

over the last 7 years in reducing violent crime by funding 50,000 new police officers. We are committed to safeguarding the environment.

Another year, another Republican Congress that ignores the needs of middle class families; more interest in providing a trillion dollar tax cut for corporate and special interests, but they do not care about finding a dime for Medicare prescription drugs for seniors and now they are at the beck and call of the HMO lobbyists but they have failed to send a bipartisan Patients' Bill of Rights to Congress. It is time for all of these programs to get in place now more than ever.

THE MONEY BELONGS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, NOT THE GOVERNMENT

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, in Washington there are a couple of things that are misunderstood, mostly by the liberals, that the government does not have money. Big shock, the government does not have money. It is the American people's money. It is hard-working America whose money is talked about as if it is theirs.

The money goes into two pots. One is for general spending and another pot, there are a lot of trust funds but the major two, the other pot is for Social Security. In the general fund pot, we are out. Yet we have heard today speaker after speaker say we need more spending for this, we need more spending for that.

Indeed, most of the liberals voted against the appropriations bills because they did not spend enough money. Well, my question is, if we are out of money in this pot and we have a lot of money in this pot, is that where we are going to get it? Because that is Social Security. If we are not going to take it from this trust fund, then we must want to increase taxes.

Wait a minute. Two weeks ago the other side joined Republicans and voted 419-to-0 against the Clinton tax proposals. The only way to do this, to make our budget, is to cut one cent out of the dollar. I hope the Democrats will join us on that.

THE FINAL YEAR OF THE 20TH CENTURY, A DISAPPOINTMENT FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, to my prior colleague, I would just say there is no money to deal with his budget and it is because they had an \$892 billion tax cut for the wealthiest people in this country. Had they not tried this trick, we would be in a different position here today.

This year, the final year, of the 20th century, has been a disappointing one for the American families. Every time Congress has had the opportunity to help families in a meaningful way, the Republican leadership has sided with the special interests over the public interests.

□ 1030

The list of casualties is long: A patients' bill of rights, campaign finance reform, Medicare prescription drug benefits, smaller class sizes, and sensible gun safety reform is also being killed.

Since the Columbine tragedy occurred more than 6 months ago, the Republican leadership has consistently stifled every attempt to pass common sense gun safety measures, and yet 13 children every day are killed by guns, with 100,000 kids bringing guns to school every year. They should be ashamed of themselves, the Republican leadership, for letting the NRA write our gun laws and obstructing our attempts to close the loopholes that give criminals and children easy access to guns.

REPUBLICANS WANT TO GIVE BACK TO HARD-WORKING AMERICANS

(Mr. FOSSELLA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, at the outset let me commend my friend from New York (Mr. MCNULTY) and his dad for 50 years of wonderful service to our country.

Mr. Speaker, I think this is healthy, and for those who feel clouded by the debate here, I would just like to put it in very simple terms: The core difference between the parties here, as I see it, is the notion of who wants to strengthen personal freedom; who wants to give back to the hard-working Americans who go work at sometimes two and three jobs to support their families, to put food on the table, to buy clothes for their kids for school, to buy that new microwave oven; who wants to be on their side and give them more of their hard-earned money back, and who feels it is appropriate for Washington to keep as much money as possible?

We had the debate about the appropriations bills. Well, the ordinary American is telling us to do our business and come back home. But what we have heard is that Congress passes the bills within certain caps, the White House vetoes it, yet never says where they want to get the additional money from to spend on their additional programs. I think it is legitimate for the American people to ask where is that money coming from.

AMERICANS WANT A CONGRESS THAT WORKS FOR THEM

(Mr. STUPAK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, here we are in November, and, quite frankly, this Republican Congress has done very little. The appropriations bills languish and the needs of the American people are not being met.

The GOP has spent the year trying to convince the American people that they need a \$792 billion tax cut for the wealthiest Americans, but America saw through this tax giveaway which raided the Social Security Trust Fund and rejected it.

Instead, the American people asked for things that cost very little and would improve their lives, like a patients' bill of rights so Americans and doctors can make their medical decisions and not the HMOs; like the increase in the minimum wage so all Americans can enjoy this strong economy; like 100,000 more teachers so we can reduce the class sizes; and why, Mr. Speaker, can we not enforce all the gun laws on the books and do background checks on every commercial sale of a gun, even those at gun shows?

