 46 percent of middle school students claim drugs are kept, used, or sold on their school grounds;

Whereas studies show that 61 percent of high school students claim they can buy drugs within 1 day and 35 percent claim they can buy drugs within 1 hour or less;

Whereas it is reported that the use of heroin is increasing and that 90 percent of new heroin users are under 26 years old;

Whereas the use of drugs at a young age dramatically increases the risk of failure to complete high school, increases the likelihood of committing crimes, and reduces future prospects in education, athletics, and careers;

Whereas it is known that safe, drug-free, and orderly classrooms are key to an effective learning environment;

Whereas parental involvement is critical to helping young Americans resist the temptations of drugs and to establishing a healthy learning environment;

Whereas violent crime rates across the United States have declined due to strong parental involvement and cooperation among local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies;

Whereas the same unified effort and commitment are needed to fight drugs in our schools, playgrounds, and communities; and

Whereas Congress has the unique ability to provide leadership on this issue by raising awareness of the dangers of drugs in schools in every community across this great Nation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Congress that—

- (1) all schools should be drug-free;
- (2) the distribution, sale, and use of illegal drugs in the Nation's schools is unacceptable;
- (3) all Federal, State, and local drug fighting agencies should work together with schools and parents to ensure that a renewed effort is made to fight the distribution, sale, and use of illegal drugs in our schools and to America's youth;
- (4) all governmental leaders, educators, and parents share a role in raising the awareness of this issue and offering constructive alternatives to illegal drug use; and
- (5) Congress and the President should work to end the distribution, sale, and use of illegal drugs in the Nation's schools and, work with local communities, schools, and parents to implement meaningful policies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NETHERCUTT, recognized Mr. SOUDER and Mr. PAUL, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,  
The question being put, *viva voce*,  
Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NETHERCUTT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SOUDER demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NETHERCUTT, pursuant to clause 5, rule 1, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

39.10 RECESS—3:23 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NETHERCUTT, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 3 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m., until approximately 5 p.m.

39.11 AFTER RECESS—5 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NETHERCUTT, called the House to order.

39.12 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

39.13 HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NETHERCUTT, pursuant to House Resolution 411 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to extend the authorization of programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

Mr. LAHOOD, Acting Chairman, assumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

39.14 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. PAUL:

Page 50, line 13, at the end of paragraph (1) add the following new sentence: "The Secretary shall not use the social security account numbers issued under title II of the Social Security Act as the electronic personal identifier, and shall not use any identifier used in any other Federal program as the electronic personal identifier."

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 112  
negative ..... } Nays ..... 286

39.15 [Roll No. 122]  
AYES—112

Aderholt Gephardt McIntosh  
Archer Gibbons McKinney  
Armey Gillmor Metcalf  
Barcia Goode Mica  
Barr Goodlatte Moran (KS)  
Bartlett Hall (TX) Nethercutt  
Barton Hastings (WA) Ney  
Boehner Hayworth Nussle  
Bonilla Herger Obey  
Bonior Hill Pastor  
Brady Hinchey Paul  
Bunning Hobson Pease  
Callahan Hoekstra Petri  
Camp Hostettler Pickering  
Cannon Hulshof Pombo  
Chabot Hutchinson Portman  
Chenoweth Hyde Pryce (OH)  
Coburn Inglis Redmond  
Collins Johnson, Sam Regula  
Condit Kanjorski Rogan  
Cooksey Kasich Ryan  
Crane Kelly Salmon  
Crapo Kingston Sanford  
Deal Kleczka Scarborough  
DeFazio Kolbe Schaffer, Bob  
DeLay Kucinich Sensenbrenner  
Doolittle Largent Sessions  
Duncan Lewis (KY) Shadegg  
Ehlers Linder Shimkus  
Emerson Livingston Smith (MI)  
Ensign Lofgren Snowbarger  
Everett Lucas Snyder  
Filner Manzullo Souder  
Frank (MA) McDermott Stearns

Stump  
Sununu  
Thornberry  
Thune

Tiahrt  
Wamp  
Watkins  
Watts (OK)

