

H.R. 721: Mr. PETRI, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. JENKINS, and Mr. WHITFIELD.
 H.R. 750: Mr. DEMINT, Mr. MANZULLO, and Ms. PELOSI.
 H.R. 773: Mr. MOORE.
 H.R. 783: Mr. KING, Mr. WHITFIELD, and Mrs. MORELLA.
 H.R. 784: Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. SWEENEY, and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.
 H.R. 798: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
 H.R. 815: Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. GEKAS, and Mr. SPENCE.
 H.R. 827: Mr. OLVER.
 H.R. 852: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
 H.R. 864: Mr. EHRLICH, Mr. BOYD, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. GOODLATTE, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. OXLEY, and Mr. TOOMEY.
 H.R. 865: Mr. PICKETT, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. BUCHER, Ms. LEE, Mr. SCARBOROUGH, Mr. HYDE, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. GOODE, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. GEJDNENSON, Mr. HILL of Montana, Mr. FROST, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. SUNUNU, and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.
 H.R. 969: Mr. ISAKSON.
 H.R. 987: Mr. REYNOLDS.
 H.R. 1046: Mr. MINGE.
 H.R. 1053: Ms. ESHOO.
 H.R. 1083: Mrs. CLAYTON.
 H.R. 1093: Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.
 H.R. 1102: Mr. CONDIT, and Mr. HINCHEY.
 H.R. 1111: Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, and Mr. FARR of California.
 H.R. 1116: Mr. HALL of Texas.
 H.R. 1164: Mr. BORSKI.
 H.R. 1168: Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. KIND.
 H.R. 1193: Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BILBRAY, and Mr. ADERHOLT.
 H.R. 1195: Mr. HULSHOF and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.
 H.R. 1200: Mr. BONIOR.
 H.R. 1216: Mr. STUPAK, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. SABO.
 H.R. 1222: Mr. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 1256: Mr. PICKERING and Mr. BURR of North Carolina.
 H.R. 1275: Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mrs. MEEK of Florida.
 H.R. 1300: Mr. TANNER.
 H.R. 1304: Mr. DUNCAN.
 H.R. 1315: Mr. WAXMAN and Mr. BECERRA.
 H.R. 1325: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. PASTOR.
 H.R. 1328: Mr. BLUNT.
 H.R. 1345: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.
 H.R. 1347: Mr. PASCRELL.
 H.R. 1352: Ms. MCKINNEY.
 H.R. 1355: Mr. TIERNEY.
 H.R. 1416: Mr. JEFFERSON.
 H.R. 1454: Mr. HOEFFEL.
 H.R. 1485: Mr. ABERCROMBIE.
 H.R. 1505: Mr. CUMMINGS.
 H.R. 1507: Mr. ROGAN.
 H.R. 1510: Mr. BONIOR.
 H.R. 1525: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. BECERRA, Ms. PELOSI, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.
 H.R. 1547: Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.
 H.R. 1585: Mr. MCINTOSH.
 H.R. 1592: Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SHADEGG, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. HILLIARD, and Mr. KNOLLENBERG.
 H.R. 1594: Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. SCOTT, Ms. LEE, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. LANTOS, and Mr. HUTCHINSON.
 H.R. 1617: Mr. BUYER, Mr. RAHALL, and Mr. PAUL.
 H.R. 1622: Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. HILL of Indiana, and Mr. COSTELLO.
 H.R. 1684: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LUTHER, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
 H.R. 1685: Mr. ORTIZ.

H.R. 1775: Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut and Mr. LAZIO.
 H.R. 1838: Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. BARTON of Texas, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 1841: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. HOLT.
 H.R. 1844: Mr. BERMAN and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 1863: Mr. DEFAZIO.
 H.R. 1871: Mrs. MEEK of Florida.
 H.R. 1887: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BERMAN, and Ms. BALDWIN.
 H.R. 1890: Ms. LEE.
 H.R. 1907: Mr. MCDERMOTT and Mr. BUCHER.
 H.R. 1932: Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. TOOMEY, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KANJORSKI, Ms. PELOSI, and Mr. MCINTOSH.
 H.R. 1948: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
 H.R. 1958: Mr. COYNE.
 H.R. 1986: Mr. MCDERMOTT.
 H.R. 2015: Mr. PASTOR, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, and Mr. PAUL.
 H.R. 2028: Mr. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 2053: Mr. OWENS, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. WEINER.
 H.R. 2068: Mr. TERRY.
 H.R. 2086: Mr. Boehlert, Mr. DREIER, Mr. WU, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. BAIRD, and Mr. MARTINEZ.
 H.R. 2116: Mr. HANSEN, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. REYES, Ms. CARSON, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. HILL of Indiana, Mr. FILNER, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, and Mr. SHOWS.
 H.R. 2159: Mr. COLLINS.
 H.R. 2172: Mr. FOLEY.
 H.R. 2243: Mr. FROST.
 H.R. 2247: Mr. RYUN of Kansas and Mr. WELDON of Florida.
 H.R. 2258: Mr. LAFALCE.
 H.R. 2260: Mr. CANNON and Ms. PRYCE of Ohio.
 H.R. 2294: Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island.
 H.R. 2332: Mr. VISLOSKEY, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. RUSH, Mr. ENGLISH, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. KILPATRICK, and Mr. HOUGHTON.
 H.R. 2339: Mr. GOODLATTE and Mr. RODRIGUEZ.
 H.R. 2378: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
 H.R. 2380: Mr. DELAHUNT.
 H.R. 2384: Mr. GILLMOR, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. KILDE.
 H.R. 2389: Mr. HERGER and Mr. SCHAFFER.
 H.R. 2396: Mr. ARMY and Mr. HAYWORTH.
 H.R. 2409: Mr. LAMPSON and Mr. SANDLIN.
 H.R. 2420: Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. MEEKS of New York, and Mr. BAKER.
 H.R. 2436: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. TANCREDO.
 H.R. 2446: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. OBEY, Mr. TRAFICANT, and Mr. PALLONE.
 H.R. 2453: Mr. DUNCAN.
 H.R. 2503: Mr. LUTHER.
 H.R. 2506: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. FARR of California, and Mr. DAVIS of Florida.
 H.R. 2515: Mr. WEYGAND, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. CROWLEY, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. PHELPS.
 H.J. Res. 46: Mr. RANGEL and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
 H. Con. Res. 30: Mr. SPENCE.
 H. Con. Res. 38: Ms. CARSON, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. OWENS, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. WATERS, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, and Mr. CLAY.
 H. Con. Res. 60: Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. KING, and Ms. ESHOO.
 H. Con. Res. 111: Mr. RANGEL, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. NADLER.

H. Con. Res. 112: Mr. GANSKE, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. OBEY, Mr. WU, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. PAUL, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. HOYER, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. BERRY, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. WAMP, Mr. BUYER, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. SUNUNU, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. BERMAN, and Mr. CROWLEY.
 H. Con. Res. 134: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H. Con. Res. 136: Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
 H. Con. Res. 145: Mr. RUSH.
 H. Con. Res. 152: Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. LATOURETTE, and Mr. MEEHAN.
 H. Res. 172: Mr. MCHUGH and Mr. LOBIONDO.
 H. Res. 203: Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. PORTER, and Mr. COYNE.
 H. Res. 228: Mr. SAWYER, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. LEACH.

¶78.34 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

35. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Board of Education of the Leggett Valley School District, relative to a resolution petitioning Congress to keep its promise and pay for 40 percent of the costs of special education, or, in the alternative, remove federal mandates requiring the provision of these services; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

36. Also, a petition of the governing board of the El Centro Elementary School District, relative to Resolution No. 051199-476 petitioning Congress to restore parity to two classes of students by appropriating funds for IDEA to the full authorized level of funding for 40 percent of the excess costs of providing special education and related services; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

37. Also, a petition of the Knox County Commission, relative to Resolution 906 petitioning Congress to fully fund the state and local share of the Land and Water Conservation Fund; to the Committee on Resources.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1999 (79)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶79.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, July 15, 1999.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶79.2 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XIV, were referred as follows:

