

H.R. 783: Ms. DUNN, Mr. CROWLEY, and Mr. HUTCHINSON.  
 H.R. 876: Mr. BURR of North Carolina.  
 H.R. 925: Mr. FARR of California.  
 H.R. 936: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.  
 H.R. 980: Mr. BOSWELL.  
 H.R. 1044: Mr. BUYER, Mr. COOK, Mr. GOODE, and Mr. SOUDER.  
 H.R. 1046: Mr. LAHOOD.  
 H.R. 1071: Mr. BAIRD, Mr. FALOMAVAEGA, and Mr. HERGER.  
 H.R. 1111: Mr. FLETCHER.  
 H.R. 1163: Mr. KUCINICH.  
 H.R. 1168: Mr. OWENS.  
 H.R. 1215: Mr. WU.  
 H.R. 1226: Ms. SLAUGHTER and Mr. DAVIS of Florida.  
 H.R. 1238: Mrs. MALONEY of New York.  
 H.R. 1248: Mr. FORD.  
 H.R. 1275: Mr. FILNER, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. HORN, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. ANDREWS.  
 H.R. 1286: Ms. NORTON and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin.  
 H.R. 1356: Mr. STUPAK.  
 H.R. 1478: Mr. KUCINICH.  
 H.R. 1504: Mr. PICKERING and Mr. MINGE.  
 H.R. 1525: Mr. GUTIERREZ.  
 H.R. 1594: Mr. SMITH of Washington and Mr. CLAY.  
 H.R. 1601: Mr. ISAKSON, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. BASS, Ms. RIVERS, and Ms. STABENOW.  
 H.R. 1622: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PHELPS, and Ms. LEE.  
 H.R. 1625: Mr. TIERNEY and Mr. KANJORSKI.  
 H.R. 1671: Mr. McNULTY.  
 H.R. 1681: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. FATTAH.  
 H.R. 1775: Mr. WELDON of Florida, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 1814: Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.  
 H.R. 1816: Mr. LANTOS and Mr. GILCHREST.  
 H.R. 1841: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. OWENS.  
 H.R. 1871: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 1896: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. FOLEY.  
 H.R. 1899: Mr. MEEKS of New York.  
 H.R. 1917: Mr. SMITH of Washington.  
 H.R. 2233: Mrs. THURMAN.  
 H.R. 2241: Mrs. MEEK of Florida.  
 H.R. 2294: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.  
 H.R. 2298: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 2335: Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. WYNN, Mr. OXLEY, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. BOEHNER.  
 H.R. 2345: Mr. RANGEL.  
 H.R. 2372: Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. COMBEST.  
 H.R. 2376: Mr. GOODE.  
 H.R. 2412: Ms. CARSON, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. VISLOSKEY, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. HILL of Indiana, Mr. BUYER, Mr. PEASE, Mr. HOSTETTLER, and Mr. MCINTOSH.  
 H.R. 2420: Mr. VISLOSKEY, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. PITTS, Mr. LoBONDO, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. MENENDEZ.  
 H.R. 2498: Mr. STUPAK, Mrs. ROUKEMA, and Mr. SALMON.  
 H.R. 2512: Mr. FALOMAVAEGA.  
 H.R. 2644: Mr. KUCINICH.  
 H.R. 2655: Mr. SESSIONS.  
 H.R. 2660: Mr. GOODE.  
 H.R. 2726: Mr. GOODE and Mr. RADANOVICH.  
 H.R. 2727: Mr. REGULA.  
 H.R. 2749: Mr. MORAN of Kansas.  
 H.R. 2815: Mr. LAMPSON.  
 H.R. 2831: Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. FROST, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, and Mr. LAFALCE.  
 H.R. 2864: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. KIND, and Mrs. LOWEY.  
 H.R. 2906: Mr. PORTER.  
 H.R. 2939: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 2966: Mrs. CHENOWETH-HAGE, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. DICKS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. UPTON, Mr. BAIRD, Mr.