No more excuses, no more exceptions. Mr. Speaker, let us work for the American people. Unfortunately, under the Republican-led Congress, it is always the same old song: More tax breaks for the rich and more tax on government. America wants a Congress that works for them, like Democrats are fighting for.

SOCIAL SECURITY WILL BE SAVED

(Mr. HAYES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, in 1997, I began traveling the 8th district of North Carolina, and I made two particular pledges; one was to save Social Security and the other was to do everything I could to balance the budget.

Well, here we are with the appropriations bills passed, we have stopped the raid on Social Security, and we have balanced the budget. It is that simple. Our spending appetite has been decreased, our priorities have been very clearly outlined.

Social Security will be saved because we have stopped the raid, and I applaud those for making the tough choices and making that possible.

JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceeding.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a

quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 336, nays 59, answered “present” 2, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 557]

YEAS—336

Abercrombie	Diaz-Balart	Kilpatrick
Ackerman	Dicks	Kind (WI)
Allen	Dingell	King (NY)
Andrews	Dixon	Kingston
Archer	Doggett	Klecza
Army	Doolley	Knollenberg
Bachus	Doolittle	Kuykendall
Baker	Doyle	LaFalce
Baldacci	Dreier	LaHood
Baldwin	Duncan	Lampson
Ballenger	Dunn	Lantos
Barcia	Edwards	Largent
Barr	Ehlers	Larson
Barrett (NE)	Ehrlich	Latham
Barrett (WI)	Emerson	LaTourette
Bartlett	Eshoo	Lazio
Barton	Etheridge	Leach
Bass	Evans	Lee
Bateman	Ewing	Levin
Becerra	Farr	Lewis (CA)
Bentsen	Fattah	Lewis (KY)
Bereuter	Fletcher	Linder
Berkley	Foley	Lofgren
Biggett	Forbes	Lowey
Bilirakis	Ford	Lucas (KY)
Bishop	Fossella	Lucas (OK)
Blagojevich	Fowler	Luther
Bliley	Frank (MA)	Maloney (CT)
Blumenauer	Franks (NJ)	Maloney (NY)
Blunt	Frelinghuysen	Manzullo
Boehler	Frost	Martinez
Boehner	Gallegly	Mascara
Bonilla	Ganske	Matsui
Bono	Gejdenson	McCarthy (MO)
Boswell	Gekas	McCarthy (NY)
Boucher	Gephardt	McCollum
Boyd	Gilchrist	McGovern
Brady (TX)	Gillmor	McHugh
Brown (FL)	Gilman	McInnis
Brown (OH)	Goode	McIntosh
Bryant	Goodlatte	McIntyre
Burr	Goodling	McKeon
Buyer	Goss	McKinney
Calvert	Graham	Meehan
Camp	Granger	Meeks (NY)
Campbell	Green (TX)	Menendez
Canady	Green (WI)	Metcalf
Cannon	Greenwood	Mica
Capps	Hall (OH)	Millender-
Capuano	Hall (TX)	McDonald
Cardin	Hansen	Miller (FL)
Castle	Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary
Chabot	Hayes	Minge
Chambliss	Hayworth	Mink
Chenoweth-Hage	Herger	Moakley
Clayton	Hill (IN)	Moran (KS)
Clement	Hobson	Morella
Coble	Hoeffel	Murtha
Collins	Hoekstra	Myrick
Combest	Holden	Nadler
Condit	Holt	Napolitano
Conyers	Horn	Neal
Cook	Hostettler	Nethercutt
Cooksey	Houghton	Ney
Cox	Hoyer	Northup
Coyne	Hyde	Norwood
Cramer	Inslee	Nussle
Crowley	Istook	Obey
Cubin	Jackson (IL)	Olver
Cummings	Jefferson	Ose
Cunningham	Jenkins	Owens
Danner	John	Oxley
Davis (FL)	Johnson (CT)	Packard
Davis (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Pascrell
Davis (VA)	Johnson, Sam	Paul
Deal	Jones (NC)	Payne
DeGette	Jones (OH)	Pease
Delahunt	Kanjorski	Pelosi
DeLauro	Kaptur	Peterson (PA)
DeLay	Kelly	Petri
DeMint	Kennedy	Phelps
Deutsch	Kildee	Pickering