3061. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Hexaconazole; Pesticide Tolerance [OPP-300871; FRL-6084-4] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3062. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Fludioxonil; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemption [OPP-300877; FRL-6086-4] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3063. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Cyprodinil; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemption [OPP-300876; FRL-6086-3] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3064. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Aspergillus flavus AF36; Exemption from Temporary Tolerance, Technical Amendment [OPP-300860A; FRL-6087-3] received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3065. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his requests for FY 2000 budget amendments for the Departments of Energy and Labor, and the Corps of Engineers, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107; (H. Doc. No. 106-95); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3066. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his request for transfers from the Information Technology Systems and Related Expenses account; (H. Doc. No. 106-96); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3067. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his request for emergency supplemental appropriations for the Department of Transportation to improve the Coast Guard's readiness and support peacekeeping operations in Kosovo; (H. Doc. No. 106-97); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3068. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings; Correction [AD-FRL-6368-7] (RIN: 2060-AE55) received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3069. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; Michigan [MI73-7281a; FRL-6366-5] received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3070. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Arizona—Maricopa Nonattainment Area; PM-10 [AZ079-0014; FRL-6365-9] (RIN: 2060-A122) received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3071. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans Georgia: Approval of Revisions to the Georgia State Implementation Plan [GA-33-2-9926a; FRL-6368-6] received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3072. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revi-

sion, Modoc County Air Pollution Control District, Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District, Tehama County Air Pollution Control District, and Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District [CA 210-0103; FRL-6365-3] received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3073. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District [CA 009-130c; FRL-6368-4] received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3074. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Tennessee; Revised Format for Materials Being Incorporated by Reference [TN-9922; FRL-6367-5] received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3075. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Mississippi Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference [MS9921; FRL-6348-4] received June 24, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3076. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of State Plans For Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Massachusetts; Plan for Controlling MWC Emissions From Existing MWC Plants [Docket No. MA-068-7203a; FRL-6377-1] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3077. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plan; Illinois [IL186-1a; FRL-6374-1] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3078. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Belfield, North Dakota) [MM Docket No. 98-224 RM-9416] (Medina, North Dakota) [MM Docket No. 98-225 RM-9417] (Burlington, North Dakota) [MM Docket No. 98-226 RM-9415] (Hazelton, North Dakota) [MM Docket No. 98-230 RM-9422] (Gackle, North Dakota) [MM Docket No. 98-231 RM-9421] (New England, North Dakota) [MM Docket No. 98-232 RM-9420] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3079. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Palmer, AK [Airspace Docket No. 99-AAL-5] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3080. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Atqasuk, AK [Airspace Docket No. 99-AAL-3] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to

5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3081. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Adak, AK [Airspace Docket No. 98-AAL-9] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3082. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Yakutat, AK [Airspace Docket No. 99-AAL-2] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3083. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 29616; Amt. No. 1937] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3084. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 29617; Amt. No. 1938] received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3085. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 99-NM-112-AD; Amendment 39-11215; AD 99-08-02 R1] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3086. A letter from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter Deutschland (Eurocopter) Model EC135 Helicopters [Docket No. 99-SW-38-AD; Amendment 39-11217; AD 99-12-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3087. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone: Royal Handel Fireworks, Boston, MA [CGD01-99-102] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3088. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone: Fenwick Fireworks Display, Long Island Sound [CGD01-99-095] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3089. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone: Koechlin Wedding Fireworks, Western Long Island Sound, Rye, New York [CGD01-99030] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3090. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone: Madison 4th of July Celebration, Long Island

Sound [CGD01-99-092] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received July 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3091. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Easy Referral of Issues to Appeals [Revenue Procedure 99-28] received July 2, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

¶79.3 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2035. An Act to correct errors in the authorizations of certain programs administered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 468. An Act to improve the effectiveness and performance of Federal financial assistance programs, simplify Federal financial assistance application and reporting requirements, and improve the delivery of services to the public.

¶79.4 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 434

Mr. REYNOLDS, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 250):

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. 434) to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa. 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 ninety minutes, with forty-five minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations and forty-five minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendments recommended by the Committees on International Relations and Ways and Means now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 2489. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to that 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, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments printed in the report are waived. 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. 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 amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. 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.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. MOAKLEY objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 6, rule XX, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 263
Nays 141

¶79.5 [Roll No. 306] YEAS—263

Abercrombie	Cook	Goss
Ackerman	Cox	Granger
Archer	Coyne	Green (WI)
Armedy	Crane	Greenwood
Baird	Crowley	Gutierrez
Baker	Cubin	Gutknecht
Barr	Cunningham	Hastert
Barrett (NE)	Davis (FL)	Hastings (WA)
Bartlett	Davis (VA)	Hayworth
Barton	DeLauro	Herger
Bass	DeLay	Hill (MT)
Bateman	Deutsch	Hilleary
Becerra	Diaz-Balart	Hilliard
Bentsen	Dickey	Hobson
Bereuter	Dixon	Hoekstra
Berman	Dooley	Horn
Biggert	Doolittle	Hostettler
Bilbray	Dreier	Houghton
Bilirakis	Duncan	Hoyer
Bliley	Dunn	Hulshof
Blumenauer	Edwards	Hutchinson
Blunt	Ehlers	Hyde
Boehlert	Ehrlich	Istook
Boehner	English	Jackson-Lee
Bonilla	Eshoo	(TX)
Bono	Ewing	Jefferson
Borski	Fattah	Jenkins
Boucher	Fletcher	Johnson (CT)
Brady (TX)	Foley	Johnson, E. B.
Brown (FL)	Ford	Johnson, Sam
Bryant	Fossella	Jones (OH)
Buyer	Fowler	Kanjorski
Callahan	Franks (NJ)	Kasich
Calvert	Frelinghuysen	Kelly
Camp	Gallely	Kilpatrick
Campbell	Gejdenson	Kind (WI)
Canady	Gekas	King (NY)
Cannon	Gibbons	Kingston
Cardin	Gilchrest	Knollenberg
Castle	Gillmor	Kolbe
Chabot	Gilman	Kuykendall
Clay	Gonzalez	LaHood
Coburn	Goodlatte	Lampson
Combest	Goodling	Larson

LaTourette	Oliver	Simpson
Lazio	Ortiz	Skeen
Leach	Ose	Skelton
Levin	Oxley	Slaughter
Lewis (CA)	Packard	Smith (MI)
Lewis (GA)	Pastor	Smith (NJ)
Lewis (KY)	Paul	Smith (WA)
Linder	Payne	Snyder
LoBiondo	Pease	Souder
Lofgren	Petri	Spence
Lowe	Pitts	Stearns
Lucas (OK)	Pombo	Stump
Maloney (CT)	Pomeroy	Sununu
Maloney (NY)	Portman	Sweeney
Manzullo	Pryce (OH)	Talent
Markey	Quinn	Tancredo
Martinez	Radanovich	Tauscher
Matsui	Ramstad	Terry
McCarthy (MO)	Rangel	Thomas
McCollum	Regula	Thompson (CA)
McCrery	Reyes	Thornberry
McHugh	Reynolds	Thune
McInnis	Roemer	Tiahrt
McIntosh	Rogan	Toomey
McKeon	Rohrabacher	Towns
Meehan	Ros-Lehtinen	Udall (CO)
Meek (FL)	Roukema	Upton
Meeks (NY)	Royce	Vitter
Metcalf	Ryan (WI)	Walden
Mica	Ryun (KS)	Walsh
Millender-McDonald	Sabo	Wamp
Miller (FL)	Salmon	Watkins
Miller, Gary	Sawyer	Watts (OK)
Moore	Saxton	Weiner
Moran (VA)	Scarborough	Weldon (FL)
Morella	Schaffer	Weldon (PA)
Murtha	Scott	Weller
Napolitano	Sensenbrenner	Wexler
Neal	Sessions	Wicker
Nethercutt	Shadegg	Wilson
Ney	Shaw	Wolf
Northup	Shays	Wynn
Nussle	Sherwood	Young (FL)
Oberstar	Shimkus	
	Shuster	

NAYS—141

Aderholt	Frank (MA)	Pallone
Allen	Goode	Pascrell
Andrews	Graham	Pelosi
Bachus	Green (TX)	Peterson (MN)
Baldacci	Hall (OH)	Phelps
Ballenger	Hall (TX)	Pickering
Barcia	Hayes	Pickett
Barrett (WI)	Hill (IN)	Price (NC)
Berkley	Hinchey	Rahall
Berry	Hinojosa	Riley
Bishop	Hoefel	Rivers
Blagojevich	Holden	Rodriguez
Bonior	Holt	Rogers
Boswell	Hooley	Roybal-Allard
Boyd	Hunter	Rush
Brady (PA)	Inslee	Sanchez
Brown (OH)	Isakson	Sanders
Burr	Jackson (IL)	Sandlin
Capps	Jones (NC)	Sanford
Capuano	Kaptur	Schakowsky
Carson	Kennedy	Sherman
Chambliss	Kildee	Shoos
Clayton	Klecicka	Sisisky
Clement	Klink	Smith (TX)
Clyburn	Kucinich	Spratt
Collins	LaFalce	Stabenow
Condit	Lantos	Stenholm
Conyers	Largent	Strickland
Costello	Lee	Stupak
Cramer	Lipinski	Tanner
Cummings	Lucas (KY)	Taylor (MS)
Danner	Mascara	Taylor (NC)
Davis (IL)	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Deal	McGovern	Tierney
DeFazio	McIntyre	Trafficant
DeGette	McKinney	Turner
Delahunt	Menendez	Velazquez
DeMint	Miller, George	Vento
Dicks	Minge	Visclosky
Dingell	Mink	Waters
Doggett	Moakley	Watt (NC)
Doyle	Mollohan	Waxman
Emerson	Moran (KS)	Weygand
Etheridge	Myrick	Wise
Evans	Nadler	Woolsey
Everett	Norwood	
Farr	Obey	
Filner	Owens	

NOT VOTING—31

Baldwin	Chenoweth	Engel
Brown (CA)	Coble	Forbes
Burton	Cooksey	Frost

Ganske	Luther	Tauzin
Gephardt	McDermott	Thurman
Gordon	McNulty	Udall (NM)
Hansen	Peterson (PA)	Whitfield
Hastings (FL)	Porter	Wu
Hefley	Rothman	Young (AK)
John	Serrano	
Latham	Stark	

So 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.

