

facilities recognized under section 1742(a) of this title.

"(2) The Secretary may enter into a contract or other agreement under paragraph (1) only if (A) such an agreement will obviate the need for a similar resource to be provided in a Department health care facility, or (B) the Department resources which are the subject of the agreement and which have been justified on the basis of veterans' care are not used to their maximum effective capacity."

On motion of Mr. MONTGOMERY, said Senate amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said Senate amendment was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶140.5 CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PICKLE, pursuant to House Resolution 319 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for a voluntary system of spending limits and benefits for congressional election campaigns, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PICKLE, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. OBEY as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

¶140.6 CALL IN COMMITTEE

Mr. OBEY, Chairman, announced that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, finding itself without a quorum, directed the Members to record their presence by electronic device, and the following-named Members responded—

¶140.7 [Roll No. 602]

Abercrombie	Boucher	Darden
Allard	Brewster	de la Garza
Andrews (ME)	Brooks	de Lugo (VI)
Andrews (NJ)	Browder	Deal
Andrews (TX)	Brown (FL)	DeLauro
Applegate	Brown (OH)	DeLay
Archer	Bryant	Dellums
Armey	Burton	Derrick
Bacchus (FL)	Buyer	Deutsch
Bacchus (AL)	Byrne	Diaz-Balart
Baesler	Callahan	Dickey
Baker (CA)	Calvert	Dicks
Baker (LA)	Camp	Dingell
Ballenger	Canady	Dixon
Barca	Cantwell	Dooley
Barcia	Cardin	Doolittle
Barlow	Carr	Dornan
Barrett (NE)	Castle	Dreier
Barrett (WI)	Clay	Duncan
Bartlett	Clayton	Dunn
Barton	Clement	Durbin
Bateman	Clyburn	Edwards (CA)
Becerra	Coble	Edwards (TX)
Beilenson	Coleman	Emerson
Bentley	Collins (GA)	Engel
Bereuter	Collins (IL)	English (AZ)
Berman	Collins (MI)	English (OK)
Bevill	Combest	Eshoo
Bilbray	Condit	Evans
Bilirakis	Cooper	Everett
Bishop	Coppersmith	Ewing
Blackwell	Costello	Faleomavaega
Bliley	Cox	(AS)
Blute	Coyne	Farr
Boehlert	Cramer	Fawell
Boehner	Crane	Fazio
Bonilla	Crapo	Fields (LA)
Bonior	Cunningham	Fields (TX)
Borski	Danner	Filner

Fingerhut	Lewis (CA)
Fish	Lewis (FL)
Flake	Lewis (GA)
Foglietta	Lightfoot
Ford (MI)	Linder
Ford (TN)	Lipinski
Fowler	Livingston
Franks (CT)	Lloyd
Franks (NJ)	Long
Gallely	Lowe
Gallo	Machtley
Gejdenson	Maloney
Gekas	Mann
Gephardt	Manton
Geran	Manzullo
Gibbons	Margolies-
Gilchrest	Mezvinsky
Gillmor	Markey
Gilman	Martinez
Gingrich	Matsui
Glickman	Mazzoli
Gonzalez	McCandless
Goodlatte	McCloskey
Goodling	McCollum
Gordon	McCrery
Goss	McCurdy
Grams	McDade
Grandy	McDermott
Green	McHale
Greenwood	McHugh
Gunderson	McInnis
Gutierrez	McKeon
Hall (TX)	McMillan
Hamburg	McNulty
Hamilton	Meehan
Hancock	Meek
Hansen	Menendez
Harman	Meyers
Hastert	Mfume
Hastings	Mica
Hayes	Michel
Hefley	Miller (FL)
Hefner	Mineta
Herger	Minge
Hilliard	Mink
Hinchee	Moakley
Hoagland	Molinari
Hobson	Mollohan
Hochbrueckner	Montgomery
Hoekstra	Moorhead
Hoke	Morella
Holden	Murphy
Horn	Murtha
Houghton	Myers
Hoyer	Nader
Huffington	Natcher
Hughes	Neal (NC)
Hunter	Norton (DC)
Hutchinson	Nussle
Hutto	Oberstar
Hyde	Obey
Inglis	Olver
Inslee	Ortiz
Istook	Orton
Jacobs	Owens
Johnson (CT)	Oxley
Johnson (GA)	Packard
Johnson (SD)	Pallone
Johnson, E. B.	Parker
Johnson, Sam	Pastor
Johnston	Paxon
Kanjorski	Payne (NJ)
Kaptur	Payne (VA)
Kasich	Pelosi
Kennelly	Penny
Kildee	Peterson (FL)
Kim	Peterson (MN)
King	Petri
Kingston	Pickett
Klein	Pickle
Klink	Pombo
Klug	Pomeroy
Knollenberg	Porter
Kopetski	Portman
Kreidler	Poshard
Kyl	Price (NC)
LaFalce	Pryce (OH)
Lancaster	Quillen
Lantos	Quinn
LaRocco	Ramstad
Laughlin	Rangel
Lazio	Ravenel
Leach	Reed
Lehman	Regula
Levin	Richardson
Levy	Ridge
	Roberts
	Roemer