Pitts	Serrano	Terry
Pombo	Sessions	Thomas
Pomeroy	Shadegg	Thune
Porter	Shaw	Thurman
Portman	Shays	Tiaht
Price (NC)	Sherman	Tierney
Pryce (OH)	Sherwood	Toomey
Quinn	Shimkus	Towns
Radanovich	Shuster	Trafficant
Rangel	Simpson	Turner
Regula	Sisisky	Upton
Rivers	Skeen	Velazquez
Roemer	Smith (MI)	Vento
Rogers	Smith (NJ)	Vitter
Rohrabacher	Smith (TX)	Walden
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (WA)	Walsh
Rothman	Snyder	Watkins
Roukema	Souder	Watt (NC)
Roybal-Allard	Spence	Waxman
Royce	Spratt	Weiner
Rush	Stabenow	Weldon (FL)
Ryan (WI)	Stearns	Wexler
Ryun (KS)	Stenholm	Weygand
Salmon	Stump	Whitfield
Sanchez	Sununu	Wilson
Sanders	Sweeney	Wolf
Sandlin	Talent	Woolsey
Sanford	Tanner	Wynn
Saxton	Tauscher	Young (FL)
Schakowsky	Tauzin	
Sensenbrenner	Taylor (NC)	

NAYS—59

Aderholt	Hilliard
Baird	Hinchee
Berry	Hooley
Bilbray	Hutchinson
Borski	Klink
Clay	Kucinich
Clyburn	Lewis (GA)
Coburn	Lipinski
Costello	LoBiondo
DeFazio	Markey
Dickey	McDermott
English	McNulty
Everett	Miller, George
Filner	Moore
Gibbons	Oberstar
Gutierrez	Pallone
Hastings (FL)	Pastor
Hefley	Peterson (MN)
Hill (MT)	Pickett
Hilleary	Ramstad

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

Carson Tancredo

NOT VOTING—36

Berman	Isakson	Rodriguez
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Sawyer
Brady (PA)	(TX)	Scarborough
Burton	Kasich	Shows
Callahan	Kolbe	Skelton
Crane	McCrery	Slaughter
Engel	Meek (FL)	Thornberry
Gonzalez	Mollohan	Watts (OK)
Gordon	Moran (VA)	Weldon (PA)
Gutknecht	Ortiz	Wise
Hinojosa	Rahall	Young (AK)
Hulshof	Reyes	
Hunter	Reynolds	

□ 1059

Mr. EVERETT changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. METCALF changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 557, approving the Journal, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

□ 1100

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately due to a family emergency I was not able to vote yesterday. Had I been here in reference to H. Con.

Res. 213, I would have voted “yes.” H. Res. 59, I would have voted “yes.” H.R. 3164, I would have voted “yes.” And H. Res. 349, I would have voted “yes.”

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2990, QUALITY CARE FOR THE UNINSURED ACT OF 1999

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees on the bill (H.R. 2990) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals greater access to health insurance through a health care tax deduction, a long-term care deduction, and other health-related tax incentives; to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide access to and choice in health care through association health plans; to amend the Public Health Service Act to create new pooling opportunities for small employers to obtain greater access to health coverage through HealthMarts; to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage; and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. DINGELL moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2990 be instructed to insist on the provisions of the Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act of 1999 (Division B of H.R. 2990 as passed by the House), and within the scope of conference to insist that such provisions be paid for.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLILEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL).

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

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

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, we will be shortly appointing conferees to the bipartisan Managed Care Improvements Act. Earlier this month, the House by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 275-151 approved a strong bill to protect patients’ rights. Before voting on final passage, the House rejected three substitutes. We will shortly be going to conference with the Senate.

It will be noted that a number of the conferees appointed by the Senate and perhaps by the Speaker may not have shared the position of the House and in fact have voted against the bill. That is why this bipartisan motion to instruct is so important. It is a reminder to our conferees that the House voted for strong protections for patients and rejected weaker ones. This instructs the conferees to support the position of the House.