

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 271, nays 156, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 418]

YEAS—271

Abercrombie	Gekas	Morella
Aderholt	Gibbons	Myrick
Archer	Gilchrest	Nethercutt
Armey	Gillmor	Ney
Bachus	Gilman	Northup
Baird	Goode	Norwood
Baker	Goodlatte	Nussle
Ballenger	Goodling	Ose
Barcia	Gordon	Oxley
Barr	Goss	Packard
Barrett (NE)	Graham	Pascarell
Bartlett	Granger	Paul
Bass	Green (WI)	Pease
Bateman	Greenwood	Peterson (PA)
Bereuter	Gutknecht	Petri
Berkley	Hall (TX)	Phelps
Biggert	Hansen	Pickering
Bilbray	Hastert	Pickett
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Pitts
Bishop	Hayes	Pombo
Blagojevich	Hayworth	Porter
Biley	Hefley	Portman
Blunt	Herger	Pryce (OH)
Boehert	Hill (MT)	Quinn
Boehner	Hilleary	Radanovich
Bonilla	Hobson	Ramstad
Bono	Hoekstra	Regula
Boswell	Holden	Reynolds
Boucher	Holt	Riley
Brady (TX)	Hooley	Rogan
Bryant	Horn	Rogers
Burr	Hostettler	Rohrabacher
Burton	Houghton	Ros-Lehtinen
Buyer	Hulshof	Roukema
Callahan	Hunter	Royce
Calvert	Hutchinson	Ryan (WI)
Camp	Hyde	Ryun (KS)
Canady	Insee	Salmon
Cannon	Isakson	Sandlin
Capps	Istook	Sanford
Castle	Jenkins	Saxton
Chabot	John	Scarborough
Chambliss	Johnson (CT)	Schaffer
Chenoweth-Hage	Johnson, Sam	Sensenbrenner
Clement	Jones (NC)	Sessions
Clyburn	Kaptur	Shadegg
Coble	Kasich	Shaw
Coburn	Kelly	Shays
Collins	King (NY)	Sherwood
Combest	Kingston	Shimkus
Condit	Knollenberg	Shows
Cook	Kolbe	Shuster
Costello	Kuykendall	Simpson
Cox	LaHood	Sisisky
Cramer	Largent	Skeen
Crane	Latham	Skelton
Cubin	LaTourette	Smith (MI)
Cunningham	Lazio	Smith (NJ)
Danner	Leach	Smith (TX)
Davis (VA)	Lewis (CA)	Souder
Deal	Lewis (KY)	Spence
DeLay	Linder	Spratt
DeMint	Lipinski	Stabenow
Diaz-Balart	LoBiondo	Stearns
Dickey	Lucas (KY)	Stump
Doolittle	Lucas (OK)	Stupak
Doyle	Maloney (CT)	Sununu
Dreier	Manzullo	Sweeney
Duncan	Martinez	Talent
Dunn	Mascara	Tancredo
Ehlers	McCarthy (NY)	Tauscher
Ehrlich	McCollum	Tauzin
Emerson	McCrery	Taylor (NC)
English	McHugh	Terry
Etheridge	McInnis	Thomas
Everett	McIntosh	Thompson (MS)
Ewing	McIntyre	Thornberry
Fletcher	McKeon	Thune
Foley	McKinney	Tiahrt
Forbes	Metcalf	Toomey
Fossella	Mica	Traficant
Fowler	Miller (FL)	Upton
Franks (NJ)	Miller, Gary	Vitter
Frelinghuysen	Mink	Walden
Gallegly	Moore	Walsh
Ganske	Moran (KS)	Wamp

Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller

Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wise
Wolf

Wu
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

□ 1339

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE) at 1 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.