179.6 AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, pursuant to House Resolution 250 and rule XVIII, 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. 434) to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. EWING, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 250, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "African Growth and Opportunity Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that it is in the mutual economic interest of the United States and sub-Saharan Africa to promote stable and sustainable economic growth and development in sub-Saharan Africa and that sustained economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the development of a receptive environment for trade and investment. To that end, the United States seeks to facilitate market-led economic growth in, and thereby the social and economic development of, the countries of sub-Saharan Africa. In particular, the United States seeks to assist sub-Saharan African countries, and the private sector in those countries, to achieve economic self-reliance by—

- (1) strengthening and expanding the private sector in sub-Saharan Africa, especially women-owned businesses;
- (2) encouraging increased trade and investment between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa;
- (3) reducing tariff and nontariff barriers and other trade obstacles;
- (4) expanding United States assistance to sub-Saharan Africa's regional integration efforts;
- (5) negotiating free trade areas;
- (6) establishing a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade and Investment Partnership;
- (7) focusing on countries committed to accountable government, economic reform, and the eradication of poverty;
- (8) establishing a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Economic Cooperation Forum;

(9) continuing to support development assistance for those countries in sub-Saharan Africa attempting to build civil societies; and

(10) encouraging the establishment and development of small businesses in sub-Saharan Africa and encouraging trade between United States small businesses and these newly-established small businesses in sub-Saharan Africa.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

The Congress supports economic self-reliance for sub-Saharan African countries, particularly those committed to—

- (1) economic and political reform;
- (2) market incentives and private sector growth;
- (3) the eradication of poverty; and
- (4) the importance of women to economic growth and development.

SEC. 4. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A sub-Saharan African country shall be eligible to participate in programs, projects, or activities, or receive assistance or other benefits under this Act if the President determines that the country does not engage in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights and has established, or is making continual progress toward establishing, a market-based economy, such as the establishment and enforcement of appropriate policies relating to—

- (1) promoting free movement of goods and services between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa and among countries in sub-Saharan Africa;
- (2) promoting the expansion of the production base and the transformation of commodities and nontraditional products for exports through joint venture projects between African and foreign investors;
- (3) trade issues, such as protection of intellectual property rights, improvements in standards, testing, labeling and certification, and government procurement;
- (4) the protection of property rights, such as protection against expropriation and a functioning and fair judicial system;
- (5) the protection of internationally recognized worker rights, including the right of association, the right to organize and bargain collectively, a prohibition on the use of any form of forced or compulsory labor, a minimum age for the employment of children, and acceptable conditions of work with respect to minimum wages, hours of work, and occupational safety and health;

(6) appropriate fiscal systems, such as reducing high import and corporate taxes, controlling government consumption, participation in bilateral investment treaties, and the harmonization of such treaties to avoid double taxation;

(7) foreign investment issues, such as the provision of national treatment for foreign investors, removing restrictions on investment, and other measures to create an environment conducive to domestic and foreign investment;

(8) supporting the growth of regional markets within a free trade area framework;

(9) governance issues, such as eliminating government corruption, minimizing government intervention in the market such as price controls and subsidies, and streamlining the business license process;

(10) supporting the growth of the private sector, in particular by promoting the emergence of a new generation of African entrepreneurs;

(11) encouraging the private ownership of government-controlled economic enterprises through divestiture programs; and

(12) observing the rule of law, including equal protection under the law and the right to due process and a fair trial.

(b) ADDITIONAL FACTORS.—In determining whether a sub-Saharan African country is el-

igible under subsection (a), the President shall take into account the following factors:

(1) An expression by such country of its desire to be an eligible country under subsection (a).

(2) The extent to which such country has made substantial progress toward—

- (A) reducing tariff levels;
- (B) binding its tariffs in the World Trade Organization and assuming meaningful binding obligations in other sectors of trade; and
- (C) eliminating nontariff barriers to trade.

(3) Whether such country, if not already a member of the World Trade Organization, is actively pursuing membership in that Organization.

(4) The extent to which such country has a recognizable commitment to reducing poverty, increasing the availability of health care and educational opportunities, the expansion of physical infrastructure in a manner designed to maximize accessibility, increased access to market and credit facilities for small farmers and producers, and improved economic opportunities for women as entrepreneurs and employees, and promoting and enabling the formation of capital to support the establishment and operation of micro-enterprises.

(5) Whether or not such country engages in activities that undermine United States national security or foreign policy interests.

(c) CONTINUING COMPLIANCE.—

(1) MONITORING AND REVIEW OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—The President shall monitor and review the progress of sub-Saharan African countries in order to determine their current or potential eligibility under subsection (a). Such determinations shall be based on quantitative factors to the fullest extent possible and shall be included in the annual report required by section 15.

(2) INELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—A sub-Saharan African country described in paragraph (1) that has not made continual progress in meeting the requirements with which it is not in compliance shall be ineligible to participate in programs, projects, or activities, or receive assistance or other benefits, under this Act.

SEC. 5. UNITED STATES-SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA TRADE AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM.

(a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—The President shall convene annual high-level meetings between appropriate officials of the United States Government and officials of the governments of sub-Saharan African countries in order to foster close economic ties between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, after consulting with Congress and the governments concerned, shall establish a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade and Economic Cooperation Forum (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Forum").

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—In creating the Forum, the President shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The President shall direct the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, and the United States Trade Representative to host the first annual meeting with the counterparts of such Secretaries from the governments of sub-Saharan African countries eligible under section 4, the Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity, and government officials from other appropriate countries in Africa, to discuss expanding trade and investment relations between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa and the implementation of this Act including encouraging joint ventures between small and large businesses.

(2)(A) The President, in consultation with the Congress, shall encourage United States nongovernmental organizations to host annual meetings with nongovernmental organizations from sub-Saharan Africa in conjunction with the annual meetings of the Forum for the purpose of discussing the issues described in paragraph (1).

(B) The President, in consultation with the Congress, shall encourage United States representatives of the private sector to host annual meetings with representatives of the private sector from sub-Saharan Africa in conjunction with the annual meetings of the Forum for the purpose of discussing the issues described in paragraph (1).

(3) The President shall, to the extent practicable, meet with the heads of governments of sub-Saharan African countries eligible under section 4 not less than once every 2 years for the purpose of discussing the issues described in paragraph (1). The first such meeting should take place not later than twelve months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY USIA.—In order to assist in carrying out the purposes of the Forum, the United States Information Agency shall disseminate regularly, through multiple media, economic information in support of the free market economic reforms described in this Act.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(f) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds authorized under this section may be used to create or support any nongovernmental organization for the purpose of expanding or facilitating trade between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa.

SEC. 6. UNITED STATES-SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA FREE TRADE AREA.

(a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—The Congress declares that a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Free Trade Area should be established, or free trade agreements should be entered into, in order to serve as the catalyst for increasing trade between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa and increasing private sector development in sub-Saharan Africa.

(b) PLAN REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, taking into account the provisions of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community and the willingness of the governments of sub-Saharan African countries to engage in negotiations to enter into free trade agreements, shall develop a plan for the purpose of entering into one or more trade agreements with sub-Saharan African countries eligible under section 4 in order to establish a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Free Trade Area (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Free Trade Area").

(2) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—The plan shall include the following:

(A) The specific objectives of the United States with respect to the establishment of the Free Trade Area and a suggested timetable for achieving those objectives.

(B) The benefits to both the United States and sub-Saharan Africa with respect to the Free Trade Area.

(C) A mutually agreed-upon timetable for establishing the Free Trade Area.

(D) The implications for and the role of regional and sub-regional organizations in sub-Saharan Africa with respect to the Free Trade Area.

(E) Subject matter anticipated to be covered by the agreement for establishing the Free Trade Area and United States laws, programs, and policies, as well as the laws of participating eligible African countries and existing bilateral and multilateral and eco-

nomie cooperation and trade agreements, that may be affected by the agreement or agreements.

(F) Procedures to ensure the following:

(i) Adequate consultation with the Congress and the private sector during the negotiation of the agreement or agreements for establishing the Free Trade Area.

(ii) Consultation with the Congress regarding all matters relating to implementation of the agreement or agreements.

(iii) Approval by the Congress of the agreement or agreements.

(iv) Adequate consultations with the relevant African governments and African regional and subregional intergovernmental organizations during the negotiations of the agreement or agreements.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report containing the plan developed pursuant to subsection (b).

SEC. 7. ELIMINATING TRADE BARRIERS AND ENCOURAGING EXPORTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The lack of competitiveness of sub-Saharan Africa in the global market, especially in the manufacturing sector, make it a limited threat to market disruption and no threat to United States jobs.

(2) Annual textile and apparel exports to the United States from sub-Saharan Africa represent less than 1 percent of all textile and apparel exports to the United States, which totaled \$54,001,863,000 in 1997.