BARR of Georgia, Mr. BERRY, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. GOODE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. LINDER, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. RILEY, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. WEINER, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. WU.  
 H.R. 3010: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 3091: Mr. CANADY of Florida, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FROST, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. KLINK, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. WEXLER.  
 H.R. 3100: Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. QUINN, Mr. HORN, and Mr. REGULA.  
 H.R. 3107: Mr. OWENS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. COYNE, and Mr. CAPUANO.  
 H.R. 3113: Mr. BARTON of Texas.  
 H.R. 3116: Mr. TALENT, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. HORN, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. KUYKENDALL, Mr. UPTON, Mr. SHAYS, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. GILCHREST, Mrs. THURMAN, and Mr. BOEHLERT.  
 H.R. 3142: Mr. BOEHLERT and Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD.  
 H.R. 3144: Mr. CONDIT, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mr. RAHALL.  
 H.R. 3148: Mr. PAYNE and Ms. DEGETTE.  
 H.R. 3159: Mr. KUCINICH.  
 H.R. 3173: Mr. BLUNT, Mr. NUSSLE, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. EVANS, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. OSE, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. JOHN, Mr. FOLEY, and Mr. CANADY of Florida.  
 H.R. 3180: Mr. REGULA, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BILBRAY, and Mr. SAXTON.  
 H.R. 3192: Mr. QUINN, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. STRICKLAND.  
 H.R. 3193: Mr. THOMPSON of California.  
 H.R. 3197: Mrs. LOWEY.  
 H.R. 3242: Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. VITTEK, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. DEAL of Georgia.  
 H.R. 3246: Mr. EWING.  
 H.J. Res. 41: Mr. GREEN of Texas.  
 H.J. Res. 53: Mr. MCKEON.  
 H.J. Res. 66: Mr. LARGENT, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. WHITFIELD.  
 H. Con. Res. 30: Mr. OSE.  
 H. Con. Res. 62: Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin.  
 H. Con. Res. 89: Mr. LIPINSKI.  
 H. Con. Res. 111: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.  
 H. Con. Res. 152: Mr. MARTINEZ.  
 H. Con. Res. 169: Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BLILEY, and Mr. WOLF.  
 H. Con. Res. 170: Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. QUINN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. WOLF.  
 H. Con. Res. 177: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. OBERSTAR.  
 H. Con. Res. 186: Mr. CHABOT and Mr. SIMPSON.  
 H. Con. Res. 205: Ms. BERKLEY and Mr. GIBBONS.  
 H. Con. Res. 206: Mr. CARDIN and Mr. STARK.  
 H. Con. Res. 209: Mr. WEXLER, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. PETRI.  
 H. Con. Res. 212: Mr. DOOLITTLE.  
 H. Con. Res. 216: Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. WEXLER.  
 H. Con. Res. 218: Mr. UDALL of Colorado and Mr. McNULTY.  
 H. Res. 146: Mr. COOK.  
 H. Res. 187: Mr. HOYER.  
 H. Res. 309: Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. KUCINICH.  
 H. Res. 332: Mr. DOOLITTLE.  
 H. Res. 340: Ms. LEE.

## ¶129.48 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 1300: Mr. WHITFIELD.  
 H.R. 2907: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

## WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1999 (130)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

### ¶130.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, November 9, 1999.

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

### ¶130.2 COMMUNICATIONS

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

5285. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Coordinated Acquisition Procedures Update [DFARS Case 99-D022] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5286. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Weighted Guidelines and Performance-Based Payments [DFARS Case 99-D001] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5287. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Contract Administration and Audit Services [DFARS Cases 98-D003, 99-D004, and 99-D010] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5288. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule—Extended Examination Cycle For U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (RIN: 3064-AC15) received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

5289. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting Final Regulations—Student Assistance General Provisions (Cohort Default Rates), pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(f); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5290. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting Final Regulations—Student Assistance General Provisions, Federal Family Education Loan Program, the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(f); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5291. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule—Student Assistance General Provisions, Federal Family Education Loan Program, the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program (RIN: 1845-AA02) received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5292. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Indirect Food Additives: Resinous and Polymeric Coatings [Docket No. 91F-0431] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5293. A letter from the Secretary, Commission of Fine Arts, transmitting the Commercial Activities Inventory Statement of 1999; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5294. A letter from the Staff Director, Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting the Commercial Activities Inventory Report; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5295. A letter from the Acting Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting the Agency's FY 1999 Commercial Activities Inventory; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5296. A letter from the Inspector General, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting a copy of the commercial inventory submission of the Inspector General of the Federal Communications Commission; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5297. A letter from the Director, Office of Resource Management, Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting the Commercial Activities Inventory; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5298. A letter from the Executive Director, Holocaust Memorial Museum, transmitting the initial inventory and classification of commercial activities; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5299. A letter from the Director, Office of Administration, International Trade Commission, transmitting inventory of commercial activities for FY 1999; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5300. A letter from the Chairman, International Trade Commission, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Inspector General of the U.S. International Trade Commission for the period April 1, 1999 through September 30, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