NAYS—156

Ackerman	Hall (OH)	Oberstar
Allen	Hastings (FL)	Obey
Andrews	Hill (IN)	Olver
Baldacci	Hilliard	Ortiz
Baldwin	Hinchee	Owens
Barrett (WI)	Hinojosa	Pallone
Becerra	Hoefel	Pastor
Bentsen	Hoyer	Payne
Berman	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi
Berry	Jackson-Lee	Peterson (MN)
Blumenauer	(TX)	Pomeroy
Bonior	Jefferson	Price (NC)
Borski	Johnson, E. B.	Rahall
Boyd	Jones (OH)	Rangel
Brady (PA)	Kanjorski	Reyes
Brown (FL)	Kennedy	Rivers
Brown (OH)	Kildee	Rodriguez
Capuano	Kind (WI)	Rothman
Cardin	Kleczka	Roybal-Allard
Carson	Klink	Rush
Clay	Kucinich	Sabo
Clayton	LaFalce	Sanchez
Conyers	Lampson	Sanders
Coyne	Lantos	Sawyer
Crowley	Larson	Schakowsky
Cummings	Lee	Scott
Davis (FL)	Levin	Serrano
Davis (IL)	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
DeFazio	Lofgren	Slaughter
DeGette	Lowey	Snyder
DeLahunt	Luther	Stark
DeLauro	Maloney (NY)	Stenholm
Deutsch	Markey	Strickland
Dicks	Matsui	Tanner
Dingell	McCarthy (MO)	Taylor (MS)
Dixon	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	McGovern	Thurman
Dooley	McNulty	Tierney
Edwards	Meehan	Towns
Engel	Meek (FL)	Turner
Eshoo	Meeks (NY)	Udall (CO)
Evans	Menendez	Udall (NM)
Farr	Millender-McDonald	Velazquez
Fattah	Miller, George	Visclosky
Filner	Minge	Waters
Ford	Moakley	Watt (NC)
Frank (MA)	Mollohan	Waxman
Frost	Moran (VA)	Weiner
Gejdenson	Murtha	Wexler
Gephardt	Nadler	Weygand
Gonzalez	Napolitano	Woolsey
Green (TX)	Neal	Wynn
Gutierrez		

NOT VOTING—8

Baca	Cooksey	Smith (WA)
Barton	Kilpatrick	Vento
Campbell	Roemer	

□ 1253

Ms. CARSON and Messrs. FARR of California, GEJDENSON, DICKS, THOMPSON of California and MINGE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 54 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4871, TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 560 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 560

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4871) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: page 62, line 17, through page 63, line 2. During the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I

yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 560 is an open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 4871, the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2001.

The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate divided equally between the chairman and ranking minority Member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule also waives clause 2 of rule XXI, which prohibits unauthorized appropriations and legislation on an appropriations bill, with regard to the bill.

Additionally, this rule accords priority in recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This encourages Members to take advantage of the option to facilitate consideration of amendments and to inform Members of the details of pending amendments.

The rule also provides that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone recorded votes on any amendment and that the Chairman may reduce voting time on postponed questions to 5 minutes, provided that the votes immediately follow another recorded vote, and that the voting time on the first in a series of votes is not less than 15 minutes.

House Resolution 560 also provides for one motion to recommit, with or without instructions, as is the right of minority Members of the House.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 560 is an open rule, similar to those considered for other appropriations bills. It will afford a fair and complete debate on the issues surrounding the underlying legislation.

H.R. 4871 continues the trend of this Congress by funding our national priorities while ensuring fiscal responsibility and a balanced budget. The bill increases funding for \$678 million over last year's appropriation, placing a priority on enhancing law enforcement priorities such as school violence prevention, international child pornography trafficking, and strict enforcement of our existing gun laws.

The bill also continues our commitment to the war on drugs by maintaining spending for drug technology transfers to our allies in the fight against narcotraffickers; ensuring ongoing efforts to partner with local law enforcement and providing an additional \$12.5 million to attack drug smuggling across our borders.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4871 funds 40 percent of the law enforcement activities of the Federal Government, and it successfully maximizes the impact of America's investment in those worthy initiatives.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) for his hard work on this legislation. I

urge my colleagues to support this fair, open rule and the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER) for a parliamentary inquiry.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, if the previous question on the rule is defeated, would it be in order for a Member to offer an amendment to the rule?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would recognize the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question for the purposes of offering an amendment to the resolution, if the previous question were not ordered.