Rogers
Rohrabacher
Romero-Barcelo
(PR)
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose
Rostenkowski
Roth
Roukema
Rowland
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sangmeister
Santorum
Sarpalius
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaefer
Schenk
Schiff
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sharp
Shaw
Shays
Shepherd
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Slattery
Slaughter
Smith (IA)
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Snowe
Solomon
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sundquist
Swett
Swift
Synar
Talent
Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas (CA)
Thomas (WY)
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torkildsen
Torres
Torricelli
Towns
Trafigant
Tucker
Unsoeld
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Waters
Watt
Weldon
Wheat
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

Thereupon, Mr. OBEY, Chairman, announced that 408 Members had been recorded, a quorum.

The Committee resumed its business. After some further time,

¶140.8 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. THOMAS of California:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. BAN ON ACTIVITIES OF POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"BAN ON FEDERAL ELECTION ACTIVITIES BY POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES

"SEC. 323. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no person other than an individual or a political committee may make contributions, solicit or receive contributions, or make expenditures for the purpose of influencing an election for Federal office."

(b) DEFINITION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE.—(1) Section 301(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(4)) is amended to read as follows:

"(4) The term 'political committee' means—

"(A) the principal campaign committee of a candidate;

"(B) any national, State, or district committee of a political party, including any subordinate committee thereof; and

"(C) any local committee of a political party which—

"(i) receives contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 during a calendar year;

"(ii) makes payments exempted from the definition of contribution or expenditure under paragraph (8) or (9) aggregating in excess of \$5,000 during a calendar year; or

"(iii) makes contributions or expenditures aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year."

(2) Section 316(b)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)) is amended by striking out subparagraph (C).

(c) CANDIDATE'S COMMITTEES.—(1) Section 315(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(9) For the purposes of the limitations provided by paragraphs (1) and (2), any political committee which is established or financed or maintained or controlled by any candidate or Federal officeholder shall be deemed to be an authorized committee of such candidate or officeholder."

(2) Section 302(e)(3) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) No political committee that supports or has supported more than one candidate may be designated as an authorized committee, except that a candidate for the office of President nominated by a political party may designate the national committee of such political party as the candidate's principal campaign committee, but only if that national committee maintains separate books of account with respect to its functions as a principal campaign committee."

(d) RULES APPLICABLE WHEN BAN NOT IN EFFECT.—For purposes of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, during any period in which the limitation under section 324 of that Act (as added by subsection (a)) is not in effect—

(1) the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall not be in effect; and

(2) it shall be unlawful—

(A) for any person that is treated as a political committee by reason of paragraph (1) and is directly or indirectly established, administered, or supported by a connected organization which is a corporation, labor organization, or trade association to make contributions to any candidate or the candidate's authorized committee; and

(B) for any person that is treated as a political committee by reason of paragraph (1) and is not directly or indirectly established, administered, or supported by a connected organization which is a corporation, labor organization, or trade association to make contributions to any candidate or the candidate's authorized committee for any election aggregating in excess of \$1,000.

SEC. 2. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ELECTION LIMITATION ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PERSONS OTHER THAN LOCAL INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTS.

Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(i)(1) A candidate for the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress may not, with respect to a reporting period for an election, accept contributions from persons other than local individual residents totaling in excess of the total of contributions accepted from local individual residents.

"(2) As used in this subsection, the term 'local individual resident' means an individual who resides in the congressional district involved.

"(3)(A) Any candidate who accepts contributions that exceed the limitation under this subsection with respect to the pre-election report period or the post-election report period shall pay to the Commission, for deposit in the Treasury, an amount equal to 5 times the amount of the excess contributions plus a civil penalty in an amount determined by the Commission.