5301. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting NASA's 1999 Commercial Activities Inventory of NASA's civil service positions; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5302. A letter from the Chairman, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's Commercial Activities Inventory for FY 1999; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5303. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Commercial Activities Inventory as of June 30, 1999; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5304. A letter from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Board's annual report on the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act for fiscal year 1999, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3810; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5305. A letter from the Senior Liaison Officer, Office of Government Liaison, The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, transmitting the commercial activity inventory; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5306. A letter from the Budget and Fiscal Officer, The Woodrow Wilson Center, transmitting the inventory for the "Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998"; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5307. A letter from the Director, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the "Status of Fisheries of the United States"; to the Committee on Resources.

5308. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Amendment 16B [Docket No. 990625173-9274-02; I.D. 033199C] (RIN: 0648-AL57) received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

5309. A letter from the Chairman, United States Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting the Commission's report entitled "Equal Educational Opportunity and Non-discrimination for Minority Students: Federal Enforcement of Title VI in Ability Grouping Practices," pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1975a(c); jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Education and the Workforce.

#### ¶130.3 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. McDevitt, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H.J. Res. 76. Joint resolution waiving certain enrollment requirements for the remainder of the first session of the One Hundred Sixth Congress with respect to any bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000.

The message also announced that in accordance with sections 1928a–1928d of title 22, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senators as members of the Senate Delegation to the North Atlantic Assembly (NATO parliamentary Assembly) during the First Session of the One Hundred Sixth Congress, to be held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, November 11–15, 1999—the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY); the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT); and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA).

#### ¶130.4 HONORING DR. JAMES D. FORD

Mr. PETRI, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution (H. Res. 373):

*Resolved*, That immediately following his resignation as Chaplain of the House of Representatives and in recognition of the length of his devoted service to the House, Reverend James David Ford be, and he is hereby, appointed Chaplain emeritus of the House of Representatives.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

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

#### ¶130.5 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3073

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 367):

*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. 3073) to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide for grants for projects designed to promote responsible fatherhood, and for

other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 90 minutes, with 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means and 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment recommended by the Committee on 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 the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the Congressional Record and numbered 1 pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVIII, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. 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 part B of the report of the Committee on Rules. 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 our 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. LAHOOD, announced that the yeas had it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER 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 ..... 278  
                                   Nays ..... 144

NAYS—144

¶130.6

[Roll No. 582]