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, as I continue, I plan on leading the fight against the previous question. I want to inform my colleagues that I intend to oppose the previous question and encourage them to do so. If it is defeated, I intend to offer an amendment to rescind the Member COLA.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, this is an open rule which will allow for the consideration of H.R. 4871. As my colleague from Georgia has explained, this rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority Member on the Committee on Appropriations.

This allows germane amendments under the 5-minute rule, which is the normal amending process in the House. All Members on both sides of the aisle will have the opportunity to offer amendments that do not violate the rules for appropriations bills.

□ 1345

Mr. Speaker, this is an important bill. It is one that funds executive branch agencies important to the ongoing activities of the Government and through the Treasury Department funds are provided to bureaus and offices that make our money, that pay our debts and collect our taxes.

I am disappointed that overall the bill provides for \$2.1 billion below the administration's request. There are significant funding shortfalls in a number of important areas, including our government's counterterrorism programs and the Internal Revenue Service's restructuring efforts.

However, there are a number of significant provisions in this bill. The

measure provides for \$76 million to expand the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative and to assist State and local governments in tracing firearms. It provides \$185 million to the National Youth Antidrug Media Campaign, which has been a proven campaign to prevent drug abuse among our Nation's young people, and it provides an increase in funds for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, this bill contains an immensely important provision that I have worked on for some time with my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF). The Wolf amendment addresses the widespread problem of conflict diamonds in Africa.

The language prohibits the U.S. Customs Service from using any funds in the bill to allow diamonds from certain conflict regions in Africa from entering the stream of U.S. commerce.

Mr. Speaker, this provision was not protected against a point of order by the Committee on Rules due to jurisdictional concerns raised by my colleagues on the Committee on Ways and Means. I have received assurances, as the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) has, too, however, that the Committee on Ways and Means will hold a hearing on this subject prior to final enactment of the treasury postal appropriations bill.

Based on these good-faith assurances and a commitment by my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE), I did not offer a motion to the rule last night to waive points of order against the Wolf provision. I appreciate my colleagues' cooperation in holding a hearing, and I urge them to schedule it without delay.

This is important because rebel groups, particularly those in Sierra Leone, are killing and maiming their own people in a battle to control the diamond mines, and these groups are becoming rich overnight by trading illegally seized diamonds for arms and then brutalizing their people. In Sierra Leone, these rebels transformed themselves from a ragtag group of people of 400 to a force of 25,000 soldiers that has made hundreds of millions of dollars from these diamonds, and they have killed more than 70,000 people.

Mr. Speaker, I visited Sierra Leone last year where I personally witnessed the atrocities committed by rebels. I met with victims who had their arms and hands cut off because they supported democracy; children who were drugged and forced to kill their parents and others; girls who were routinely raped. Atrocities like these are funded through illegal diamond smuggling, and by allowing the importation of these conflict diamonds from Sierra Leone and other countries who are involved in diamond smuggling, we are turning a blind eye to a situation most law-abiding citizens would abhor.

American consumers buy diamonds as tokens of love and commitment and

not as parties to atrocities. Last year my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), and I introduced legislation to require the disclosure of a diamond's country of origin. The measure was intended to provide American consumers, who buy 70 percent of all the diamonds in the world, the information they need and want in order to buy legitimate diamonds.

Two weeks ago the United States voted for a U.N. resolution calling for an embargo on conflict diamonds from Sierra Leone and the language in the bill before us today implements that policy by barring these black market diamonds from entering our country. It is a bold step, of course, and one that I support.

Again, I would emphasize the importance of congressional hearings on conflict diamonds by the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Speaker, we cannot allow jurisdictional issues in the House to supersede the fact that innocent people are losing their lives in Sierra Leone and other African countries.

Mr. Speaker, the rule was approved by voice vote in the Committee on Rules last night.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER).

