

that is reasonably calculated to convey the impression that the wearer of the item of apparel is acting pursuant to the legal authority of the United States Marshals Service, or to convey the impression that such advertisement, circular, book, pamphlet, software, or other publication, or such play, motion picture, broadcast, telecast, or other production, is approved, endorsed, or authorized by the United States Marshals Service."

**SEC. 8. DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN RECORDS FOR INVESTIGATIONS OF TELE-MARKETING FRAUD.**

Section 2703(c)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (ii);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof "; or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(iv) submits a formal written request relevant to a law enforcement investigation concerning telemarketing fraud for the name, address, and place of business of a subscriber or customer of such provider, which subscriber or customer is engaged in telemarketing (as such term is in section 2325 of this title)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EWING, recognized Mr. GOODLATTE and Mr. DELAHUNT, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said amendment?

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

Mr. GOODLATTE 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. EWING, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

**158.15 ADVISORY COUNCIL ON CALIFORNIA INDIAN POLICY EXTENSION**

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3069) to extend the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy to allow the Advisory Council to advise Congress on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations of the Advisory Council.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EWING, recognized Mr. YOUNG of Alaska and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

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

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

**158.16 ROGUE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST**

Mr. SMITH of Oregon, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3796) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the administrative site for the Rogue River National Forest and use the proceeds for the construction or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Rogue River National Forest and the Bureau of Land Management.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EWING, recognized Mr. SMITH of Oregon and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

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

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

**158.17 NATIONAL DROUGHT POLICY**

Mr. BOEHLERT moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3035) to establish an advisory commission to provide advice and recommendations on the creation of an integrated, coordinated Federal policy designed to prepare for and respond to serious drought emergencies; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EWING, recognized Mr. BOEHLERT and Mr. BORSKI, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

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

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

**158.18 INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION**

Mr. GOODLING moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 399); as amended:

Whereas Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 334 F. Supp. 1247 (E. Dist. Pa. 1971), and Mills v. Board of Education of the District of Columbia, 348 F. Supp. 866 (Dist. D.

C. 1972), found that children with disabilities are guaranteed an equal opportunity to an education under the 14th amendment to the Constitution;

Whereas the Congress responded to these court decisions by passing the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (enacted as Public Law 94-142), now known as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), to ensure a free, appropriate public education for children with disabilities;

Whereas the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act provides that the Federal, State, and local governments are to share in the expense of educating children with disabilities and authorizes the Federal Government to pay up to 40 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure for children with disabilities;

Whereas the Federal Government has provided only 7, 9, and 11 percent of the maximum State grant allocation for educating children with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act in the last 3 years, respectively;

Whereas the national average cost of educating a special education student (\$12,002) is more than twice the national average per pupil cost (\$5,955);

Whereas research indicates that children who are effectively taught, including effective instruction aimed at acquiring literacy skills, and who receive positive early interventions demonstrate academic progress, and are significantly less likely to be referred to special education;

Whereas, if the appropriation for part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.) exceeds \$4,100,000,000 for a fiscal year, a local educational agency may reduce its local spending on special education for such fiscal year by an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount that exceeds the prior year's appropriation so long as the local educational agency is not failing to comply with the requirements of part B of such Act, as determined by the State educational agency;

Whereas the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act has been successful in achieving significant increases in the number of children with disabilities who receive a free, appropriate public education; and

Whereas the current level of Federal funding to States and localities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act is contrary to the goal of ensuring that children with disabilities receive a quality education: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives urges the Congress and the President, working within the constraints of the balanced budget agreement, to give programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) higher priority among Federal education programs by working to fund the maximum State grant allocation for educating children with disabilities under such Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. GOODLING and Mr. MARTINEZ, 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. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution, as amended, was agreed to.