YEAS—278

Aderholt	Gephardt	Pease
Allen	Gibbons	Peterson (MN)
Archer	Gilchrest	Peterson (PA)
Armey	Gillmor	Petri
Bachus	Gilman	Phelps
Baird	Goode	Pickering
Baker	Goodlatte	Pitts
Baldacci	Goodling	Pombo
Ballenger	Goss	Porter
Barcia	Graham	Portman
Barr	Granger	Price (NC)
Barrett (NE)	Green (WI)	Pryce (OH)
Bartlett	Greenwood	Quinn
Barton	Hall (OH)	Radanovich
Bass	Hall (TX)	Ramstad
Bateman	Hansen	Rangel
Bereuter	Hastings (WA)	Regula
Berkley	Hayes	Reyes
Berry	Hayworth	Reynolds
Biggert	Hefley	Riley
Bilbray	Herger	Rivers
Bilirakis	Hill (MT)	Rodriguez
Bishop	Hilleary	Roemer
Blagojevich	Hobson	Rogan
Bliley	Hoeffel	Rogers
Blumenauer	Hoekstra	Rohrabacher
Blunt	Holden	Ros-Lehtinen
Boehner	Horn	Rothman
Bonilla	Hostettler	Roukema
Bono	Houghton	Royce
Borski	Hulshof	Ryan (WI)
Boswell	Hunter	Ryun (KS)
Brady (PA)	Hutchinson	Sabo
Brady (TX)	Hyde	Salmon
Bryant	Isakson	Sandlin
Burr	Istook	Sanford
Burton	Jenkins	Saxton
Buyer	John	Schaffer
Callahan	Johnson (CT)	Sensenbrenner
Calvert	Johnson, Sam	Sessions
Camp	Jones (NC)	Shaw
Campbell	Kasich	Shays
Canady	Kelly	Sherman
Cannon	King (NY)	Sherwood
Cardin	Kingston	Shimkus
Castle	Knollenberg	Shows
Chabot	Kolbe	Shuster
Chambliss	Kucinich	Simpson
Chenoweth-Hage	Kuykendall	Sisisky
Clement	LaHood	Skeel
Coble	Latham	Skelton
Collins	Lazio	Smith (MI)
Combest	Leach	Smith (NJ)
Cook	Lewis (CA)	Souder
Cooksey	Lewis (KY)	Spence
Cox	Linder	Stearns
Cramer	Lipinski	Stenholm
Crane	LoBiondo	Stump
Cubin	Lucas (KY)	Sununu
Cunningham	Lucas (OK)	Sweeney
Danner	Maloney (CT)	Talent
Davis (FL)	Manzullo	Tancredo
Davis (VA)	Mascara	Tanner
DeGette	McCarthy (NY)	Tauzin
DeLauro	McCollum	Taylor (MS)
DeLay	McCrery	Taylor (NC)
DeMint	McHugh	Terry
Diaz-Balart	McInnis	Thomas
Doolittle	McIntosh	Thornberry
Doyle	McIntyre	Thune
Dreier	McKeon	Tiahrt
Duncan	Menendez	Toomey
Dunn	Metcaif	Trafficant
Ehlers	Mica	Turner
Ehrlich	Miller (FL)	Upton
Emerson	Miller, Gary	Vitter
Engel	Moran (KS)	Walden
English	Moran (VA)	Walsh
Eshoo	Morella	Wamp
Etheridge	Myrick	Watkins
Everett	Napolitano	Watts (OK)
Ewing	Nethercutt	Weldon (FL)
Fletcher	Ney	Weldon (PA)
Foley	Northup	Weller
Forbes	Norwood	Whitfield
Ford	Nussle	Wicker
Fossella	Ortiz	Wilson
Fowler	Ose	Wise
Franks (NJ)	Oxley	Wolf
Frelinghuysen	Packard	Wynn
Galleghy	Pascrell	Young (AK)
Ganske	Pastor	Young (FL)
Gekas	Paul	

Abercrombie	Hilliard	Mollohan
Ackerman	Hinchev	Moore
Andrews	Hinojosa	Nadler
Baldwin	Holt	Neal
Barrett (WI)	Hooley	Oberstar
Becerra	Hoyer	Obey
Bentsen	Inslee	Olver
Berman	Jackson (IL)	Owens
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Pallone
Boucher	(TX)	Payne
Boyd	Jefferson	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Pickett
Brown (OH)	Jones (OH)	Pomeroy
Capps	Kanjorski	Rahall
Capuano	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Carson	Kennedy	Rush
Clay	Kildee	Sanchez
Clayton	Kilpatrick	Sanders
Clyburn	Kind (WI)	Sawyer
Coburn	Kleczka	Schakowsky
Condit	Klink	Scott
Conyers	LaFalce	Serrano
Costello	Lampson	Shadegg
Coyne	Lantos	Slaughter
Crowley	Largent	Smith (WA)
Cummings	Larson	Snyder
Davis (IL)	Lee	Spratt
DeFazio	Levin	Stabenow
Delahunt	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Deutsch	Lofgren	Strickland
Dickey	Lowey	Stupak
Dicks	Luther	Tauscher
Dingell	Maloney (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Dixon	Markey	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	Martinez	Thurman
Dooley	McCarthy (MO)	Udall (CO)
Edwards	McDermott	Udall (NM)
Evans	McGovern	Udall (AZ)
Farr	McKinney	Velazquez
Fattah	McNulty	Vento
Filner	Meehan	Visclosky
Frank (MA)	Meek (FL)	Waters
Frost	Meeks (NY)	Watt (NC)
Gejdenson	Millender-	Waxman
Gonzalez	McDonald	Weiner
Gordon	Miller, George	Wexler
Green (TX)	Minge	Weygand
Gutierrez	Mink	Woolsey
Hastings (FL)	Moakley	Wu

NOT VOTING—11

Boehlert	LaTourette	Smith (TX)
Deal	Matsui	Tierney
Gutknecht	Murtha	Towns
Hill (IN)	Scarborough	

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.

¶130.7 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, laid before the House the following communication from Barbara Donnelly, Assistant District Director, office of the Honorable Dale E. Kildee:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
 Washington, DC, November 2, 1999.

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
 Speaker, House of Representatives,  
 Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a trial subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan in the case of *U.S. v. Fayzakov*, No. 99-CR-50015.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

BARBARA DONNELLY,  
 Assistant District Director.