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my opposition to the rule on the Treasury Postal appropriations bill because it does not make in order an amendment to disallow the cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress. It is my intention to ask my colleagues to defeat the previous question on this rule so that we will have an opportunity to amend the rule and make this amendment in order.

The pay raise, I believe, is inappropriate at this time and unnecessary. A 2.7 percent pay increase would increase the salaries of Members by almost \$4,000. The total price tag to American taxpayers is \$2.1 million.

Now where I come from, the average salary for a family in my district is about \$25,000, and this \$2.1 million in the pay increase that would occur here is a lot of money to the folks back in Kentucky.

Now we have come a long way in Washington over the last few years, balancing the budget, preserving Social Security and Medicare and reducing the debt; and yet I believe there is still a lot more that can be done.

With a balanced budget and surpluses as far as the eye can see, I believe we must focus on strengthening America, paying down the debt, and giving more money back to the American worker.

I've worked closely with the folks in the 6th District to accomplish a great deal these past

two short years. That's because I came to Washington to fight for their needs, concerns, and issues, not for another pay raise.

I find it very disturbing when we just had a vote on eliminating the marriage penalty tax, when I see 155 Democrat Members who voted against giving families, married couples, a \$1,400 average tax reduction a year and yet those same individuals will probably vote to increase the COLA and give themselves a \$4,000-a-year increase in pay. I find that very disturbing.

That is the reason I am rising, Mr. Speaker, to oppose the previous question; would ask my colleagues to vote against the previous question, and I want them to understand that a vote against the previous question is a vote to rescind the COLA and to allow an amendment to be in order.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. RIVERS).

Ms. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about the Members' annual cost of living allowance, not to oppose it but to talk about the procedure we are using to consider it.

During my time in Congress, we have addressed this issue several times. In 1997, I opposed the increase because the Federal budget was in deficit, and we were proposing massive cuts to programs that everyday people rely upon. I was also concerned about the process the House employed in considering the COLA. I was unhappy that there was little public debate on the issue and only a procedural rather than a straight yes or no vote.

In 1999, the procedure was the same. Again, I was uncomfortable; and as I did with the 1996 COLA, I did not accept the increase and returned the net amount to the Treasury.

Now, many Members argue that COLA is not a raise per se and that the statute automatically authorizes implementation without requirement of debate or vote. Several point out that COLAs for other workers operate in just this fashion. This is true. It is absolutely correct. However, we are not like other workers. One hundred percent of our costs, both for employment and office expenses, are borne by the taxpayers. We also set our own salaries, and we have no direct employer or supervisor, except the public in the collective.

Few workers in this country enjoy such circumstances. We have the luxury through our own action, or in this case inaction, to alter the amount of money we earn. Given that, I believe a substantive vote on the COLA is the appropriate way to handle the annual increases. Nevertheless, it does not appear that my views are likely to prevail on this issue, although I will continue to promote a direct vote.

Mr. Speaker, I am not opposed to the COLA itself. I believe that Members can justify a 2.7 percent increase in

their wages, but I also believe that the taxpayers who pay our salaries have a right to ask for that justification. In order to do so, however, they must be able to understand the House's action relative to its compensation.

I am not here to criticize or demean the hard work of the good people with whom I serve in this body. Nor do I wish to disparage the views of those who disagree with me. I have a personal sense of propriety that we should be doing this publicly. I am making it clear to my constituents that we are indeed voting to raise our salary.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. HILL).

Mr. HILL of Montana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with others to protest the process that we are using here with regard to the issue of the pay raise, so I intend to vote no on the previous question. I also intend to vote no on the rule.

I oppose the rule because it is in the process of making the rule that we were denied the opportunity of whether or not we would be able to vote on this pay raise or not. Those who are opposed to the pay raise would probably then want to vote no on the previous question, which I intend to do as well. This really is not a debate about whether we should get a pay raise or not. In fact, I think one could make a case for why we ought to have a pay raise.