"(B) Any candidate who accepts contributions that exceed the limitation under this subsection with respect to a period other than a period referred to in subparagraph (A) shall pay to the Commission, for deposit in the Treasury, an amount equal to 3 times the amount of the excess contributions.

"(C) Each report under section 304(a)(6) shall include a certification by the treasurer of the committee that the contributions reported do not exceed the limitation under this subsection."

SEC. 3. BAN ON SOFT MONEY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.), as amended by section 1, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"LIMITATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR AMOUNTS PAID FOR MIXED POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

"SEC. 324. (a) Any payment by the national committee of a political party or a State committee of a political party for a mixed political activity—

"(1) shall be subject to limitation and reporting under this Act as if such payment were an expenditure; and

"(2) may be paid only from an account that is subject to the requirements of this Act.

"(b) As used in this section, the term 'mixed political activity' means, with respect to a payment by the national committee of a political party or a State committee of a political party, an activity, such as a voter registration program, a get-out-the-vote drive, or general political advertising, that is both (1) for the purpose of influencing an election for Federal office, and (2) for any

purpose unrelated to influencing an election for Federal office."

(b) REPEAL OF BUILDING FUND EXCEPTION TO THE DEFINITION OF THE TERM "CONTRIBUTION".—Section 301(8)(B) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(8)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking out clause (viii); and

(2) by redesignating clauses (ix) through (xiv) as clauses (viii) through (xiii), respectively.

SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL POLITICAL PARTY CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHALLENGERS WHOSE INCUMBENT OPPONENTS USE FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER ELECTIONS.

Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a), as amended by section 2, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(j)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), if, in a general election for Federal office, a candidate who is the incumbent uses campaign funds carried forward from an earlier election cycle, any political committee of a political party may make contributions to a non-incumbent candidate of that political party to match the funds so carried forward by the incumbent. For purposes of this paragraph, funds shall be considered to have been carried forward if the funds represent cash on hand as of December 31 of the year of the election, less legitimate outstanding debts relating to the previous election up to the amount of the December 31 balance, plus any amount expended on or before that December 31 for a later election.

"(2) The political party contributions under paragraph (1) may be made without regard to any limitation amount otherwise applicable to such contributions under this section, but a nonincumbent candidate may not accept such contributions in excess of the total of funds carried forward by the incumbent candidate."

SEC. 5. ELIMINATION OF LIMITATIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES WHOSE OPPONENTS USE LARGE AMOUNTS OF PERSONAL FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a), as amended by sections 2 and 4, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(k) Each candidate in an election for the office of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress may declare, in the first report that the candidate files with the Commission after becoming a candidate, that the candidate will not make expenditures of more than \$250,000 from the personal funds of the candidate. If a candidate does not so declare and makes expenditures of more than \$100,000 from personal funds—

"(1) the limitations under subsections (a)(1)(A) and (l) shall not apply to any opponent of the candidate who so uses personal funds; and

"(2) the limitations under subsection (a)(2)(A) (insofar as such subsection applies to political party multicandidate political committees) shall not apply to contributions to any opponent of the candidate who so uses personal funds, up to the amount of personal funds expended by the noncomplying candidate."

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Section 304(a)(6) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(C) The principal campaign committee of a candidate shall notify the Commission in writing by telegram, facsimile, or other electronic means of any incremental expenditure of personal funds totaling \$50,000 or more. This notification shall be made not later than 24 hours after the expenditure."

SEC. 6. LIMITATION ON CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) CONTRIBUTIONS TO ALL POLITICAL COMMITTEES INCLUDED.—Paragraph (2) of section 316(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)) is amended by inserting "political committee," after "campaign committee."

(b) APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS TO LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 316(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(8)(A) Subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (2) shall not apply to a labor organization unless the organization meets the requirements of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D).

