

after the date on which all members have been appointed.

(B) After the first meeting, the commission shall meet upon the call of the chairman.

(C) A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold meetings.

(2) AUTHORITY OF INDIVIDUALS TO ACT FOR COMMISSION.—Any member or agent of the commission may, if authorized by the commission, take any action which the commission is authorized to take under this section.

(3) POWERS.—

(A) The commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the commission considers advisable to carry out its duties.

(B) The commission may secure directly from any agency of the Federal Government such information as the commission considers necessary to carry out its duties. Upon the request of the chairman of the commission, the head of a department or agency shall furnish the requested information expeditiously to the commission.

(C) The commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) PAY AND EXPENSES OF COMMISSION MEMBERS.—

(A) Subject to appropriations, each member of the commission who is not an employee of the government shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in performing the duties of the commission.

(B) Members and personnel for the commission may travel on aircraft, vehicles, or other conveyances of the Armed Forces of the United States when travel is necessary in the performance of a duty of the commission except when the cost of commercial transportation is less expensive.

(C) The members of the commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the commission.

(D)(i) A member of the commission who is an annuitant otherwise covered by section 8344 of title 5, United States Code, by reason of membership on the commission shall not be subject to the provisions of such section with respect to membership on the commission.

(ii) A member of the commission who is a member or former member of a uniformed service shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of section 5532 of such title with respect to membership on the commission.

(5) STAFF AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—

(A) The chairman of the commission may, without regard to civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and up to 3 additional staff members as necessary to enable the commission to perform its duties. The chairman of the commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53, of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay may not exceed the maximum rate of pay for GS-15 under the General Schedule.

(B) Upon the request of the chairman of the commission, the head of any department or agency of the Federal Government may

detail, without reimbursement, any personnel of the department or agency to the commission to assist in carrying out its duties. The detail of an employee shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(d) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The commission shall terminate 30 days after the date on which the commission submits a final report.

(e) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

In title V, strike the section relating to the repeal of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act.

Page 8, line 10, after "services" insert the following:

; and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) the project shall not make use of quotas, goals, or other numerical targets, on an individual, local, regional, or national basis, of total number of births, the number of family planning acceptors, acceptors of a particular method of family planning, or any other performance standard (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or any other form of compensation or reward, monetary or non-monetary, to (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor, or (B) program personnel for achieving any numerical goal or quota; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall inform family planning acceptors, in comprehensible terms, of the nature of the family planning method chosen, its contraindications and potential health risks, and available alternatives; (5) the project shall provide a reasonable range of options of methods of family planning, including natural methods; and (6) the project shall ensure that experimental methods of family planning are administered only in a scientifically controlled study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development determines that there has been a violation of any provision contained in the preceding 6 paragraphs, or a violation of any other provision contained in this heading, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report containing a description of such violation.

At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the short title) the following:

TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS
AMENDMENTS TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

SEC. 701. (a) REPEAL OF CONTINGENCIES PROVISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2261) is hereby repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(A) Section 634A(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2394-1(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking "chapter 5 of part I."

(B) Section 653(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2413(a)) is amended by striking "451 or".

(b) SPECIAL AUTHORITIES PROVISION.—Section 614(a)(4)(C) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2364(a)(4)(C)) is amended by striking "\$50,000,000" and inserting "\$35,000,000".

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, announced that pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV the yeas and nays were ordered, and the call was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 255
affirmative } Nays 161

¶91.13 [Roll No. 449]
YEAS—255

Abercrombie	Foley	Manzullo
Aderholt	Forbes	McCarthy (NY)
Allen	Fossella	McCollum
Andrews	Fowler	McCreery
Archer	Fox	McDade
Army	Franks (NJ)	McGovern
Bachus	Frelinghuysen	McHugh
Baesler	Frost	McInnis
Baker	Gallegly	McIntosh
Ballenger	Ganske	McIntyre
Barcia	Gekas	McKeon
Barrett (NE)	Gibbons	McKinney
Bartlett	Gilchrest	Menendez
Barton	Gillmor	Metcalfe
Bass	Gilman	Mica
Bateman	Goodlatte	Miller (FL)
Bentsen	Goodling	Morella
Bereuter	Graham	Nadler
Berman	Granger	Nethercutt
Bilbray	Green	Neumann
Bilirakis	Gutierrez	Ney
Bishop	Gutknecht	Northup
Bliley	Harman	Norwood
Blumenauer	Hastert	Nussle
Blunt	Hastings (FL)	Ortiz
Boehlert	Hastings (WA)	Owens
Boehner	Hayworth	Oxley
Bonilla	Hill	Packard
Bono	Hinchey	Pallone
Boswell	Hobson	Pappas
Boyd	Holden	Parker
Brady (TX)	Hooley	Pascrell
Brown (CA)	Horn	Paxon
Bryant	Houghton	Pease
Bunning	Hulshof	Peterson (MN)
Burr	Hunter	Pickering
Burton	Hutchinson	Pickett
Buyer	Hyde	Pitts
Callahan	Inglis	Porter
Calvert	Istook	Portman
Camp	Jackson-Lee	Quinn
Canady	(TX)	Radanovich
Cannon	Jenkins	Ramstad
Cardin	John	Redmond
Chabot	Johnson (CT)	Regula
Chambliss	Johnson, Sam	Riley
Christensen	Kaptur	Rivers
Coble	Kasich	Rodriguez
Collins	Kelly	Rogan
Cook	Kennedy (RI)	Ros-Lehtinen
Cooksey	Kildee	Rothman
Costello	Kim	Roukema
Cox	Kingston	Ryun
Crapo	Klug	Salmon
Cubin	Knollenberg	Saxton
Davis (VA)	Kolbe	Schaefer, Dan
Deal	Kucinich	Schaffer, Bob
DeLay	LaHood	Serrano
Deutsch	Lampson	Sessions
Diaz-Balart	Lantos	Shadegg
Dickey	Largent	Shaw
Dicks	Latham	Shays
Dixon	LaTourette	Sherman
Dooley	Lazio	Shimkus
Doyle	Leach	Shuster
Dreier	Levin	Sisisky
Dunn	Lewis (CA)	Skeen
Ehlers	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Ehrlich	Lewis (KY)	Slaughter
Emerson	Linder	Smith (MI)
Engel	Lipinski	Smith (NJ)
English	Livingston	Smith (OR)
Ensign	LoBiondo	Smith (TX)
Everett	Lowe	Smith, Linda
Ewing	Maloney (NY)	Snowbarger