This has been a very, very productive Congress, particularly this year. We have balanced the budget I think the third year in a row. We have reformed welfare. We have extended the life of Social Security and Medicare. We passed a prescription drug benefit, several tax reduction bills. We passed the appropriation bills in record time and the budget as well, but the real issue here is whether or not we ought to vote every year on whether we get this pay raise or we do not.

I think the point here is that there are very few Americans who get an automatic pay raise, and there are even fewer Americans who get to decide whether or not their pay is going to go up or it is going to go down. The rule did not make in order an opportunity for us to vote on this.

Now, when I was an employee, I never went to my employer and said, I did not do a good job but I want a pay raise. No, I went to them and said, I think I have been doing a good job. I think I have earned it, and I think I deserve a pay raise.

I never, as an employer, had an employee come to me and say, I want a pay raise but I do not think I earned it. If they did, I do not think I would have granted them a pay raise.

No, we have an obligation to convince the person who controls our pay

that we deserve it, and we ought to do that with our constituents. We ought to go back to our constituents and say, look, I think I have earned a pay raise, and justify it to the people who hired us, the people who elect us to be here. So I think it is wrong for us to avoid the opportunity to vote on whether or not we ought to have a pay raise or not, and so I intend to vote against the previous question.

I also intend to vote against the rule.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to urge Members to support both the previous question and the rule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mr. FLETCHER. 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—ayes 250, nays 173, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 419]
YEAS—250

Abercrombie	Clement	Gilman
Ackerman	Condit	Gonzalez
Andrews	Conyers	Goodlatte
Archer	Cox	Goodling
Armey	Coyne	Goss
Bachus	Crane	Graham
Ballenger	Cubin	Granger
Barr	Cummings	Green (TX)
Barrett (NE)	Cunningham	Greenwood
Bass	Davis (FL)	Gutierrez
Bateman	Davis (IL)	Gutknecht
Bentsen	Davis (VA)	Hall (OH)
Bereuter	DeGette	Hansen
Berman	Delahunt	Hastert
Biggert	DeLauro	Hastings (FL)
Bilbray	DeLay	Hastings (WA)
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart	Hefley
Blagojevich	Dickey	Hilliard
Bliley	Dicks	Hinchev
Blumenauer	Dingell	Hinojosa
Blunt	Dixon	Hobson
Boehlert	Doggett	Hoekstra
Boehner	Dooley	Holden
Bonilla	Doolittle	Houghton
Bonior	Doyle	Hoyer
Bono	Dreier	Hunter
Borski	Dunn	Hyde
Boucher	Ehlers	Isakson
Boyd	Engel	Istook
Brady (PA)	Eshoo	Jackson (IL)
Brown (FL)	Everett	Jackson-Lee
Brown (OH)	Ewing	Jackson (TX)
Burr	Farr	Jefferson
Burton	Fattah	John
Callahan	Foley	Johnson, E. B.
Calvert	Fowler	Johnson, Sam
Camp	Frank (MA)	Jones (OH)
Canady	Frost	Kanjorski
Cannon	Ganske	Kennedy
Capuano	Gephardt	King (NY)
Cardin	Gilchrest	Klink
Clayton	Gillmor	Knollenberg

Kolbe	Myrick	Shuster
Kuykendall	Nadler	Simpson
LaFalce	Neal	Sisisky
Lampson	Ney	Skeen
Lantos	Norwood	Skelton
Larson	Nussle	Slaughter
Latham	Oberstar	Smith (MI)
LaTourette	Obey	Smith (NJ)
Leach	Olver	Smith (TX)
Lee	Ortiz	Souder
Levin	Owens	Spence
Lewis (CA)	Oxley	Stark
Lewis (GA)	Packard	Stenholm
Linder	Pallone	Stupak
Lipinski	Pastor	Sununu
Lowe	Payne	Sweeney
Markey	Pease	Tancredo
Martinez	Pelosi	Tauscher
Matsui	Pickett	Tauzin
McCarthy (MO)	Pombo	Taylor (NC)
McCollum	Porter	Thomas
McCrery	Pryce (OH)	Thompson (CA)
McDermott	Quinn	Thompson (MS)
McGovern	Rahall	Thornberry
McHugh	Rangel	Towns
McInnis	Regula	Traficant
McKeon	Rodriguez	Turner
McNulty	Rogers	Upton
Meehan	Rohrabacher	Walsh
Meek (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	Watkins
Meeks (NY)	Rothman	Watt (NC)
Menendez	Roybal-Allard	Waxman
Millender-	Rush	Weiner
McDonald	Sabo	Weldon (FL)
Miller (FL)	Salmon	Weldon (PA)
Miller, Gary	Sawyer	Wexler
Miller, George	Schakowsky	Wicker
Mink	Scott	Wolf
Moakley	Serrano	Woolsey
Moran (VA)	Shadegg	Wynn
Morella	Shaw	Young (AK)
Murtha	Shays	Young (FL)