White  
Wicker

NOES—286

Abercrombie Gekas  
Ackerman Gilchrist  
Allen Gilman  
Andrews Goodling  
Bachus Gordon  
Baesler Goss  
Baker Graham  
Baldacci Granger  
Ballenger Green  
Barrett (NE) Greenwood  
Barrett (WI) Gutierrez  
Bass Gutknecht  
Bentsen Hall (OH)  
Bereuter Hamilton  
Berman Hansen  
Berry Hastert  
Bilbray Hefley  
Bilirakis Hefner  
Bishop Hilleary  
Bliley Hilliard  
Blumenauer Hinojosa  
Blunt Holden  
Boehler Hooley  
Bono Horn  
Borski Houghton  
Boswell Hoyer  
Boucher Hunter  
Boyd Istook  
Brown (CA) Jackson (IL)  
Brown (FL) Jackson-Lee  
Brown (OH) (TX)  
Bryant Jefferson  
Burr Jenkins  
Burton John  
Buyer Johnson (CT)  
Calvert Johnson (WI)  
Campbell Johnson, E. B.  
Canady Jones  
Capps Kennedy (MA)  
Cardin Kennedy (RI)  
Castle Kennelly  
Chambliss Kildee  
Clay Kilpatrick  
Clayton Kim  
Clement Kind (WI)  
Coble King (NY)  
Combust Klink  
Conyers Klug  
Cook Knollenberg  
Costello LaFalce  
Cox LaHood  
Coyne Lampson  
Cramer LaTourette  
Cummings Lazio  
Cunningham Leach  
Danner Lee  
Davis (FL) Levin  
Davis (VA) Lewis (CA)  
DeGette Lewis (GA)  
Delahunt Lipinski  
DeLauro LoBiondo  
Deutsch Luther  
Diaz-Balart Maloney (CT)  
Dickey Maloney (NY)  
Dicks Manton  
Dingell Markey  
Dixon Martinez  
Doggett Mascara  
Dooley Matsui  
Doyle McCarthy (MO)  
Dreier McCarthy (NY)  
Dunn McCollum  
Edwards McCrery  
Ehrlich McDade  
Engel McGovern  
English McHale  
Eshoo McHugh  
Etheridge McInnis  
Evans McIntyre  
Ewing McKeon  
Farr Meehan  
Fattah Meek (FL)  
Fawell Millender  
Fazio McDonald  
Foley Miller (CA)  
Ford Miller (FL)  
Fowler Minge  
Fox Mink  
Franks (NJ) Moakley  
Frelinghuysen Moran (VA)  
Frost Morella  
Gallegly Murtha  
Ganske Myrick  
Gejdenson Nadler

Neal  
Northup  
Norwood  
Oberstar  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Owens  
Oxley  
Packard  
Pallone  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Paxon  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Peterson (PA)  
Pickett  
Pitts  
Pomeroy  
Porter  
Poshard  
Price (NC)  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Rangel  
Reyes  
Riggs  
Riley  
Rivers  
Rodriguez  
Roemer  
Rogers  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Rothman  
Roukema  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Rush  
Sabo  
Sanchez  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Saxton  
Schumer  
Scott  
Serrano  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Shuster  
Sisisky  
Skeen  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (OR)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith, Adam  
Solomon  
Spence  
Spratt  
Stabenow  
Stark  
Stenholm  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Talent  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Thomas  
Thompson  
Thurman  
Tierney  
Towns  
Traficant  
Turner  
Upton  
Valdez  
Ventola  
Walsh  
Watt (NC)  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Wexler  
Weygand  
Whitfield  
Wise

Wolf	Wynn	Young (AK)
Woolsey	Yates	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—34

Bateman	Harman	Rahall
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Schaefer, Dan
Blagojevich	Kaptur	Skaggs
Carson	Lantos	Smith, Linda
Christensen	Latham	Stokes
Clyburn	Lowey	Tauzin
Cubin	McNulty	Torres
Davis (IL)	Meeke (NY)	Visclosky
Forbes	Menendez	Waters
Fossella	Mollohan	Waxman
Furse	Neumann	
Gonzalez	Parker	

So the amendment was not agreed to.

39.16 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. OWENS of New York:

Page 68, after line 11, insert the following new section (and redesignate the succeeding section accordingly):

**SEC. 206. POSTSECONDARY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION RECRUITMENT**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) There are more than 200,000 to 400,000 vacancies in various categories of information technology jobs.

(2) From 1996 to 2005, more than 1,300,000 new computer scientists, engineers, and systems analysts will be required in the United States to fill vacant jobs, which equals 136,800 new workers per year.

(3) Systems analysts will experience the largest job growth, accounting for a 103 percent increase in the number of new positions from 1996 (506,000) to 2005 (1,025,000).

(4) The shortage of information technology workers transcends industries, affecting the manufacturing, service, transportation, health care, education, and government sectors. Within each sector, vacancies exist at all levels from aides and mechanics to programmers and designers.

(5) The information technology worker shortage is having an adverse effect on the viability of businesses in the United States and on the Nation's competitiveness. Industry surveys report that half of industry executives cite the lack of workers skilled in technology as the number one obstacle to their company's growth. An additional 20 percent of industry executives identify the lack of information technology workers as a major obstacle to their company's growth.

(6) A major factor affecting the short supply of information technology workers is the mismatch between what universities teach and what industry needs.

(7) It is in the national interest to promote special initiatives which effectively educate and train our domestic workforce to keep pace with these expanding job opportunities.

(8) Institutions of higher education have the capacity and resources to provide a role of oversight and technical assistance to a wide range of local entities, including community-based organizations, participating in a comprehensive education and training program for potential technology workers.