Solomon	Thurman	Weldon (PA)
Souder	Tiaht	Weller
Spence	Tierney	Weygand
Stabenow	Turner	White
Strickland	Upton	Whitfield
Talent	Visclosky	Wicker
Tauzin	Walsh	Wilson
Taylor (NC)	Wamp	Wolf
Thomas	Watts (OK)	Young (AK)
Thornberry	Waxman	
Thune	Weldon (FL)	

NAYS—161

Ackerman	Greenwood	Olver
Baldacci	Hall (OH)	Pastor
Barr	Hall (TX)	Paul
Barrett (WI)	Hamilton	Payne
Becerra	Hansen	Pelosi
Berry	Hefley	Peterson (PA)
Blagojevich	Hefner	Petri
Bonior	Heger	Pombo
Borski	Hilleary	Pomeroy
Boucher	Hilliard	Price (NC)
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Rahall
Brown (FL)	Hoekstra	Rangel
Brown (OH)	Hostettler	Reyes
Campbell	Hoyer	Roemer
Capps	Jackson (IL)	Rogers
Carson	Jefferson	Rohrabacher
Castle	Johnson (WI)	Roybal-Allard
Chenoweth	Johnson, E. B.	Royce
Clayton	Jones	Sabo
Clement	Kanjorski	Sanders
Clyburn	Kennedy (MA)	Sandlin
Coburn	Kilpatrick	Sanford
Combest	Kind (WI)	Sawyer
Condit	Klecza	Scott
Conyers	Klink	Sensenbrenner
Coyne	LaFalce	Skaggs
Cramer	Lee	Smith, Adam
Crane	Lofgren	Snyder
Cummings	Lucas	Spratt
Cunningham	Luther	Stark
Danner	Maloney (CT)	Stearns
Davis (IL)	Markey	Stenholm
DeFazio	Martinez	Stokes
DeGette	Mascara	Stump
Delahunt	Matsui	Stupak
DeLauro	McCarthy (MO)	Sununu
Dingell	McDermott	Tanner
Doggett	McHale	Tauscher
Doolittle	McNulty	Taylor (MS)
Duncan	Meehan	Thompson
Edwards	Meeke (NY)	Torres
Eshoo	Millender-	Towns
Etheridge	McDonald	Trafficant
Evans	Miller (CA)	Velazquez
Farr	Minge	Vento
Fattah	Mink	Waters
Fazio	Moakley	Watkins
Filner	Mollohan	Watt (NC)
Ford	Moran (KS)	Wexler
Frank (MA)	Moran (VA)	Wise
Furse	Murtha	Woolsey
Gejdenson	Neal	Wynn
Goode	Oberstar	Yates
Gordon	Obey	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—18

Clay	Kennelly	Pryce (OH)
Davis (FL)	King (NY)	Riggs
Fawell	Manton	Rush
Gephardt	Meek (FL)	Sanchez
Gonzalez	Myrick	Scarborough
Goss	Poshard	Schumer

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered. That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

91.14 CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS

Mr. BURTON, by direction of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, reported (Rept. No. 105-728) a privileged report on the refusal of Attorney General Janet Reno to produce documents subpoenaed by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

91.15 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF SUSPENSIONS

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-729) the resolution (H. Res. 544) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

91.16 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3248

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 543):

Resolved. That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3248) to provide dollars to the classroom. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. 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 Education and the Workforce. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. Points of order against the committee in the nature of a substitute for failure to comply with clause 7 of rule XVI are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. 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 amendments the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. DIAZ-BALART, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to

was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

91.17 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, and matters relating to the measures in that order and in Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995, and in Executive Order 13059 of August 19, 1997. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) (IEEPA), section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c). This report discusses only matters concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 and does not deal with those relating to the emergency declared on November 14, 1979, in connection with the hostage crisis.

1. On March 15, 1995, I issued Executive Order 12957 (60 Fed. Reg. 14615, March 17, 1995) to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to IEEPA, and to prohibit the financing, management, or supervision by United States persons of the development of Iranian petroleum resources. This action was in response to actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. A copy of the Order was provided to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate by letter dated March 15, 1995.

Following the imposition of these restrictions with regard to the development of Iranian petroleum resources, Iran continued to engage in activities that represent a threat to the peace and security of all nations, including Iran's continuing support for international terrorism, its support for acts that undermine the Middle East peace process, and its intensified efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction. On May 6, 1995, I issued Executive Order 12959 (60 Fed. Reg. 24757, May 9, 1995) to further respond to the Iranian threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The terms of that order and an earlier order imposing an import ban on Iranian-origin goods and services (Executive Order 12613 of October 29, 1987) were consolidated and clarified in Executive Order 13059 of August 19, 1997.

At the time of signing Executive Order 12959, I directed the Secretary of