(3) Sub-Saharan Africa has limited textile manufacturing capacity. During 1999 and the succeeding 4 years, this limited capacity to manufacture textiles and apparel is projected to grow at a modest rate. Given this limited capacity to export textiles and apparel, it will be very difficult for these exports from sub-Saharan Africa, during 1999 and the succeeding 9 years, to exceed 3 percent annually of total imports of textile and apparel to the United States. If these exports from sub-Saharan Africa remain around 3 percent of total imports, they will not represent a threat to United States workers, consumers, or manufacturers.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) it would be to the mutual benefit of the countries in sub-Saharan Africa and the United States to ensure that the commitments of the World Trade Organization and associated agreements are faithfully implemented in each of the member countries, so as to lay the groundwork for sustained growth in textile and apparel exports and trade under agreed rules and disciplines;

(2) reform of trade policies in sub-Saharan Africa with the objective of removing structural impediments to trade, consistent with obligations under the World Trade Organization, can assist the countries of the region in achieving greater and greater diversification of textile and apparel export commodities and products and export markets; and

(3) the President should support textile and apparel trade reform in sub-Saharan Africa by, among other measures, providing technical assistance, sharing of information to expand basic knowledge of how to trade with the United States, and encouraging business-to-business contacts with the region.

(c) TREATMENT OF QUOTAS.—

(1) KENYA AND MAURITIUS.—Pursuant to the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, the United States shall eliminate the existing quotas on textile and apparel exports to the United States—

(A) from Kenya within 30 days after that country adopts an efficient visa system to guard against unlawful transshipment of tex-

tile and apparel goods and the use of counterfeit documents; and

(B) from Mauritius within 30 days after that country adopts such a visa system.

The Customs Service shall provide the necessary technical assistance to Kenya and Mauritius in the development and implementation of those visa systems.

(2) OTHER SUB-SAHARAN COUNTRIES.—The President shall continue the existing no quota policy for countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The President shall submit to the Congress, not later than March 31 of each year, a report on the growth in textiles and apparel exports to the United States from countries in sub-Saharan Africa in order to protect United States consumers, workers, and textile manufacturers from economic injury on account of the no quota policy.

(d) CUSTOMS PROCEDURES AND ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) ACTIONS BY COUNTRIES AGAINST TRANSSHIPMENT AND CIRCUMVENTION.—The President should ensure that any country in sub-Saharan Africa that intends to export textile and apparel goods to the United States—

(A) has in place a functioning and effective visa system and domestic laws and enforcement procedures to guard against unlawful transshipment of textile and apparel goods and the use of counterfeit documents; and

(B) will cooperate fully with the United States to address and take action necessary to prevent circumvention, as provided in Article 5 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

(2) PENALTIES AGAINST EXPORTERS.—If the President determines, based on sufficient evidence, that an exporter has willfully falsified information regarding the country of origin, manufacture, processing, or assembly of a textile or apparel article for which duty-free treatment under section 503(a)(1)(C) of the Trade Act of 1974 is claimed, then the President shall deny to such exporter, and any successors of such exporter, for a period of 2 years, duty-free treatment under such section for textile and apparel articles.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF UNITED STATES LAWS AND PROCEDURES.—All provisions of the laws, regulations, and procedures of the United States relating to the denial of entry of articles or penalties against individuals or entities for engaging in illegal transshipment, fraud, or other violations of the customs laws shall apply to imports from Sub-Saharan countries.

(4) MONITORING AND REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—The Customs Service shall monitor and the Commissioner of Customs shall submit to the Congress, not later than March 31 of each year, a report on the effectiveness of the visa systems described in subsection (c)(1) and paragraph (1) of this subsection and on measures taken by countries in Sub-Saharan Africa which export textiles or apparel to the United States to prevent circumvention as described in Article 5 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "Agreement on Textiles and Clothing" means the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing referred to in section 101(d)(4) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(4)).

SEC. 8. GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.

(a) PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN ARTICLES.—Section 503(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

"(C) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—The President may provide duty-free treatment for any article set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) that is the

growth, product, or manufacture of an eligible country in sub-Saharan Africa that is a beneficiary developing country, if, after receiving the advice of the International Trade Commission in accordance with subsection (e), the President determines that such article is not import-sensitive in the context of imports from eligible countries in sub-Saharan Africa. This subparagraph shall not affect the designation of eligible articles under subparagraph (B)."

(b) RULES OF ORIGIN.—Section 503(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—For purposes of determining the percentage referred to in subparagraph (A) in the case of an article of an eligible country in sub-Saharan Africa that is a beneficiary developing country—

"(i) if the cost or value of materials produced in the customs territory of the United States is included with respect to that article, an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the appraised value of the article at the time it is entered that is attributed to such United States cost or value may be applied toward determining the percentage referred to in subparagraph (A); and

"(ii) the cost or value of the materials included with respect to that article that are produced in any beneficiary developing country that is an eligible country in sub-Saharan Africa shall be applied in determining such percentage."

(c) WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE NEED LIMITATION.—Section 503(c)(2)(D) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(c)(2)(D)) is amended to read as follows:

"(D) LEAST-DEVELOPED BENEFICIARY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any least-developed beneficiary developing country or any eligible country in sub-Saharan Africa."

(d) EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Section 505 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2465) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 505. DATE OF TERMINATION.

"(a) COUNTRIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—No duty-free treatment provided under this title shall remain in effect after June 30, 2009, with respect to beneficiary developing countries that are eligible countries in sub-Saharan Africa.

"(b) OTHER COUNTRIES.—No duty-free treatment provided under this title shall remain in effect after June 30, 1999, with respect to beneficiary developing countries other than those provided for in subsection (a)."

(e) DEFINITION.—Section 507 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) ELIGIBLE COUNTRY IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—The terms 'eligible country in sub-Saharan Africa' and 'eligible countries in sub-Saharan Africa' mean a country or countries that the President has determined to be eligible under section 4 of the African Growth and Opportunity Act."

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on July 1, 1999.

SEC. 9. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND DEBT REDUCTION.

(a) BETTER MECHANISMS TO FURTHER GOALS FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States Executive Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, and the African Development Bank to use the voice and votes of the Executive Directors to encourage vigorously their respective institutions to develop enhanced mechanisms which further the following goals in eligible countries in sub-Saharan Africa:

(1) Strengthening and expanding the private sector, especially among women-owned businesses.

(2) Reducing tariffs, nontariff barriers, and other trade obstacles, and increasing economic integration.

(3) Supporting countries committed to accountable government, economic reform, the eradication of poverty, and the building of civil societies.

(4) Supporting deep debt reduction at the earliest possible date with the greatest amount of relief for eligible poorest countries under the "Heavily Indebted Poor Countries" (HIPC) debt initiative.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that relief provided to countries in sub-Saharan Africa which qualify for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries debt initiative should primarily be made through grants rather than through extended-term debt, and that interim relief or interim financing should be provided for eligible countries that establish a strong record of macroeconomic reform.

SEC. 10. EXECUTIVE BRANCH INITIATIVES.

(a) STATEMENT OF THE CONGRESS.—The Congress recognizes that the stated policy of the executive branch in 1997, the "Partnership for Growth and Opportunity in Africa" initiative, is a step toward the establishment of a comprehensive trade and development policy for sub-Saharan Africa. It is the sense of the Congress that this Partnership is a companion to the policy goals set forth in this Act.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC REFORMS AND DEVELOPMENT.—In addition to continuing bilateral and multilateral economic and development assistance, the President shall target technical assistance toward—

(1) developing relationships between United States firms and firms in sub-Saharan Africa through a variety of business associations and networks;

(2) providing assistance to the governments of sub-Saharan African countries to—

(A) liberalize trade and promote exports;

(B) bring their legal regimes into compliance with the standards of the World Trade Organization in conjunction with membership in that Organization;

(C) make financial and fiscal reforms; and

(D) promote greater agribusiness linkages;

(3) addressing such critical agricultural policy issues as market liberalization, agricultural export development, and agribusiness investment in processing and transporting agricultural commodities;

(4) increasing the number of reverse trade missions to growth-oriented countries in sub-Saharan Africa;

(5) increasing trade in services; and

(6) encouraging greater sub-Saharan participation in future negotiations in the World Trade Organization on services and making further commitments in their schedules to the General Agreement on Trade in Services in order to encourage the removal of tariff and nontariff barriers.

SEC. 11. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND.

(a) INITIATION OF FUNDS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation should exercise the authorities it has to initiate an equity fund or equity funds in support of projects in the countries in sub-Saharan Africa, in addition to the existing equity fund for sub-Saharan Africa created by the Corporation.

(b) STRUCTURE AND TYPES OF FUNDS.—

(1) STRUCTURE.—Each fund initiated under subsection (a) should be structured as a partnership managed by professional private sector fund managers and monitored on a continuing basis by the Corporation.

(2) CAPITALIZATION.—Each fund should be capitalized with a combination of private eq-

uity capital, which is not guaranteed by the Corporation, and debt for which the Corporation provides guaranties.

