

Schumer	Stenholm	Visclosky
Scott	Stokes	Waters
Serrano	Strickland	Watt (NC)
Sherman	Tanner	Waxman
Sisisky	Tauscher	Wexler
Skaggs	Taylor (MS)	Weygand
Skelton	Thompson	Wicker
Slaughter	Thornberry	Wise
Smith (NJ)	Thurman	Wolf
Smith, Adam	Tiahrt	Woolsey
Snyder	Torres	Wynn
Solomon	Towns	Yates
Spratt	Turner	Young (AK)
Stabenow	Velazquez	Young (FL)
Stark	Vento	

NOT VOTING—13

Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Schiff
Gephardt	Martinez	Stupak
Gonzalez	McDade	Tierney
Gutierrez	Parker	
Hefner	Poshard	

□ 1431

Mr. ORTIZ and Ms. SLAUGHTER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mrs. ROUKEMA changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the resolution was not agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 227.

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

There was no objection.

COPYRIGHT TERM EXTENSION ACT

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform the House of the Committee on Rules' plans in regard to H.R. 2589, the Copyright Term Extension Act. The bill was ordered reported by the Committee on the Judiciary on March 4, and the report was filed in the House today.

The Committee on Rules will meet next week to grant a rule which may require that amendments to H.R. 2589 be preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. In this case, amendments to be reprinted would need to be signed by the Member and submitted at the Speaker's table, not to the Committee on Rules, at the Speaker's table. Members should use the advice of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly addressed.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOLEY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from California (Mr. RIGGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FILNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MORELLA addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mrs. JOHNSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.)

CHILD CARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TAUSCHER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Women's History Month, I would like to take a moment to draw our attention to the issue of child care. There is general agreement in America that two of our most precious values are family and work.

During the course of the last century, we have seen many changes in the way that we work and raise our families. One hundred years ago the vast majority of Americans were doing some kind of home-based work, such as working on a family farm. In those earlier years, extended family members could be counted on to help parents provide care for their children. But as we have become an increasingly mobile and quickly growing society, many of those traditional methods of child care are no longer an option.

While most people would agree that it is preferable for a parent to stay home with his or her child, we all have to realize that most families simply do not have that option any longer. Today in America working families face a constant challenge of how to balance family and work. There is no one-size-

fits-all solution to child care. But there are things as a Nation we can do at a Federal, state, and a community level to improve and enhance the quality of the care our children receive. We must empower parents with a variety of options, opportunities, and information and allow them to make their choices about which solution best suits their own family's needs.

In the parts of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties in California that I represent, roughly 60 percent of the women work outside of home, which requires most parents to search for quality child care. Nationwide only 7 percent of American families fit the old traditional model of a working dad and a stay-at-home mom, and 62 percent of the women in the entire American work force are working mothers.

Finding the right information about child care can be difficult for many of these working families. In my district, we have wonderful groups, such as the Contra Costa Child Care Council, which helps parents find quality child care that is right for them. But, in general, getting information about the differences between nannies, au pairs, in-house care, day-care centers, work site centers, and babysitters can be daunting, if not impossible, and it is a task that overburdens many parents.

There are a number of legislative options being offered to help families who have difficulty in finding and affording good child care. What we must remember is that no one single approach is better than another. Our goal must be to help parents find and afford the type of care that best suits their lifestyle and needs. For example, one family may benefit from a tax credit, while another family may want to use after-school care. We must work together to offer multiple solutions so that parents can choose for themselves.

I strongly believe that the final child care package must be one that empowers parents and encourages public-private partnerships without creating another large bureaucracy. While we draw attention to child care during Women's History Month, we must also realize that child care is not just a women's issue; it is a family issue and in a sense a community issue.

Children are our most precious asset; and from the very beginning, we must take the right steps to ensure that they are properly nurtured and cared for during the times we are with them and during the times we are unable to be with them. Our job now is to develop a child-care initiative that provides working families with the tools necessary to ensure quality and affordable care for every child in America that needs it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.