"(B) The requirements of this subparagraph are met only if the labor organization provides, at least once annually, to all employees within the labor organization's bargaining unit or units (and to new employees within 30 days after commencement of their employment) written notification presented in a manner to inform any such employee—

"(i) that an employee cannot be obligated to pay, through union dues or any other mandatory payment to a labor organization, for the political activities of the labor organization, including, but not limited to, the maintenance and operation of, or solicitation of contributions to, a political committee, political communications to members, and voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns;

"(ii) that no employee may be required actually to join any labor organization, but if a collective bargaining agreement covering an employee purports to require membership or payment of dues or other fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment, the employee may elect instead to pay an agency fee to the labor organization;

"(iii) that the amount of the agency fee shall be limited to the employee's pro rata share of the cost of the labor organization's exclusive representation services to the employee's collective bargaining unit, including collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment;

"(iv) that an employee who elects to be a full member of the labor organization and pay membership dues is entitled to a reduction of those dues by the employee's pro rata share of the total spending by the labor organization for political activities;

"(v) that the cost of the labor organization's exclusive representation services, and the amount of spending by such organization for political activities, shall be computed on the basis of such cost and spending for the immediately preceding fiscal year of such organization; and

"(vi) of the amount of the labor organization's full membership dues, initiation fees, and assessments for the current year; the amount of the reduced membership dues, subtracting the employee's pro rata share of the organization's spending for political activities, for the current year; and the amount of the agency fee for the current year.

"(C) The requirements of this subparagraph are met only if the labor organization provides all represented employees an annual examination by an independent certified public accountant of financial statements supplied by such organization which attests that the expenditures which the union claimed it made for certain expenses were actually made for those expenses. Such examination shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

"(D) The requirements of this subparagraph are met only if the labor organization—

“(i) maintains procedures to promptly determine the costs that may properly be charged to agency fee payors as costs of exclusive representation, and explains such procedures in the written notification required under subparagraph (B); and

“(ii) if any person challenges the costs which may be properly charged as costs of exclusive representation—

“(I) provides a mutually selected impartial decisionmaker to hear and decide such challenge pursuant to rules of discovery and evidence and subject to de novo review by the National Labor Relations Board or an applicable court; and

“(II) places in escrow amounts reasonably in dispute pending the outcome of the challenge.

“(E)(i) A labor organization that does not satisfy the requirements of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) shall finance any expenditures specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) only with funds legally collected under this Act for its separate segregated fund.

“(ii) For purposes of this paragraph, subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) shall apply only with respect to communications expressly advocating the election or defeat of any clearly identified candidate for elective public office.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to contributions and expenditures made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7. INCREASED LIMITATION AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLITICAL COMMITTEES OF STATE POLITICAL PARTIES.

Section 315(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1)(B)) is amended by inserting after “national” the following: “or State”.

SEC. 8. TRANSITION RULE RELATING TO EXCESS FUNDS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The limitations under section 315(i) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (as added by section 2) shall be applied to the funds of a candidate carried over from previous elections and shall take effect on the day after the date of the 1994 primary election. A candidate for the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, who, on the day after the date of the 1994 primary election, has campaign accounts containing amounts in excess of the contribution limit under section 315(i) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 shall deposit such excess in a separate account subject to section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971. The amount so deposited shall be returned to contributors or available for any lawful purpose other than use, with respect to the individual for an election for the office of Representative, in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress. For purposes of this section, excess funds are those funds which exceed twice the amount of funds raised from local individual residents after December 31, 1992. From the day after the date of the 1994 primary election until the date of the 1994 general election, a candidate may transfer excess funds from the separate account to the campaign account so long as a majority of the total funds contributed or transferred to the campaign account were raised from local individual residents after December 31, 1992. No funds may be transferred from a separate account of a candidate to a campaign account of the candidate after the date of the 1994 general election.

SEC. 9. DISCLOSURE OF ELECTION-RELATED ACTIVITY BY CORPORATIONS, LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434) is amended by

adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Any corporation, labor organization, or nonprofit organization that makes a payment for a communication or other activity that—

“(1) relates to any election for Federal office; and

“(2) in the case of a corporation or labor organization, by reason of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) of section 316(b), is not a contribution or expenditure;

shall report such payment to the Commission in the same manner as a contribution or expenditure, as the case may be, is reported by a principal campaign committee of a candidate for the House of Representatives or the Senate under this section.”.

SEC. 10. PROHIBITION OF BUNDLING OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES BY POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES AND LOBBYISTS.

Section 316 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) No nonparty multicandidate political committee or person required to register under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act (2 U.S.C. 261 et seq.) may act as an intermediary or conduit with respect to a contribution to a candidate for Federal office.”.