(3) INFRASTRUCTURE FUND.—One or more of the funds, with combined assets of up to \$500,000,000, should be used in support of infrastructure projects in countries of sub-Saharan Africa.

(4) EMPHASIS.—The Corporation shall ensure that the funds are used to provide support in particular to women entrepreneurs and to innovative investments that expand opportunities for women and maximize employment opportunities for poor individuals.

SEC. 12. OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION AND EXPORT-IMPORT BANK INITIATIVES.

(a) OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION.—

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 233 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Board shall take prompt measures to increase the loan, guarantee, and insurance programs, and financial commitments, of the Corporation in sub-Saharan Africa, including through the use of an advisory committee to assist the Board in developing and implementing policies, programs, and financial instruments with respect to sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, the advisory committee shall make recommendations to the Board on how the Corporation can facilitate greater support by the United States for trade and investment with and in sub-Saharan Africa. The advisory committee shall terminate 4 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection."

(2) REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for each of the 4 years thereafter, the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall submit to the Congress a report on the steps that the Board has taken to implement section 233(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by paragraph (1)) and any recommendations of the advisory board established pursuant to such section.

(b) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.—

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—Section 2(b) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

"(13)(A) The Board of Directors of the Bank shall take prompt measures, consistent with the credit standards otherwise required by law, to promote the expansion of the Bank's financial commitments in sub-Saharan Africa under the loan, guarantee, and insurance programs of the Bank.

"(B)(i) The Board of Directors shall establish and use an advisory committee to advise the Board of Directors on the development and implementation of policies and programs designed to support the expansion described in subparagraph (A).

"(ii) The advisory committee shall make recommendations to the Board of Directors on how the Bank can facilitate greater support by United States commercial banks for trade with sub-Saharan Africa.

"(iii) The advisory committee shall terminate 4 years after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph."

(2) REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for each of the 4 years thereafter, the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States shall submit to the Congress a report on the steps that the Board has taken to implement section 2(b)(13)(B) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (as added by paragraph (1)) and any recommendations of the advisory committee established pursuant to such section.

SEC. 13. ASSISTANT UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.

(a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the position of Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs is integral to the United States commitment to increasing United States—sub-Saharan African trade and investment.

(b) MAINTENANCE OF POSITION.—The President shall maintain a position of Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs within the Office of the United States Trade Representative to direct and coordinate interagency activities on United States-Africa trade policy and investment matters and serve as—

(1) a primary point of contact in the executive branch for those persons engaged in trade between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa; and

(2) the chief advisor to the United States Trade Representative on issues of trade with Africa.

(c) FUNDING AND STAFF.—The President shall ensure that the Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs has adequate funding and staff to carry out the duties described in subsection (b), subject to the availability of appropriations.

SEC. 14. EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States and Foreign Commercial Service (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Commercial Service”) plays an important role in helping United States businesses identify export opportunities and develop reliable sources of information on commercial prospects in foreign countries.

(2) During the 1980s, the presence of the Commercial Service in sub-Saharan Africa consisted of 14 professionals providing services in eight countries. By early 1997, that presence had been reduced by half to seven, in only four countries.

(3) Since 1997, the Department of Commerce has slowly begun to increase the presence of the Commercial Service in sub-Saharan Africa, adding five full-time officers to established posts.

(4) Although the Commercial Service Officers in these countries have regional responsibilities, this kind of coverage does not adequately service the needs of United States businesses attempting to do business in sub-Saharan Africa.

(5) The Congress has, on several occasions, encouraged the Commercial Service to focus its resources and efforts in countries or regions in Europe or Asia to promote greater United States export activity in those markets.

(6) Because market information is not widely available in many sub-Saharan African countries, the presence of additional Commercial Service Officers and resources can play a significant role in assisting United States businesses in markets in those countries.

(b) APPOINTMENTS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, by not later than December 31, 2000, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, shall take steps to ensure that—

(1) at least 20 full-time Commercial Service employees are stationed in sub-Saharan Africa; and

(2) full-time Commercial Service employees are stationed in not less than ten different sub-Saharan African countries.

(c) COMMERCIAL SERVICE INITIATIVE FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—In order to encourage the export of United States goods and serv-

ices to sub-Saharan African countries, the Commercial Service shall make a special effort to—

(1) identify United States goods and services which are not being exported to sub-Saharan African countries but which are being exported to those countries by competitor nations;

(2) identify, where appropriate, trade barriers and noncompetitive actions, including violations of intellectual property rights, that are preventing or hindering sales of United States goods and services to, or the operation of United States companies in, sub-Saharan Africa;

(3) present, periodically, a list of the goods and services identified under paragraph (1), and any trade barriers or noncompetitive actions identified under paragraph (2), to appropriate authorities in sub-Saharan African countries with a view to securing increased market access for United States exporters of goods and services;

(4) facilitate the entrance by United States businesses into the markets identified under paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(5) monitor and evaluate the results of efforts to increase the sales of goods and services in such markets.

(d) REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall report to the Congress on actions taken to carry out subsections (b) and (c). Each report shall specify—

(1) in what countries full-time Commercial Service Officers are stationed, and the number of such officers placed in each such country;

(2) the effectiveness of the presence of the additional Commercial Service Officers in increasing United States exports to sub-Saharan African countries; and

(3) the specific actions taken by Commercial Service Officers, both in sub-Saharan African countries and in the United States, to carry out subsection (c), including identifying a list of targeted export sectors and countries.

SEC. 15. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

The President shall submit to the Congress, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than the end of each of the next six 1-year periods thereafter, a comprehensive report on the trade and investment policy of the United States for sub-Saharan Africa, and on the implementation of this Act. The last report required by section 134(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3554(b)) shall be consolidated and submitted with the first report required by this section.

SEC. 16. DONATION OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT TO ELIGIBLE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES.

It is the sense of the Congress that, to the extent appropriate, the United States Government should make every effort to donate to governments of sub-Saharan African countries (determined to be eligible under section 4 of this Act) air traffic control equipment that is no longer in use, including appropriate related reimbursable technical assistance.

SEC. 17. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES AND INCREASED FLEXIBILITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE UNDER THE DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA.

(a) USE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT FURTHER ECONOMIC GROWTH.—It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the development of a receptive environment for trade and investment, and that to achieve this objective the United States Agency for

International Development should continue to support programs which help to create this environment. Investments in human resources, development, and implementation of free market policies, including policies to liberalize agricultural markets and improve food security, and the support for the rule of law and democratic governance should continue to be encouraged and enhanced on a bilateral and regional basis.

(b) DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.—The Congress makes the following declarations:

(1) The Development Fund for Africa established under chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293 et seq.) has been an effective tool in providing development assistance to sub-Saharan Africa since 1988.

(2) The Development Fund for Africa will complement the other provisions of this Act and lay a foundation for increased trade and investment opportunities between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa.

(3) Assistance provided through the Development Fund for Africa will continue to support programs and activities that promote the long term economic development of sub-Saharan Africa, such as programs and activities relating to the following:

(A) Strengthening primary and vocational education systems, especially the acquisition of middle-level technical skills for operating modern private businesses and the introduction of college level business education, including the study of international business, finance, and stock exchanges.

(B) Strengthening health care systems.

(C) Supporting democratization, good governance and civil society and conflict resolution efforts.

(D) Increasing food security by promoting the expansion of agricultural and agriculture-based industrial production and productivity and increasing real incomes for poor individuals.

(E) Promoting an enabling environment for private sector-led growth through sustained economic reform, privatization programs, and market-led economic activities.

(F) Promoting decentralization and local participation in the development process, especially linking the rural production sectors and the industrial and market centers throughout Africa.

(G) Increasing the technical and managerial capacity of sub-Saharan African individuals to manage the economy of sub-Saharan Africa.

(H) Ensuring sustainable economic growth through environmental protection.

(4) The African Development Foundation has a unique congressional mandate to empower the poor to participate fully in development and to increase opportunities for gainful employment, poverty alleviation, and more equitable income distribution in sub-Saharan Africa. The African Development Foundation has worked successfully to enhance the role of women as agents of change, strengthen the informal sector with an emphasis on supporting micro and small sized enterprises, indigenous technologies, and mobilizing local financing. The African Development Foundation should develop and implement strategies for promoting participation in the socioeconomic development process of grassroots and informal sector groups such as nongovernmental organizations, cooperatives, artisans, and traders into the programs and initiatives established under this Act.

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 496(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293(h)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) DEMOCRATIZATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION CAPABILITIES.—Assistance under this section may also include program assistance—

“(A) to promote democratization, good governance, and strong civil societies in sub-Saharan Africa; and

“(B) to strengthen conflict resolution capabilities of governmental, intergovernmental, and nongovernmental entities in sub-Saharan Africa.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 496(h)(4) of such Act, as amended by paragraph (1), is further amended by striking “paragraphs (1) and (2)” in the first sentence and inserting “paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)”.

SEC. 18. ASSISTANCE FROM UNITED STATES PRIVATE SECTOR TO PREVENT AND REDUCE HIV/AIDS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.