NAYS—173

Aderholt	Gekas	Moore
Allen	Gibbons	Moran (KS)
Baird	Goode	Napolitano
Baker	Gordon	Nethercutt
Baldacci	Green (WI)	Northup
Baldwin	Hall (TX)	Ose
Barcia	Hayes	Pascrell
Barrett (WI)	Hayworth	Paul
Bartlett	Herger	Peterson (MN)
Becerra	Hill (IN)	Peterson (PA)
Berkley	Hill (MT)	Petri
Berry	Hillery	Phelps
Bishop	Hoefel	Pickering
Boswell	Holt	Pitts
Brady (TX)	Hooley	Pomeroy
Bryant	Horn	Portman
Buyer	Hostettler	Price (NC)
Capps	Hulshof	Radanovich
Carson	Hutchinson	Ramstad
Castle	Inslie	Reyes
Chabot	Jenkins	Reynolds
Chambliss	Johnson (CT)	Riley
Chenoweth-Hage	Jones (NC)	Rivers
Coble	Kaptur	Rogan
Coburn	Kasich	Roukema
Collins	Kelly	Royce
Combust	Kildee	Ryan (WI)
Cook	Kind (WI)	Ryun (KS)
Costello	Kingston	Sanchez
Cramer	Kleczka	Sanders
Crowley	Kucinich	Sandlin
Danner	LaHood	Sanford
Deal	Largent	Saxton
DeFazio	Lazio	Scarborough
DeMint	Lewis (KY)	Schaffer
Deutsch	LoBiondo	Sensenbrenner
Duncan	Loggers	Sessions
Edwards	Lucas (KY)	Sherman
Emerson	Lucas (OK)	Sherwood
English	Luther	Shimkus
Etheridge	Maloney (CT)	Shows
Evans	Maloney (NY)	Snyder
Filner	Manzullo	Spratt
Fletcher	Mascara	Stabenow
Forbes	McCarthy (NY)	Stearns
Ford	McIntosh	Strickland
Fossella	McIntyre	Stump
Franks (NJ)	McKinney	Talent
Frelinghuysen	Metcalf	Tanner
Gallegly	Mica	Taylor (MS)
Gejdenson	Minge	Terry

Thune	Velazquez	Weller
Thurman	Visclosky	Weygand
Tiahrt	Vitter	Whitfield
Tierney	Walden	Wilson
Toomey	Wamp	Wise
Udall (CO)	Waters	Wu
Udall (NM)	Watts (OK)	

NOT VOTING—12

Baca	Clyburn	Mollohan
Barton	Cooksey	Roemer
Campbell	Ehrlich	Smith (WA)
Clay	Kilpatrick	Vento

□ 1420

Mrs. NORTHUP, Ms. DANNER, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, and Messrs. DEUTSCH, PETERSON of Pennsylvania, BAKER, KINGSTON, SHERMAN, THUNE, DEAL of Georgia, and HORN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. CUBIN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Messrs. FARR of California, CAMP, CONYERS, and ROHRBACHER changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 419, I was away from the floor and neither the bell system nor my beeper notified me of the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HILL of Montana. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 282, noes 141, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 420]
AYES—282