¶130.8 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was commu-

nicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

¶130.9 FATHERS COUNT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, pursuant to House Resolution 367 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. 3073) to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide for grants for projects designed to promote responsible fatherhood, and for other purposes.

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

¶130.10 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mrs. MINK:

Strike title I and insert the following:

TITLE I—PARENTS COUNT PROGRAM

SEC. 101. PARENT GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601-619) is amended by inserting after section 403 the following:

“SEC. 403A. PARENT PROGRAMS.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to make grants available to public and private entities for projects designed to—

“(1) promote successful parenting through counseling, mentoring, disseminating information about good parenting practices, including family planning, training parents in money management, encouraging child support payments, encouraging visitation between a custodial parent and their children, and other methods;

“(2) help parents and their families to avoid or leave cash welfare provided by the program under this part and improve their economic status by providing work first services, job search, job training, subsidized employment, career-advancing education, job retention, job enhancement, and other methods; and

“(3) help parents in their marriages through counseling, mentoring, and teaching how to control aggressive methods, and other methods.

“(b) PARENT GRANTS.—

“(1) APPLICATIONS.—An entity desiring a grant to carry out a project described in subsection (a) may submit to the Secretary an application that contains the following:

“(A) A description of the project and how the project will be carried out.

“(B) A description of how the project will address all 3 of the purposes of this section.

“(C) A written commitment by the entity that the project will allow an individual to participate in the project only if the individual is—

“(i) a parent of a child who is, or within the past 24 months has been, a recipient of assistance or services under a State program funded under this part; or

“(ii) a parent, including an expectant parent, whose income is less than 150 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, including any revision required by this section, applicable to a family of the size involved).

“(D) A written commitment by the entity that the entity will provide for the project, from funds obtained from non-Federal

sources (other than funds which are counted as qualified State expenditures for purposes of section 409(a)(7)), amounts (including in-kind contributions) equal in value to—

“(i) 20 percent of the amount of any grant made to the entity under this subsection; or

“(ii) such lesser percentage as the Secretary deems appropriate (which shall be not less than 10 percent) of such amount, if the application demonstrates that there are circumstances that limit the ability of the entity to raise funds or obtain resources.

“(2) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS BY INTERAGENCY PANELS.—

“(A) FIRST PANEL.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a panel to be known as the ‘Parent Grants Recommendation Panel’ (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘Panel’).

“(ii) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Panel shall be composed of 10 members, as follows:

“(aa) 1 member of the Panel shall be appointed by the Secretary.

“(bb) 1 member of the Panel shall be appointed by the Secretary of Labor.

“(cc) 2 members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

“(dd) 2 members of the Panel shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

“(ee) 2 members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

“(ff) 2 members of the Panel shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

“(II) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—An individual shall not be eligible to serve on the Panel if such service would pose a conflict of interest for the individual.

“(III) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—The appointment of members to the Panel shall be completed not later than March 1, 2000.

“(iii) DUTIES.—

“(I) REVIEW AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROJECT APPLICATIONS.—The Panel shall review all applications submitted pursuant to paragraph (1), and make recommendations to the Secretary regarding which applicants should be awarded grants under this subsection, with due regard for the provisions of paragraph (3), but shall not recommend that a project be awarded such a grant if the application describing the project does not attempt to meet the requirement of paragraph (1)(B).

“(II) TIMING.—The Panel shall make such recommendations not later than September 1, 2000.

“(iv) TERM OF OFFICE.—Each member appointed to the Panel shall serve for the life of the Panel.

“(v) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—Members of the Panel may not receive pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Panel.

“(vi) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Panel shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

“(vii) MEETINGS.—The Panel shall meet as often as is necessary to complete the business of the Panel.

“(viii) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Panel shall be designated by the Secretary at the time of appointment.

“(ix) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary may detail any personnel of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Labor may detail any personnel of the Department of Labor to the

Panel to assist the Panel in carrying out its duties under this subparagraph.

“(x) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Panel may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this paragraph. On request of the Chairperson of the Panel, the head of the department or agency shall furnish that information to the Panel.

“(xi) MAILS.—The Panel may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

“(xii) TERMINATION.—The Panel shall terminate on September 1, 2000.

“(B) SECOND PANEL.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective January 1, 2001, there is established a panel to be known as the ‘Parent Grants Recommendation Panel’ (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘Panel’).

“(ii) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Panel shall be composed of 10 members, as follows:

“(aa) 1 member of the Panel shall be appointed by the Secretary.

“(bb) 1 member of the Panel shall be appointed by the Secretary of Labor.

“(cc) 2 members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

“(dd) 2 members of the Panel shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

“(ee) 2 members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

“(ff) 2 members of the Panel shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

“(II) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—An individual shall not be eligible to serve on the Panel if such service would pose a conflict of interest for the individual.

“(III) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—The appointment of members to the Panel shall be completed not later than March 1, 2001.

“(iii) DUTIES.—

“(I) REVIEW AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROJECT APPLICATIONS.—The Panel shall review all applications submitted pursuant to paragraph (1), and make recommendations to the Secretary regarding which applicants should be awarded grants under this subsection, with due regard for the provisions of paragraph (3), but shall not recommend that a project be awarded such a grant if the application describing the project does not attempt to meet the requirement of paragraph (1)(B).

“(II) TIMING.—The Panel shall make such recommendations not later than September 1, 2001.

“(iv) TERM OF OFFICE.—Each member appointed to the Panel shall serve for the life of the Panel.

“(v) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—Members of the Panel may not receive pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Panel.

“(vi) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Panel shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

“(vii) MEETINGS.—The Panel shall meet as often as is necessary to complete the business of the Panel.

“(viii) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Panel shall be designated by the Secretary at the time of appointment.

“(ix) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary may detail any personnel of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Labor may detail any

personnel of the Department of Labor to the Panel to assist the Panel in carrying out its duties under this subparagraph.

“(x) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Panel may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this paragraph. On request of the Chairperson of the Panel, the head of the department or agency shall furnish that information to the Panel.

“(xi) MAILS.—The Panel may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

“(xii) TERMINATION.—The Panel shall terminate on September 1, 2001.

“(3) MATCHING GRANTS.—

“(A) GRANT AWARDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award matching grants, on a competitive basis, among entities submitting applications therefor which meet the requirements of paragraph (1), in amounts that take into account the written commitments referred to in paragraph (1)(D).

“(ii) TIMING.—

“(I) FIRST ROUND.—On October 1, 2000, the Secretary shall award not more than \$70,000,000 in matching grants after considering the recommendations submitted pursuant to paragraph (2)(A)(iii)(I).

“(II) SECOND ROUND.—On October 1, 2001, the Secretary shall award not more than \$70,000,000 in matching grants considering the recommendations submitted pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(iii)(I).

“(iii) NONDISCRIMINATION.—The provisions of this section shall be applied and administered so as to ensure that both mothers and expectant mothers and fathers and expectant fathers are eligible for benefits and services under projects awarded grants under this subsection.

“(B) PREFERENCES.—In determining which entities to award grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall give preference to an entity—

“(i) to the extent that the application submitted by the entity describes actions that the entity will take that are designed to encourage or facilitate the payment of child support, including but not limited to—

“(I) obtaining agreements with the State in which the project will be carried out under which the State will exercise its authority under the last sentence of section 457(a)(2)(B)(iv) in every case in which such authority may be exercised;

“(II) obtaining a written commitment by the agency responsible for administering the State plan approved under part D for the State in which the project is to be carried out that the State will cancel child support arrearages owed to the State in proportion to the length of time that the parent maintains a regular child support payment schedule or lives with his or her children; and

“(III) obtaining a written commitment by the entity that the entity will help participating parents who cooperate with the agency in improving their credit rating;

“(ii) to the extent that the application includes written agreements of cooperation with other private and governmental agencies, including State or local programs funded under this part, the local Workforce Investment Board, and the State or local program funded under part D, which should include a description of the services each such agency will provide to parents participating in the project described in the application;

“(iii) to the extent that the application describes a project that will enroll a high percentage of project participants within 6 months before or after the birth of the child;

“(iv) to the extent that the application sets forth clear and practical methods by which parents will be recruited to participate in the project; and

“(v) to the extent that the application demonstrates that the entity will consult with domestic violence prevention and intervention organizations in the development and implementation of the project in order to protect custodial parents and children who may be at risk of domestic violence.

“(C) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE OF GRANTS FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL (INCLUDING FAITH-BASED) ORGANIZATIONS.—Not less than 75 percent of the aggregate amounts paid as grants under this subsection in each fiscal year (other than amounts paid pursuant to the preferences required by subparagraph (B)) shall be awarded to nongovernmental (including faith-based) organizations.