It is the sense of the Congress that United States businesses should be encouraged to provide assistance to sub-Saharan African countries to prevent and reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa. In providing such assistance, United States businesses should be encouraged to consider the establishment of an HIV/AIDS Response Fund in order to provide for coordination among such businesses in the collection and distribution of the assistance to sub-Saharan African countries.

SEC. 19. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RELATING TO HIV/AIDS CRISIS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Sustained economic development in sub-Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon successful trade with and foreign assistance to the countries of sub-Saharan Africa.

(2) The HIV/AIDS crisis has reached epidemic proportions in sub-Saharan Africa, where more than 21,000,000 men, women, and children are infected with HIV.

(3) 83 percent of the estimated 11,700,000 deaths from HIV/AIDS worldwide have been in sub-Saharan Africa.

(4) The HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saharan Africa is weakening the structure of families and societies.

(5)(A) The HIV/AIDS crisis threatens the future of the workforce in sub-Saharan Africa.

(B) Studies show that HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa most severely affects individuals between the ages of 15 and 49—the age group that provides the most support for the economies of sub-Saharan African countries.

(6) Clear evidence demonstrates that HIV/AIDS is destructive to the economies of sub-Saharan African countries.

(7) Sustained economic development is critical to creating the public and private sector resources in sub-Saharan Africa necessary to fight the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) addressing the HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saharan Africa should be a central component of United States foreign policy with respect to sub-Saharan Africa;

(2) significant progress needs to be made in preventing and treating HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa in order to sustain a mutually beneficial trade relationship between the United States and sub-Saharan African countries; and

(3) the HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saharan Africa is a global threat that merits further attention through greatly expanded public, private, and joint public-private efforts, and through appropriate United States legislation.

SEC. 20. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA DEFINED.

For purposes of this Act, the terms “sub-Saharan Africa”, “sub-Saharan African

country”, “country in sub-Saharan Africa”, and “countries in sub-Saharan Africa” refer to the following or any successor political entities:

Republic of Angola (Angola).
 Republic of Botswana (Botswana).
 Republic of Burundi (Burundi).
 Republic of Cape Verde (Cape Verde).
 Republic of Chad (Chad).
 Democratic Republic of Congo.
 Republic of the Congo (Congo).
 Republic of Djibouti (Djibouti).
 State of Eritrea (Eritrea).
 Gabonese Republic (Gabon).
 Republic of Ghana (Ghana).
 Republic of Guinea-Bissau (Guinea-Bissau).
 Kingdom of Lesotho (Lesotho).
 Republic of Madagascar (Madagascar).
 Republic of Mali (Mali).
 Republic of Mauritius (Mauritius).
 Republic of Namibia (Namibia).
 Federal Republic of Nigeria (Nigeria).
 Democratic Republic of Sao Tomé and Príncipe (Sao Tomé and Príncipe).
 Republic of Sierra Leone (Sierra Leone).
 Somalia.
 Kingdom of Swaziland (Swaziland).
 Republic of Togo (Togo).
 Republic of Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe).
 Republic of Benin (Benin).
 Burkina Faso (Burkina).
 Republic of Cameroon (Cameroon).
 Central African Republic.
 Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros (Comoros).
 Republic of Côte d'Ivoire (Côte d'Ivoire).
 Republic of Equatorial Guinea (Equatorial Guinea).
 Ethiopia.
 Republic of the Gambia (Gambia).
 Republic of Guinea (Guinea).
 Republic of Kenya (Kenya).
 Republic of Liberia (Liberia).
 Republic of Malawi (Malawi).
 Islamic Republic of Mauritania (Mauritania).
 Republic of Mozambique (Mozambique).
 Republic of Niger (Niger).
 Republic of Rwanda (Rwanda).
 Republic of Senegal (Senegal).
 Republic of Seychelles (Seychelles).
 Republic of South Africa (South Africa).
 Republic of Sudan (Sudan).
 United Republic of Tanzania (Tanzania).
 Republic of Uganda (Uganda).
 Republic of Zambia (Zambia).

SEC. 21. LIMITATION ON USE OF NON-ACCRUAL EXPERIENCE METHOD OF ACCOUNTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 448(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to special rule for services) is amended—

(1) by inserting “in fields described in paragraph (2)(A)” after “services by such person”; and

(2) by inserting “CERTAIN PERSONAL” before “SERVICES” in the heading.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CHANGE IN METHOD OF ACCOUNTING.—In the case of any taxpayer required by the amendments made by this section to change its method of accounting for its first taxable year ending after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) such change shall be treated as initiated by the taxpayer;

(B) such change shall be treated as made with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury; and

(C) the net amount of the adjustments required to be taken into account by the taxpayer under section 481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be taken into account over a period (not greater than 4 taxable

years) beginning with such first taxable year.

SEC. 22. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN VACCINES AGAINST STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE TO LIST OF TAXABLE VACCINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4132(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining taxable vaccine) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(L) Any conjugate vaccine against streptococcus pneumoniae.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) SALES.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to vaccine sales beginning on the day after the date on which the Centers for Disease Control makes a final recommendation for routine administration to children of any conjugate vaccine against streptococcus pneumoniae.

(2) DELIVERIES.—For purposes of paragraph (1), in the case of sales on or before the date described in such paragraph for which delivery is made after such date, the delivery date shall be considered the sale date.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on the operation of the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund and on the adequacy of such Fund to meet future claims made under the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.

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

Mr. BISHOP moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report the bill back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Strike section 7 and insert the following:

SEC. 7. SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAM FOR APPAREL ARTICLES FROM ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.

(a) SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President, in consultation with representatives of the domestic textile and apparel industry and with representatives of countries in sub-Saharan Africa that are eligible under section 4 and after providing an opportunity for public comment, shall establish a special access program for imports of eligible apparel articles from such eligible countries in sub-Saharan Africa under which imports of such eligible apparel articles are not subject to duties or quotas.

(2) PROGRAM MODELED ON EXISTING PROGRAM.—The program under paragraph (1) should be modeled on the existing program providing for preferential tariff and quota treatment on apparel articles originating in Mexico, consistent with the international obligations of the United States under the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing and other trade agreements.

(b) ELIGIBLE GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Apparel articles are eligible for the special access program established under subsection (a) only if the articles are—

(A) apparel articles classified under chapter 61 or 62 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States that are assembled in an eligible sub-Saharan African country from fabrics wholly formed and cut in the United States, from yarns wholly formed in the United States, and sewn with thread formed in the United States, whether or not such articles were subjected to stone-washing, enzyme-washing, acid-washing, perma-pressing, oven-baking, bleaching, garment-dyeing, embroidery, or other similar processes; or

(B) handloomed, handmade, or folklore articles of an eligible sub-Saharan African country that are identified under paragraph (2) and are certified as such by the competent authority of that country.

(2) DETERMINATION OF HANDLOOMED, HANDMADE, OR FOLKLORE GOODS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the President, after consultation with the eligible sub-Saharan African country concerned, shall determine which, if any, particular apparel goods of the country shall be treated as being handloomed, handmade, or folklore goods of a kind described in section 2.3(a), (b), or (c) or Appendix 3.1.B.11 of Annex 300-B of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

(3) ACTIONS BY PRESIDENT TO PREVENT MARKET DISRUPTION.—The President may impose the normal trade relations rates of duty, restrict the quantity of imports, or both, with respect to imports of eligible goods under this subsection from any eligible sub-Saharan African country if the President determines that such action is necessary to prevent market disruption or the threat thereof.

(c) REPORT.—The President shall include as part of the first annual report under section 16 a report on the establishment of the special access program under subsection (a) and shall report to the Congress annually thereafter on the implementation of the program and its effect on the textile and apparel industry in the United States.

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “Agreement on Textiles and Clothing” means the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing referred to in section 101(d)(4) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(4)).

SEC. 8. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF CUSTOMS LAWS INVOLVING APPAREL GOODS.

(a) PENALTIES.—Section 592 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1592) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) PENALTIES INVOLVING APPAREL GOODS.—

“(1) FRAUD.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), the civil penalty for a fraudulent violation of subsection (a) based on a claim that apparel goods are eligible products of countries in sub-Saharan Africa—

“(A) shall, subject to subparagraph (B), be double the amount that would otherwise apply under subsection (c)(1); and

“(B) shall be an amount not to exceed 300 percent of the declared value in the United States of the merchandise if the violation has the effect of circumventing any quota on apparel goods.

“(2) GROSS NEGLIGENCE.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), the civil penalty for a grossly negligent violation of subsection (a) based on a claim that apparel goods are eligible products of countries in sub-Saharan Africa—

“(A) shall, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), be double the amount that would otherwise apply under subsection (c)(2);

“(B) shall, if the violation has the effect of circumventing any quota of the United States on apparel goods, and subject to subparagraph (C), be 200 percent of the declared value of the merchandise; and

“(C) shall, if the violation is a third or subsequent offense occurring within 3 years, be the penalty for a fraudulent violation under paragraph (1) (A) or (B), whichever is applicable.