Abercrombie	Boyd	DeLauro
Ackerman	Brady (PA)	DeLay
Allen	Brady (TX)	DeMint
Andrews	Brown (FL)	Diaz-Balart
Archer	Burr	Dickey
Armey	Burton	Dicks
Bachus	Buyer	Dingell
Baldacci	Callahan	Dixon
Ballenger	Calvert	Doggett
Barr	Camp	Dooley
Barrett (NE)	Canady	Doolittle
Bartlett	Cannon	Doyle
Bass	Capuano	Dreier
Bateman	Cardin	Dunn
Bentsen	Castle	Ehlers
Bereuter	Chenoweth-Hage	Emerson
Berman	Clayton	Engel
Biggert	Clement	Eshoo
Bilbray	Clyburn	Etheridge
Bilirakis	Combust	Ewing
Bishop	Condit	Farr
Blagojevich	Conyers	Fattah
Bliley	Cox	Foley
Blumenauer	Coyne	Fowler
Blunt	Crane	Frank (MA)
Boehlert	Cubin	Franks (NJ)
Boehner	Cummings	Frelinghuysen
Bonilla	Cunningham	Frelinghuysen
Bonior	Davis (FL)	Gallegly
Borski	Davis (VA)	Ganske
Boucher	Delahunt	Gephardt

Gilchrest	Maloney (NY)	Rogers
Gillmor	Manzullo	Rohrabacher
Gilman	Markey	Ros-Lehtinen
Goodlatte	Martinez	Roybal-Allard
Goodling	Mascara	Ryan (WI)
Goss	Matsui	Ryun (KS)
Graham	McCarthy (MO)	Sabo
Granger	McCarthy (NY)	Salmon
Green (WI)	McCollum	Sanchez
Greenwood	McCrery	Sawyer
Gutierrez	McDermott	Saxton
Gutknecht	McHugh	Schakowsky
Hall (OH)	McInnis	Scott
Hansen	McKeon	Serrano
Hastings (FL)	McNulty	Sessions
Hastings (WA)	Meeke (FL)	Shaw
Hayes	Meeke (NY)	Shays
Hefley	Menendez	Sherman
Hinchee	Mica	Shuster
Hinojosa	Millender-	Simpson
Hobson	McDonald	Sisisky
Hoekstra	Miller (FL)	Skeen
Holden	Miller, Gary	Skelton
Horn	Miller, George	Smith (MI)
Houghton	Mink	Smith (NJ)
Hoyer	Moakley	Smith (TX)
Hunter	Mollohan	Souder
Hutchinson	Moran (VA)	Spence
Hyde	Morella	Spratt
Isakson	Murtha	Stark
Istook	Myrick	Stenholm
Jackson-Lee	Nadler	Stump
(TX)	Neal	Sununu
Jefferson	Nethercutt	Sweeney
John	Ney	Talent
Johnson (CT)	Northup	Tauscher
Johnson, E. B.	Norwood	Tauzin
Johnson, Sam	Nussle	Taylor (NC)
Jones (OH)	Olver	Terry
Kanjorski	Ortiz	Thomas
Kelly	Ose	Thompson (CA)
Kennedy	Oxley	Towns
King (NY)	Packard	Traficant
Klink	Pallone	Turner
Knollenberg	Payne	Upton
Kolbe	Pease	Vitter
Kuykendall	Pelosi	Walden
LaHood	Peterson (MN)	Walsh
Lampson	Peterson (PA)	Walters
Lantos	Pickering	Watkins
Larson	Pickett	Watt (NC)
Latham	Pitts	Watts (OK)
LaTourette	Pombo	Waxman
Lazio	Porter	Weiner
Leach	Portman	Weldon (FL)
Lee	Price (NC)	Weldon (PA)
Levin	Pryce (OH)	Weller
Lewis (CA)	Quinn	Wexler
Lewis (GA)	Radanovich	Wicker
Linder	Rahall	Wolf
Lipinski	Rangel	Wynn
Lofgren	Regula	Young (AK)
Lowey	Reynolds	Young (FL)
Lucas (OK)	Rodriguez	

