

Berkley	Hoefel	Oxley
Biggart	Holt	Packard
Bishop	Horn	Pallone
Blagojevich	Houghton	Pascrell
Blunt	Hoyer	Pastor
Boehlert	Hunter	Payne
Boehner	Isakson	Pelosi
Bonilla	Jackson (IL)	Pickett
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Pombo
Bono	(TX)	Porter
Boucher	Jefferson	Portman
Brady (PA)	John	Pryce (OH)
Brown (FL)	Johnson (CT)	Quinn
Brown (OH)	Johnson, E.B.	Radanovich
Buyer	Johnson, Sam	Rahall
Callahan	Jones (OH)	Rangel
Calvert	Kaptur	Regula
Cannon	Kasich	Reynolds
Capuano	Kelly	Rodriguez
Cardin	Kennedy	Rogers
Carson	Kildee	Rohrabacher
Chambliss	Kilpatrick	Ros-Lehtinen
Clay	King (NY)	Rothman
Clayton	Kingston	Roybal-Allard
Clyburn	Knollenberg	Rush
Combest	Kolbe	Sabo
Conyers	Kucinich	Sanchez
Cook	Kuykendall	Sanders
Cooksey	LaFalce	Sawyer
Coyne	Latham	Saxton
Crowley	Leach	Schakowsky
Cummings	Lee	Serrano
Danner	Levin	Shadegg
Davis (IL)	Lewis (CA)	Shaw
Davis (VA)	Lewis (GA)	Sherwood
Deal	Lewis (KY)	Shows
Delahunt	Lipinski	Shuster
DeLauro	LoBiondo	Simpson
DeLay	Lowey	Skeen
Diaz-Balart	Lucas (KY)	Slaughter
Dickey	Lucas (OK)	Smith (MI)
Dicks	Maloney (CT)	Smith (NJ)
Dingell	Maloney (NY)	Smith (TX)
Dixon	Markey	Snyder
Doolittle	Martinez	Mascara
Dreier	Matsui	Spence
Ehlers	McCarthy (MO)	Strickland
Emerson	McCarthy (NY)	Stump
Engel	McCollum	Sweeney
English	McCrery	Talent
Evans	McGovern	Tauzin
Farr	McHugh	Taylor (NC)
Fattah	McInnis	Thomas
Fletcher	McKeon	Thompson (MS)
Forbes	McKinney	Thurman
Fowler	McNulty	Towns
Franks (NJ)	Meek (FL)	Trafficant
Frelinghuysen	Meeke (NY)	Udall (CO)
Frost	Menendez	Velazquez
Gallely	Metcalf	Vento
Gekas	Millender	Visclosky
Gephardt	McDonald	Walsh
Gilchrest	Miller (FL)	Wamp
Gillmor	Moakley	Waters
Gilman	Mollohan	Watkins
Gonzalez	Moran (VA)	Watt (NC)
Goss	Morella	Watts (OK)
Granger	Murtha	Waxman
Green (TX)	Nadler	Weiner
Greenwood	Napolitano	Wexler
Gutierrez	Neal	Whitfield
Hall (OH)	Nethercutt	Wicker
Hansen	Ney	Wilson
Hastings (FL)	Northup	Wise
Hastings (WA)	Norwood	Wolf
Hayes	Oberstar	Woolsey
Hilliard	Obey	Wynn
Hinche	Ortiz	Young (AK)
Hinojosa	Ose	Young (FL)
Hobson	Owens	

NOT VOTING—5

Bilbray	McDermott	Reyes
Lantos	Peterson (PA)	

□ 2055

Mr. VISCLOSEY changed his vote from "aye" to "no."
 Mr. FORD, Mrs. CAPPS and Mr. TIERNEY changed their vote from "no" to "aye."
 So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.
 Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) having assumed the chair, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2670) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

□ 2100

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO MEMBERS FOR CONDOLENCES RECEIVED ON THE PASSING OF THE HONORABLE ROBERT H. MOLLOHAN

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

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, I simply want to express my appreciation for the many kind comments that I have heard on the floor today from my colleagues on the passing of my father. I certainly appreciate those sentiments, both those that have been expressed publicly and those that have been expressed privately. They are consoling and important, and I very much appreciate those comments.

In addition, I would like to express appreciation to the majority leadership and to my minority leadership for accommodating my schedule and bringing up this very important legislation, the steel, oil and gas loan guarantee program. I know they have accommodated my personal situation, and for that I am deeply grateful to both the majority leadership and to the minority leadership.

KOSOVO AND SOUTHWEST ASIA EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the previous order of the House of August 3, 1999, I call up from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1664) making emergency supplemental appropriations for military operations, refugee relief, and humanitarian assistance relating to the conflict in Kosovo, and for military operations in Southwest Asia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. REGULA

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the previous order of the House of August 3, 1999, I offer a motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion and the Senate amendments is as follows:

Mr. REGULA moves that the House concur in the Senate amendments.

Senate amendments:
 Page 2, strike out all after line 7 over to and including line 21 on page 3 and insert:

SEC. 101. EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This chapter may be cited as the "Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999".

(b) CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the United States steel industry has been severely harmed by a record surge of more than 40,000,000 tons of steel imports into the United States in 1998, caused by the world financial crisis;

(2) this surge in imports resulted in the loss of more than 10,000 steel worker jobs in 1998, and was the imminent cause of 3 bankruptcies by medium-sized steel companies, Acme Steel, Laclede Steel, and Geneva Steel;

(3) the crisis also forced almost all United States steel companies into—

(A) reduced volume, lower prices, and financial losses; and

(B) an inability to obtain credit for continued operations and reinvestment in facilities;

(4) the crisis also has affected the willingness of private banks and investment institutions to make loans to the United States steel industry for continued operation and reinvestment in facilities;

(5) these steel bankruptcies, job losses, and financial losses are also having serious negative effects on the tax base of cities, counties, and States, and on the essential health, education, and municipal services that these government entities provide to their citizens; and

(6) a strong steel industry is necessary to the adequate defense preparedness of the United States in order to have sufficient steel available to build the ships, tanks, planes, and armaments necessary for the national defense.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the Loan Guarantee Board established under subsection (e).

(2) PROGRAM.—The term "Program" means the Emergency Steel Guarantee Loan Program established under subsection (d).

(3) QUALIFIED STEEL COMPANY.—The term "qualified steel company" means any company that—

(A) is incorporated under the laws of any State;

(B) is engaged in the production and manufacture of a product defined by the American Iron and Steel Institute as a basic steel mill product, including ingots, slab and billets, plates, flat-rolled steel, sections and structural products, bars, rail type products, pipe and tube, and wire rod; and

(C) has experienced layoffs, production losses, or financial losses since the beginning of the steel import crisis, in January 1998 or that operates substantial assets of a company that meets these qualifications.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEE LOAN PROGRAM.—There is established the Emergency Steel Guarantee Loan Program, to be administered by the Board, the purpose of which is to provide loan guarantees to qualified steel companies in accordance with this section.

(e) LOAN GUARANTEE BOARD MEMBERSHIP.—There is established a Loan Guarantee Board, which shall be composed of—

(1) the Secretary of Commerce;

(2) the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, who shall serve as Chairman of the Board; and