“(3) NEGLIGENCE.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), the civil penalty for a negligent violation of subsection (a) based on a claim that apparel goods are eligible products of countries in sub-Saharan Africa—

“(A) shall, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), be double the amount that would otherwise apply under subsection (a)(3);

“(B) shall, if the violation has the effect of circumventing any quota of the United

States on apparel goods, and subject to subparagraph (C), be 100 percent of the declared value of the merchandise; and

“(C) shall, if the violation is a third or subsequent offense occurring within 3 years, be the penalty for a grossly negligent violation under paragraph (2) (A) or (B), whichever is applicable.”.

(b) MITIGATION.—Section 618 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1618) is amended—

(1) by striking “Whenever” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) MITIGATION RULES RELATING TO APPAREL GOODS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury may remit or mitigate any fine or penalty imposed pursuant to section 592 based on a claim that apparel goods are eligible products of countries in sub-Saharan Africa only if—

“(A) in the case of a first offense, the violation is due to either negligence or gross negligence; and

“(B) in the case of a second or subsequent offense, prior disclosure (as defined in section 592(c)(4)) is made within 180 days after the entry of the goods.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR PRIOR DISCLOSURES AFTER 180 DAYS.—In the case of a second or subsequent offense where prior disclosure (as defined in section 592(c)(4)) is made after 180 days after the entry of the goods, the Secretary of the Treasury may remit or mitigate not more than 50 percent of such fines or penalties.”.

(c) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—Section 596(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1595a(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:

“(G) it consists of apparel goods that are claimed to be eligible products of countries in sub-Saharan Africa introduced into the United States for entry, transit, or exportation, and

“(i) the merchandise or its container bears false or fraudulent markings with respect to the country of origin, unless the importer of the merchandise demonstrates that the markings were made in order to comply with the rules of origin of the country that is the final destination of the merchandise, or

“(ii) the merchandise or its container is introduced or attempted to be introduced into the United States by means of, or such introduction or attempt is aided or facilitated by means of, a material false statement, act, or omission with the intention or effect of—

“(I) circumventing any quota that applies to the merchandise, or

“(II) undervaluing the merchandise.”.

(d) CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all importations of apparel goods that are claimed to be eligible products of countries in sub-Saharan Africa shall be accompanied by—

(1)(A) the name and address of the manufacturer or producer of the goods, and any other information with respect to the manufacturer or producer that the Customs Service may require; and

(B) if there is more than one manufacturer or producer, or there is a contractor or subcontractor of the manufacturer or producer with respect to the manufacture or production of the goods, the information required under subparagraph (A) with respect to each such manufacturer, producer, contractor, or subcontractor, including a description of the process performed by each such entity;

(2) a certification by the importer that the importer has exercised reasonable care to as-

certain the true country of origin of the apparel goods and the accuracy of all other information provided on the documentation accompanying the imported goods, as well as a certification of the specific action taken by the importer to ensure reasonable care for purposes of this paragraph; and

(3) a certification by the importer that the goods being entered do not violate applicable trademark, copyright, or patent laws.

Information provided under this subsection shall be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the United States rules of origin for textile and apparel goods.

Redesignate succeeding sections, and references thereto, accordingly.

Page 18, line 19, insert after “(b)” the following: “(other than apparel articles described in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (b))”.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to recommit with instructions.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House recommit said bill with instructions?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced that the nays had it.

So the motion to recommit with instructions was not agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. TRAFICANT demanded a recorded vote on passage of said bill, which demand was not supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was not ordered.

Mr. TRAFICANT objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 6, rule XX, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 234
Nays 163

¶79.7

[Roll No. 307]

YEAS—234

Ackerman	Clement	Franks (NJ)
Allen	Cook	Frelinghuysen
Archer	Cox	Galleghy
Armey	Coyne	Gejdenson
Barrett (NE)	Crane	Gekas
Barrett (WI)	Cummings	Gephardt
Barton	Cunningham	Gilchrest
Bass	Davis (FL)	Gillmor
Bateman	Davis (VA)	Gilman
Becerra	DeGette	Gonzalez
Bentsen	DeLay	Goodling
Bereuter	Deutsch	Goss
Berkley	Dickey	Granger
Berman	Dicks	Green (WI)
Biggert	Dixon	Greenwood
Bilbray	Doggett	Gutknecht
Bileley	Dooley	Hall (OH)
Blumenauer	Doolittle	Hastert
Boehmert	Dreier	Hastings (WA)
Bono	Dunn	Hayworth
Borski	Edwards	Heger
Brady (TX)	Ehlers	Hill (IN)
Brown (FL)	Ehrlich	Hill (MT)
Calvert	Engel	Hilliard
Camp	English	Hinchey
Campbell	Eshoo	Hinojosa
Canady	Ewing	Hoefl
Cannon	Farr	Hoekstra
Capps	Fattah	Hooley
Cardin	Fletcher	Horn
Castle	Foley	Houghton
Chabot	Ford	Hoyer
Clay	Fossella	Hulshof

Hutchinson	Millender-	Sanchez
Hyde	McDonald	Sandlin
Inslee	Miller, Gary	Sawyer
Jackson-Lee	Minge	Saxton
(TX)	Mink	Scarborough
Jefferson	Moore	Schaffer
Johnson (CT)	Moran (VA)	Scott
Johnson, E. B.	Morella	Sensenbrenner
Johnson, Sam	Neal	Sensations
Jones (OH)	Northup	Shaw
Kasich	Nussle	Shays
Kelly	Oberstar	Shimkus
Kilpatrick	Olver	Shuster
Kind (WI)	Ose	Simpson
King (NY)	Owens	Skelton
Knollenberg	Oxley	Smith (MI)
Kolbe	Packard	Smith (TX)
Kuykendall	Payne	Smith (WA)
LaFalce	Pease	Snyder
LaHood	Pelosi	Stabenow
Lampson	Petri	Sununu
Larson	Pickett	Tancredo
LaTourette	Pitts	Tauscher
Lazio	Pombo	Terry
Leach	Pomeroy	Thomas
Levin	Porter	Thune
Lewis (CA)	Portman	Tiahrt
Lewis (KY)	Pryce (OH)	Toomey
Linder	Quinn	Towns
Lofgren	Radanovich	Turner
Lowey	Ramstad	Upton
Lucas (KY)	Rangel	Vitter
Luther	Regula	Walsh
Maloney (NY)	Reyes	Watkins
Manzullo	Reynolds	Watts (OK)
Martinez	Rivers	Waxman
Matsui	Roemer	Weiner
McCarthy (MO)	Rogan	Weldon (FL)
McCarthy (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen	Weller
McCollum	Rothman	Wexler
McCrery	Roukema	Whitfield
McIntosh	Royce	Wilson
McKeon	Ryan (WI)	Wolf
Meehan	Ryun (KS)	Wu
Meek (FL)	Sabo	Wynn
Meeks (NY)	Salmon	

NAYS—163

Abercrombie	Frank (MA)	Obey
Aderholt	Gibbons	Pallone
Andrews	Goode	Pascarell
Bachus	Goodlatte	Pastor
Baldacci	Graham	Paul
Ballenger	Green (TX)	Peterson (MN)
Barcia	Gutierrez	Phelps
Barr	Hall (TX)	Pickering
Bartlett	Hayes	Price (NC)
Berry	Hilleary	Rahall
Bishop	Holden	Riley
Blagojevich	Holt	Rodriguez
Bonilla	Hostettler	Rogers
Bonior	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Boyd	Isakson	Roybal-Allard
Brady (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Rush
Brown (OH)	Jenkins	Sanders
Bryant	Jones (NC)	Sanford
Burr	Kanjorski	Schakowsky
Buyer	Kaptur	Serrano
Callahan	Kennedy	Sherman
Capuano	Kildee	Sherwood
Carson	Kingston	Shows
Chambliss	Klecaska	Sisisky
Clayton	Klink	Skeen
Clyburn	Kucinich	Slaughter
Collins	Lantos	Smith (NJ)
Combest	Lee	Souder
Condit	Lewis (GA)	Spence
Conyers	Lipinski	Spratt
Costello	LoBiondo	Stearns
Cramer	Lucas (OK)	Stenholm
Crowley	Maloney (CT)	Strickland
Cubin	Markey	Stump
Danner	Mascara	Stupak
Davis (IL)	McGovern	Sweeney
Deal	McHugh	Talent
DeFazio	McIntyre	Tanner
Delahunt	McKinney	Taylor (MS)
DeLauro	Menendez	Taylor (NC)
DeMint	Metcalfe	Thompson (CA)
Diaz-Balart	Mica	Thompson (MS)
Dingell	Miller, George	Thornberry
Doyle	Moakley	Tierney
Duncan	Mollohan	Trafcant
Emerson	Moran (KS)	Udall (CO)
Etheridge	Murtha	Udall (NM)
Evans	Myrick	Velazquez
Everett	Nadler	Vento
Filner	Napolitano	Viscosky
Forbes	Ney	Walden
Fowler	Norwood	Wamp

Waters	Weygand	Young (AK)
Watt (NC)	Wise	
Weldon (PA)	Woolsey	

NOT VOTING—37

Baird	Frost	McNulty
Baker	Ganske	Miller (FL)
Baldwin	Gordon	Nethercutt
Bilirakis	Hansen	Ortiz
Blunt	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (PA)
Boehner	Hefley	Shadegg
Boswell	Hobson	Stark
Boucher	Istook	Tauzin
Burton	John	Thurman
Chenoweth	Largent	Wicker
Coble	Latham	Young (FL)
Coburn	McDermott	
Cooksey	McInnis	

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.

