

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 1, nays 94, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 344 Leg.]

YEAS—1

Allen

NAYS—94

Akaka	Domenici	Lugar
Allard	Dorgan	McCain
Baucus	Durbin	McConnell
Bayh	Edwards	Mikulski
Bennett	Ensign	Miller
Biden	Enzi	Murkowski
Bingaman	Feingold	Murray
Bond	Feinstein	Nelson (FL)
Boxer	Fitzgerald	Nelson (NE)
Breaux	Frist	Nickles
Brownback	Graham	Reed
Bunning	Gramm	Reid
Burns	Grassley	Roberts
Byrd	Gregg	Rockefeller
Campbell	Hagel	Santorum
Cantwell	Hatch	Sarbanes
Carnahan	Helms	Schumer
Carper	Hollings	Sessions
Chafee	Hutchinson	Shelby
Cleland	Hutchison	Smith (NH)
Clinton	Inhofe	Smith (OR)
Cochran	Inouye	Snowe
Collins	Jeffords	Specter
Conrad	Johnson	Stabenow
Corzine	Kerry	Stevens
Craig	Kohl	Thomas
Crapo	Kyl	Thompson
Daschle	Landrieu	Thurmond
Dayton	Levin	Warner
DeWine	Lieberman	Wellstone
Dodd	Lincoln	Wyden
	Lott	

NOT VOTING—5

Harkin	Leahy	Voinovich
Kennedy	Torricelli	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 1, the nays are 94. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close the debate on the Daschle for Hatch and Baucus substitute amendment No. 2170 for Calendar No. 69, H.R. 10, an act to provide for pension reform and for other purposes:

Paul Wellstone, Richard Durbin, Byron Dorgan, Harry Reid, Jon Corzine, Hillary Clinton, Blanche Lincoln, Jack Reed, Jean Carnahan, Mark Dayton, Carl Levin, Tim Johnson, Bill Nelson of Florida, Charles Schumer, Ron Wyden, Debbie Stabenow, Barbara Mikulski, Tom Daschle.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the Daschle for Hatch and Baucus substitute amendment No. 2170 to Calendar No. 69, H.R. 10, an act to provide for pension reform and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are required under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) would each vote ‘aye.’

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CORZINE). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 81, nays 15, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 345 Leg.]

YEAS—81

Akaka	DeWine	Lincoln
Allen	Dodd	Lugar
Baucus	Domenici	McCain
Bayh	Dorgan	McConnell
Bennett	Durbin	Mikulski
Biden	Edwards	Miller
Bingaman	Ensign	Murray
Boxer	Enzi	Nelson (FL)
Breaux	Feingold	Nelson (NE)
Brownback	Feinstein	Reed
Bunning	Fitzgerald	Reid
Byrd	Graham	Roberts
Campbell	Grassley	Rockefeller
Cantwell	Hagel	Santorum
Carnahan	Hatch	Sarbanes
Carper	Hollings	Schumer
Chafee	Hutchinson	Sessions
Cleland	Hutchison	Shelby
Clinton	Inhofe	Smith (OR)
Cochran	Inouye	Snowe
Collins	Jeffords	Specter
Conrad	Johnson	Stabenow
Corzine	Kerry	Stevens
Craig	Kohl	Voinovich
Crapo	Landrieu	Warner
Daschle	Levin	Wellstone
Dayton	Lieberman	Wyden

NAYS—15

Allard	Gregg	Nickles
Bond	Helms	Smith (NH)
Burns	Kyl	Thomas
Frist	Lott	Thompson
Gramm	Murkowski	Thurmond

NOT VOTING—4

Harkin	Leahy
Kennedy	Torricelli

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 81, the nays are 15. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, in keeping with our understanding of our current parliamentary circumstances, I

make a point of order that amendment No. 2171 is not germane.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The point of order is sustained. The amendment falls.

Mr. DASCHLE. I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period for morning business, with Senators allowed to speak therein for a period not to extend 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the time I have just consumed calling off the quorum call and proceeding to morning business be charged against the 30 hours postcloture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I would like to be recognized to speak in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator may proceed for 10 minutes.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise to discuss the current conference on the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, known as the ESEA. In particular, I bring to the attention of my colleagues the fact that last Friday the conference rejected the Senate’s unanimous support for full funding of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, IDEA. I am deeply disappointed the conference would reject this very important legislation that has received unanimous support in the Senate.

IDEA has been an extraordinarily important legislative vehicle for students with disabilities throughout this country. Only 15 percent of students with disabilities were receiving any serious education prior to the enactment of IDEA in the mid-seventies. Today a free, excellent public education is the rule of law for all children in America, including those with disabilities.

Today, IDEA serves approximately 6 million children, the majority of whom are taught in regular classrooms in their neighborhoods. They are with their classmates, and they are learning. They are making impressive