(9) Higher education institutions must be responsive to the digital environment and expand both their outreach efforts and on-campus activities to train and certify individuals to close the information technology worker gap.

(b) AMENDMENT.—Title II is amended by adding at the end the following:

**"PART G—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION RECRUITMENT**

**"SEC. 281. PARTNERSHIPS FOR POSTSECONDARY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION RECRUITMENT**

"(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants under this section, in accordance with competitive criteria established by the Secretary, to institutions of higher education, in order to establish, oversee the operation of, and provide technical assistance to, projects described in paragraph (2).

"(2) PROJECTS.—Projects under this section shall be projects implemented by a community-based organization described in subsection (b), or by the institution of higher education receiving the grant, to provide postsecondary information technology education and employment procurement assistance to eligible individuals described in subsection (c).

"(3) RESTRICTIONS.—An institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive only one grant under this section, but may, subject to the requirements of this section, use the grant to enter into contracts with more than one community-based organization. A community-based organization shall not be eligible to enter into a contract under this section with more than one institution of higher education.

"(4) PERIOD OF GRANT.—The provision of payments under a grant under this section shall not exceed 5 fiscal years and shall be subject to the annual approval of the Secretary and subject to the availability of appropriations for each fiscal year involved.

"(b) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a community-based organization described in this subsection is an entity that, at the time the entity enters into a contract with an institution of higher education for a project under this section, and throughout the duration of that contract—

"(A) is—

"(i) a governmental agency; or

"(ii) an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code; and

"(B) is one of the following:

"(i) A local partnership (as defined in section 4 of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994) receiving a grant under section 302 of such Act.

"(ii) An entity organized and operated for religious purposes.

"(iii) An entity furnishing school-age child care services after school.

"(iv) A community-based college computer recruitment center.

"(v) An entity furnishing adult education.

"(vi) A library.

"(vii) A museum.

"(viii) Any other entity organized and operated for cultural, literary, or educational purposes.

"(2) LIMITATION.—An entity shall not be considered a community-based organization described in this subsection unless, at the time the entity enters into a contract with an institution of higher education for a project under this section, it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

"(A) it has the capacity successfully to recruit eligible individuals described in subsection (c) for participation in a project described in subsection (a), consistent with the enrollment requirements in subsection (d)(2)(E);

"(B) it is providing an educational service, social service, or employment procurement service; and

"(C) in the case of an entity that independently manages its own finances, it has been in existence 2 years or more.

"(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—An eligible individual described in this subsection is an individual who—

"(1) has submitted a satisfactory application to receive postsecondary information

technology education recruitment assistance through a project under this section; and

"(2) has a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate.

"(d) DUTIES.—

"(1) INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—An institution of higher education receiving a grant under this section shall use the funds provided under the grant to carry out the following duties:

"(A) Final selection of community-based organizations described in subsection (b) desiring to provide, at one or more sites, in accordance with a contract with the institution of higher education and this section, postsecondary information technology education and employment procurement assistance to eligible individuals described in subsection (c).

"(B) Entering into a contract with each community-based organization selected under subparagraph (A) under which the institution and the organization agree to carry out the duties respectively required of them under this section with respect to each site described in subparagraph (A).

"(C) With respect to each site described in subparagraph (A)—

"(i) design of a process for the recruitment of students from site to enroll in college courses or matriculate in college programs;

"(ii) provision of such funding for the establishment and initial operation of the site as was specified in the grant application submitted by the institution to the Secretary;

"(iii) approval of final site selection and preparation;

"(iv) initial orientation and training of personnel employed to manage and operate the site;

"(v) design and certification of the instructional and academic programs, and oversight of the implementation of the programs;

"(vi) oversight of equipment purchases and contracts for equipment maintenance; and

"(vii) selection of an outside contractor for periodic evaluation of the management and operation of the site.

"(2) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A community-based organization implementing a project under this section with an institution of higher education, at one or more sites, shall carry out the duties described in this paragraph, with respect to each such site, subject to the oversight and guidance of the institution.

"(B) GENERAL DUTIES.—The organization—

"(i) shall undertake final site selection and preparation;

"(ii) shall recruit and hire a site director;

"(iii) shall carry out any supplementary instructional, academic, or educational activities specified in the contract with the institution of higher education that are not described in subparagraph (D);

"(iv) shall assemble an advisory committee composed of individuals residing in the community in which the site is located, as well as industry representatives, who desire to assist the organization in ensuring that the goals of the organization are consistent with the goals and needs of the community population;

"(v) shall provide to the institution other evidence of volunteer support from among individuals residing in the community in which the site is located and industry representatives;

"(vi) shall recruit eligible individuals for enrollment, subject to subparagraph (E);

"(vii) shall maintain waiting lists of eligible individuals desiring to enroll in the project's programs;

"(C) SITE REQUIREMENTS.—The organization shall ensure that each site—

"(i) has a minimum of 20 fully functioning computers with sufficient capacity to perform all of the computer operations that are