¶79.8 THE LATE HONORABLE GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

Mr. FARR submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 252):

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable George E. Brown, Jr., a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

By unanimous consent, 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.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶79.9 ADJOURNMENT OVER

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, July 19, 1999, at 12:30 p.m. for "morning-hour debate".

¶79.10 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, July 21, under clause 7, rule XV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶79.11 BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported

that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 775. To establish certain procedures for civil actions brought for damages relating to the failure of any device or system to process or otherwise deal with the transition from the year 1999 to the year 2000, and for other purposes.

¶79.12 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. BOSWELL, for today after 11:30 a.m.;

To Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, for today; and

To Mr. ORTIZ, for today.

And then,

¶79.13 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mrs. CAPPS, pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 252, at 2 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m., the House adjourned out of respect for the late Honorable George E. Brown, Jr., until 12:30 p.m. on Monday, July 19, 1999.

¶79.14 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. STUMP: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 2116. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a program of extended care services for veterans and to make other improvements in health care programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs; with an amendment (Rept. No. 106-237). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ARCHER: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 2488. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce individual income tax rates, to provide marriage penalty relief, to reduce taxes on savings and investments, to provide estate and gift tax relief, to provide incentives for education savings and health care, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 106-238). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

¶79.15 TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 850. Referral to the Committee on International Relations extended for a period ending not later than July 19, 1999.

¶79.16 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 2542. A bill to encourage the reduction of the costs of access to space for both the Federal Government and the private sector, thereby regaining recently lost market share of the United States commercial launch industry, improving the economic competitiveness of the United States in the world markets, and strengthening and maintaining the national security of the United States; to the Committee on Science.

By Mr. JONES of North Carolina:

H.R. 2543. A bill to make the Department of Defense anthrax vaccination immuniza-

tion program voluntary for all members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. METCALF:

H.R. 2544. A bill to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to reduce the cost of credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 2545. A bill to provide for nuclear disarmament and economic conversion in accordance with District of Columbia Initiative Measure Number 37 of 1992; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RILEY (for himself and Mr. ETHERIDGE):

H.R. 2546. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide more equitable payments to home health agencies under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 2547. A bill to provide for the conveyance of lands interests to Chugach Alaska Corporation to fulfill the intent, purpose, and promise of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. JACKSON of Illinois (for himself, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. KING, Mr. DIXON, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. STARK, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. FILNER, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HILLIARD, and Ms. LEE):

H. Con. Res. 156. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress supporting World Tibet Day; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. GILMAN (for himself, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. ROHRABACHER, and Mr. DELAY):

H. Con. Res. 157. Concurrent resolution concerning the accidental bombing of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade during Operation Allied Force and the subsequent demonstrations at the United States embassy and other facilities in China; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. DELAY (for himself, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. ARMEY, Ms. DUNN, Mr. WYNN, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. GEJDENSON, and Mr. BONIOR):

H. Con. Res. 158. Concurrent resolution Designating the Document Door of the United States Capitol as the "Memorial Door"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FARR of California

H. Res. 252. A resolution expressing the condolences of the House on the death of the Honorable George E. Brown, Jr.

79.17 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 7: Ms. GRANGER and Mr. KOLBE.
H.R. 8: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 73: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 175: Mr. GOODLATTE, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. SMITH of

Texas, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. BALLENGER.

H.R. 254: Mr. GOODLATTE and Mr. SHAW.
H.R. 348: Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma.

H.R. 425: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. CLAY, Mr. BAIRD, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 486: Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. FORD, Mr. HERGER, and Mr. PICKERING.

H.R. 568: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H.R. 655: Mr. DELAHUNT and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 670: Mr. PHELPS and Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky.

H.R. 721: Mr. PHELPS, Mr. OSE, and Mr. HASTINGS of Washington.

H.R. 730: Mr. SHOWS.
H.R. 797: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. GILCHREST.

H.R. 802: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. CONDIT, and Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky.

H.R. 810: Mr. RAHALL, Mr. MOLLOHAN, and Mr. REGULA.

H.R. 835: Mr. FORBES.
H.R. 838: Ms. BERKLEY and Mr. HOFFFEL.

H.R. 914: Mr. MARKEY.
H.R. 941: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. LEE, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, and Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 957: Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Texas, and Mr. STUPAK.

H.R. 980: Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

H.R. 1001: Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. WEINER, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. JOHN, and Mr. ANDREWS.

H.R. 1012: Mr. COLLINS and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

H.R. 1081: Mr. VENTO.
H.R. 1083: Mr. SHERWOOD.
H.R. 1091: Mr. MCINTOSH.

H.R. 1111: Mr. WATKINS.
H.R. 1119: Mrs. THURMAN.
H.R. 1138: Mr. WALSH.

H.R. 1168: Mr. GOODE, Mr. SKELTON, and Mr. SHERWOOD.

H.R. 1187: Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GILMAN, Ms. LEE, and Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 1221: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 1237: Mr. ACKERMAN and Mr. LAZIO.

H.R. 1290: Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. GUTKNECHT, and Mr. BRADY of Texas.

H.R. 1331: Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD.
H.R. 1349: Mr. BARR of Georgia.

H.R. 1338: Mr. OSE, Mr. FORBES, Mr. QUINN, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. TIERNEY, and Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 1402: Mr. EHRlich, Mr. ORTIZ, and Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 1477: Mr. MARKEY.
H.R. 1488: Mr. TRAFICANT, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 1518: Mr. PAYNE, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. RUSH, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H.R. 1579: Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. WYNN, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. TALENT, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. CONDIT.

H.R. 1634: Mr. HOUGHTON and Mr. MCINTYRE.

H.R. 1644: Mr. GANSKE.
H.R. 1731: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 1736: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1760: Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. LEACH, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 1824: Mr. LATHAM.
H.R. 1837: Mr. JENKINS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. SUNUNU, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, and Mr. POMEROY.

H.R. 1858: Mr. NEY.
H.R. 1861: Mr. BLUNT.
H.R. 1863: Mr. FOLEY.
H.R. 1869: Mrs. FOWLER.

H.R. 1875: Mr. GARY MILLER of California, Mr. GOSS, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, and Mr. BACHUS.

H.R. 1899: Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. HOLT, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. MARKEY, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1932: Mr. ROTHMAN and Mr. GEPHARDT.
H.R. 1967: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania and Mr. CONDIT.

H.R. 1975: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. PAUL.
H.R. 1990: Mr. COYNE, Mr. STRICKLAND, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 1998: Mr. MATSUI, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. MARKEY.

H.R. 1999: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 2004: Mr. CAPUANO and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 2013: Mr. LAHOOD and Mr. HILLEARY.
H.R. 2020: Mr. FORBES.
H.R. 2030: Mr. FORD.

H.R. 2031: Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania and Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island.

H.R. 2106: Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin.
H.R. 2185: Mr. COYNE and Mr. MCDERMOTT.
H.R. 2241: Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. STENHOLM.

H.R. 2247: Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, and Mr. BARR of Georgia.

H.R. 2331: Mr. MCDERMOTT.
H.R. 2337: Mr. HILLEARY.
H.R. 2388: Mr. OBERSTAR.

H.R. 2341: Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Mr. OBERSTAR.

H.R. 2344: Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut.
H.R. 2400: Mr. WATKINS, Mr. FROST, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. BALLENGER.

H.R. 2409: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H.R. 2446: Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 2452: Mr. ARMEY.
H.R. 2458: Ms. STABENOW.

H.R. 2488: Mr. THOMAS, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SMITH of Texas, and Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 2498: Mr. SERRANO, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. DOYLE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. FILNER, and Ms. DUNN.

H.R. 2499: Mr. TOWNS and Mr. DINGELL.
H.R. 2515: Mrs. LOWEY and Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut.

H. Con. Res. 38: Mr. SCOTT and Mr. BISHOP.
H. Con. Res. 110: Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. HORN, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. GOODE, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. FALCONE, Mr. RILEY, Mr. PETRI, Mr. DIXON, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. CARSON, Mr. FORBES, Mr. COOK, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. SKELTON, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. FILNER, Mr. PHELPS, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. BERREUTER, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, and Ms. DANNER.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

H. Con. Res. 113: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. BASS and Mr. BONIOR.
H. Con. Res. 137: Mr. BARR of Georgia.
H. Res. 169: Mr. SABO.
H. Res. 201: Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. BERMAN.

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999 (80)

80.1 APPOINTMENT OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order at 12:30 p.m. by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. STEARNS, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

July 19, 1999.

I hereby appoint the Honorable CLIFF STEARNS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.