“(D) DIVERSITY OF PROJECTS.—In determining which entities to award grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall attempt to balance among entities of differing sizes, entities in differing geographic areas, entities in urban versus rural areas, and entities employing differing methods of achieving the purposes of this section.

“(E) PAYMENT OF GRANT IN 4 EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS.—During the fiscal year in which a grant is awarded under this subsection and each of the succeeding 3 fiscal years, the Secretary shall provide to the entity awarded the grant an amount equal to 1/4 of the amount of that grant.

“(4) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each entity to which a grant is made under this subsection shall use grant funds provided under this subsection in accordance with the application requesting the grant, the requirements of this subsection, and the regulations prescribed under this subsection, and may use the grant funds to support communitywide initiatives to address the purposes of this section.

“(B) NONDISPLACEMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An adult in a work activity described in section 407(d) which is funded, in whole or in part, by funds provided under this section shall not be employed or assigned—

“(I) when any other individual is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job; or

“(II) if the employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise caused an involuntary reduction of its workforce in order to fill the vacancy so created with such an adult.

“(ii) GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.—

“(I) STATE PROCEDURE.—A State to which a grant is made under this section shall establish and maintain a grievance procedure for resolving complaints of alleged violations of clause (i) by State or local governmental entities.

“(II) FEDERAL PROCEDURE.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a grievance procedure for resolving complaints of alleged violations of clause (i) by private entities.

“(iii) NO PREEMPTION.—This subparagraph shall not preempt or supersede any provision of State or local law that provides greater protection for employees from displacement.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not be construed to require the participation of a parent in a project funded under this section to be discontinued the project on the basis of changed economic circumstances of the parent.

“(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION ON MARRIAGE.—This section shall not be construed to authorize the Secretary to define marriage for purposes of this section.

“(E) PENALTY FOR MISUSE OF GRANT FUNDS.—If the Secretary determines that an entity to which a grant is made under this subsection has used any amount of the grant in violation of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall require the entity to remit to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount so used, plus all remaining grant

funds, and the entity shall thereafter be ineligible for any grant under this subsection.

“(F) REMITTANCE OF UNUSED GRANT FUNDS.—Each entity to which a grant is awarded under this subsection shall remit to the Secretary all funds paid under the grant that remain at the end of the 5th fiscal year ending after the initial grant award.

“(5) AUTHORITY OF STATE AGENCIES TO EXCHANGE INFORMATION.—Each agency administering a State program funded under this part or a State plan approved under part D may share the name, address, and telephone number of parents for purposes of assisting in determining the eligibility of parents to participate in projects receiving grants under this title, and in contacting parents potentially eligible to participate in the projects, subject to all applicable privacy laws.

“(6) EVALUATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall, directly or by grant, contract, or interagency agreement, conduct an evaluation of projects funded under this section (other than under subsection (c)(1)). The evaluation shall assess, among other outcomes selected by the Secretary, the effects of the projects on parenting, employment, earnings, payment of child support, and marriage. In selecting projects for the evaluation, the Secretary should include projects that, in the Secretary’s judgment, are most likely to impact the matters described in the purposes of this section. In conducting the evaluation, random assignment should be used wherever possible.

“(7) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.

“(8) LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS PART.—Sections 404 through 410 shall not apply to this section or to amounts paid under this section, and shall not be applied to an entity solely by reason of receipt of funds pursuant to this section.

“(9) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) INTERAGENCY PANELS.—Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 403(a)(1)(E) for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, a total of \$150,000 shall be made available for the interagency panels established by paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(ii) GRANTS.—Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 403(a)(1)(E), there shall be made available for grants under this subsection—

“(I) \$17,500,00 for fiscal year 2001;

“(II) \$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004; and

“(III) \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2005.

“(iii) EVALUATION.—Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 403(a)(1)(E) for fiscal years 2000 through 2006, a total of \$6,000,000 shall be made available for the evaluation required by paragraph (6) of this subsection.

“(B) AVAILABILITY.—

“(i) GRANT FUNDS.—The amounts made pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) shall remain available until the end of fiscal year 2005.

“(ii) EVALUATION FUNDS.—The amounts made available pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii) shall remain available until the end of fiscal year 2006.”

(b) FUNDING.—Section 403(a)(1)(E) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(1)(E)) is amended by inserting “, and for fiscal years 2000 through 2006, such sums as are necessary to carry out section 403A” before the period.