SEC. 11. PROHIBITION OF TRANSFERS AMONG NONCANDIDATE, NONPARTY POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a), as amended by sections 2, 4, and 5, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) A noncandidate, nonparty political committee may not make contributions, or otherwise transfer funds, to any other noncandidate, nonparty political committee. As used in this subsection, the term ‘noncandidate, nonparty political committee’ means a political committee that is not an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office and is not a political committee of a political party.”.

SEC. 12. PROHIBITION OF LEADERSHIP COMMITTEES; RESTRICTION ON CONTRIBUTIONS BETWEEN PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.

(a) LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE PROHIBITION.—Section 302 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) A candidate for Federal office may not establish, maintain, finance, or control a political committee, other than the principal campaign committee of the candidate.”.

(b) PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE RESTRICTION.—Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a), as amended by sections 2, 4, 5, and 11, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(m) A principal campaign committee of a candidate for Federal office may not make any contribution to any other principal campaign committee (other than the principal campaign committee of the same individual as a candidate for another Federal office).”.

SEC. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

It was decided in the { Yeas 173 negative } Nays 263

¶140.9

[Roll No. 603]

AYES—173

Allard Archer

Armev Bachus (AL)

Baker (CA) Ballenger

Barrett (NE) Bartlett Barton Bereuter Bilirakis Bliley Blute Boehner Bunning Burton Callahan Calvert Camp Canady Castle Coble Collins (GA) Combest Cooper Costello Cox Crane Crapo Cunningham Deal DeLay Diaz-Balart Dickey Doolittle Dornan Dreier Duncan Dunn Everett Ewing Fawell Fields (TX) Fish Franks (CT) Franks (NJ) Gallegly Gallo Gekas Gilchrist Gillmor Gilman Gingrich Goodlatte Goodling Goss Grams Grandy Greenwood Gunderson Hall (TX) Hancock

Hansen Hastert Hayes Herger Hobson Hoekstra Hoke Horn Houghton Huffington Hunter Hutchinson Hyde Inglis Inhofe Istook Johnson (CT) Johnson, Sam Kasich Kim King Kingston Knollenberg Kolbe Kyl Lazio Leach Levy Lewis (CA) Lewis (FL) Lightfoot Linder Livingston Machtley Margolies Mezvinsky McCandless McCollum McCrery McDade McHugh McInnis McKeon McMillan Meyers Mica Michel Miller (FL) Minge Molinari Moorhead Morella Myers Nussle Oxley Packard

Paxon Petri Pombo Porter Portman Poshard Pryce (OH) Quillen Quinn Ramstad Ravenel Regula Ridge Roberts Rogers Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Roth Roukema Royce Santorum Saxton Schaefer Schiff Sensenbrenner Shaw Shays Shuster Skeen Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (OR) Smith (TX) Solomon Spence Stearns Stenholm Stump Sundquist Talent Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Thomas (CA) Thomas (WY) Torkildsen Upton Vucanovich Walker Walsh Weldon Wolf Young (AK) Young (FL) Zeliff Zimmer

NOES—263

Abercrombie Ackerman Andrews (ME) Andrews (NJ) Andrews (TX) Applegate Bacchus (FL) Baesler Baker (LA) Barca Barcia Barlow Barrett (WI) Bateman Becerra Beilenson Bentley Berman Beville Bilbray Bishop Blackwell Boehlert Bonilla Bonior Borski Boucher Brewster Brooks Browder Brown (CA) Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Bryant Buyer Byrne Cantwell Cardin Carr Chapman Clay Clayton

Clement Clyburn Coleman Collins (IL) Collins (MI) Condit Conyers Coppersmith Coyne Cramer Danner Darden de la Garza de Lugo (VI) DeFazio DeLauro Dellums Derrick Deutsch Dicks Dingell Dixon Dooley Durbin Edwards (CA) Edwards (TX) Emerson Engel English (AZ) English (OK) Eshoo Evans Faleomavaega (AS) Farr Fazio Fields (LA) Filner Fingerhut Flake Foglietta Ford (MI)

Ford (TN) Fowler Frank (MA) Frost Furse Gejdenson Gephardt Geren Gibbons Glickman Gonzalez Gordon Green Gutierrez Hamburg Hamilton Harman Hastings Hefley Hefner Hilliard Hinchey Hoagland Hochbruckner Holden Hoyer Hughes Hutto Inslee Jacobs Jefferson Johnson (GA) Johnson (SD) Johnson, E. B. Kanjorski Kaptur Kennedy Kennelly Kildee Kleczka Klein