NOES—141

Aderholt	Deutsch	Hulshof
Baird	Duncan	Inslee
Baker	Edwards	Jackson (IL)
Baldwin	English	Jenkins
Barcia	Evans	Jones (NC)
Barrett (WI)	Everett	Kaptur
Becerra	Filner	Kasich
Berkley	Fletcher	Kildee
Berry	Forbes	Kind (WI)
Bono	Ford	Kingston
Boswell	Fossella	Klecza
Brown (OH)	Gejdenson	Kucinich
Bryant	Gekas	LaFalce
Capps	Gibbons	Largent
Carson	Gonzalez	Lewis (KY)
Chabot	Goode	LoBiondo
Chambliss	Gordon	Lucas (KY)
Coble	Green (TX)	Luther
Coburn	Hall (TX)	Maloney (CT)
Collins	Hayworth	McGovern
Cook	Herger	McIntosh
Costello	Hill (IN)	McIntyre
Cramer	Hill (MT)	McKinney
Crowley	Hilleary	Meehan
Danner	Hilliard	Metcalfe
Davis (IL)	Hoefel	Minge
Deal	Holt	Moore
DeFazio	Hooley	Moran (KS)
DeGette	Hostettler	Napolitano

Oberstar	Sanders	Taylor (MS)
Obey	Sandlin	Thompson (MS)
Owens	Sanford	Thornberry
Pascrell	Scarborough	Thune
Pastor	Schaffer	Thurman
Paul	Sensenbrenner	Tiahrt
Petri	Shadegg	Tierney
Phelps	Sherwood	Toomey
Pomeroy	Shimkus	Udall (CO)
Ramstad	Shows	Udall (NM)
Reyes	Slaughter	Velazquez
Riley	Snyder	Visclosky
Rivers	Stabenow	Wamp
Rogan	Stearns	Weygand
Rothman	Strickland	Whitfield
Roukema	Stupak	Wilson
Royce	Tancredo	Wise
Rush	Tanner	Wu

NOT VOTING—11

Baca	Cooksey	Smith (WA)
Barton	Ehrlich	Vento
Campbell	Kilpatrick	Woolsey
Clay	Roemer	

□ 1439

Mr. MORAN of Kansas and Mr. BROWN of Ohio changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Ms. DELAURO changed her vote from "no" to "aye."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 420, I was away from the floor and neither the bell system nor my beeper notified me of the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

CONGRATULATIONS TO TIM AND SALLY ROEMER ON THE BIRTH OF GRACE ELIZABETH

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

Mr. DOOLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise just to announce to my colleagues that the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER), our good friend, and his wife, Sally, had a baby this morning, a little girl.

I think it is important, when we have spent some time talking about marriage today, that we talk about a product of a very great marriage, and that is TIM and Sally ROEMER, who, this morning, at 3:30, had their fourth child, a girl, Grace Elizabeth, who is 7 pounds 11 ounces. I just want to announce this to my colleagues, and we all join them in wishing them the best.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on consideration of H.R. 4871 and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 560 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 4871.

□ 1440

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 4871) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, with Mr. DREIER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE).

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased today to present H.R. 4871, the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001. As reported to the floor, this bill contains \$14.4 billion in discretionary budget authority for the Department of Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, the Postal Service, and other independent agencies. This represents an increase of \$678 million above the current year levels. That is about 5 percent.

Mr. Chairman, in a few moments, I suspect we will hear from some of our colleagues that this bill fails to meet its critical responsibilities for agencies under this subcommittee's jurisdiction. I do not disagree with that. I disagree, however, that we are not meeting our priorities, because we do meet the priorities in this bill.

We do not fund everything, but we meet the priorities. Do we fund everything that was requested by the President? No. But being below the President's request by \$2.1 billion does not make this bill or this subcommittee irresponsible. It means we have somewhat different priorities.

Do we provide \$225 million to hire an additional 2,835 IRS employees? No. Do we fund seven new courthouses for a cost of \$488 million? No, we do not.

The bottom line is this, in putting together this bill, choices had to be made.