(c) AUTHORITY TO STATES TO PASS THROUGH CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGES COLLECTED THROUGH TAX REFUND INTERCEPT TO FAMILIES WHO HAVE CEASED TO RECEIVE CASH ASSISTANCE; FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT OF STATE SHARE OF SUCH PASSED THROUGH AR-

REARAGES.—Section 457(a)(2)(B)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 657(a)(2)(B)(iv)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(except the last sentence of the clause)” after “this section”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentences of this clause, if the amount is collected on behalf of a family that includes a child of a participant in a project funded under section 403A and that has ceased to receive cash payments under a State program funded under section 403, and the amount so collected exceeds the amount that would otherwise be required to be paid to the family for the month in which collected, then the State may distribute the amount to the family, and the aggregate of the amounts otherwise required by this section to be paid by the State to the Federal Government shall be reduced by an amount equal to the State share of any amount so distributed.”

(d) TANF MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT DETERMINATIONS TO BE MADE WITHOUT REGARD TO EXPENDITURES FOR PARENT PROGRAMS.—Section 409(a)(7)(B)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 609(a)(7)(B)(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(V) EXCLUSION OF EXPENDITURES FOR PARENT PROGRAMS.—Such term does not include expenditures for any project for which funds are provided under section 403A.”

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 172 negative ..... 253

¶130.11

[Roll No. 583]

AYES—172

Abercrombie	Gephardt	Moore
Ackerman	Gonzalez	Moran (VA)
Allen	Green (TX)	Morella
Andrews	Gutierrez	Murtha
Baird	Hastings (FL)	Nadler
Baldacci	Hilliard	Napolitano
Baldwin	Hinchey	Neal
Barcia	Hinojosa	Oberstar
Barrett (WI)	Hoeffel	Obey
Becerra	Holden	Olver
Bentsen	Holt	Ortiz
Berkley	Hooley	Owens
Berman	Inslee	Pallone
Blagojevich	Jackson (IL)	Pascarell
Blumenauer	Jackson-Lee	Pastor
Bonior	(TX)	Payne
Borski	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi
Boswell	Jones (OH)	Pomeroy
Boucher	Kanjorski	Price (NC)
Brady (PA)	Kaptur	Rahall
Brown (FL)	Kennedy	Rangel
Brown (OH)	Kildee	Reyes
Campbell	Kilpatrick	Rivers
Capps	Kind (WI)	Rodriguez
Capuano	Kleczka	Rothman
Carson	Klink	Roybal-Allard
Clay	Kucinich	Rush
Clayton	Lampson	Sanchez
Clyburn	Lantos	Sanders
Coyers	Larson	Sandlin
Coyne	Lee	Sawyer
Crowley	Levin	Schakowsky
Cummings	Lewis (GA)	Scott
Danner	Lofgren	Serrano
Davis (IL)	Lowe	Sherman
DeFazio	Luther	Slaughter
DeGette	Maloney (CT)	Spratt
Delahunt	Maloney (NY)	Stabenow
DeLauro	Markey	Stark
Deutsch	Martinez	Stupak
Dicks	Mascara	Thompson (CA)
Dingell	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson (MS)
Dixon	McCarthy (NY)	Thurman
Doggett	McDermott	Tierney
Dooley	McGovern	Towns
Doyle	McKinney	Udall (CO)
Edwards	McNulty	Udall (NM)
Engel	Meehan	Velazquez
Eshoo	Meek (FL)	Vento
Etheridge	Meeks (NY)	Waters
Evans	Menendez	Watt (NC)
Farr	Millender-	Waxman
Fattah	McDonald	Weiner
Filner	Miller, George	Wexler
Ford	Minge	Weygand
Frank (MA)	Mink	Wise
Frost	Moakley	Woolsey
Gejdenson	Mollohan	Wu

NOES—253

Aderholt Goodlatte  
 Archer Goodling  
 Armye Gordon  
 Bachus Goss  
 Baker Graham  
 Ballenger Granger  
 Barr Green (WI)  
 Barrett (NE) Greenwood  
 Bartlett Gutknecht  
 Bass Hall (OH)  
 Bateman Hall (TX)  
 Bereuter Hansen  
 Berry Hastings (WA)  
 Biggert Hayes  
 Bilbray Hayworth  
 Bilirakis Hefley  
 Bishop Herger  
 Bileley Hill (IN)  
 Blunt Hill (MT)  
 Boehlert Hilleary  
 Boehner Hobson  
 Bonilla Hoekstra  
 Bono Horn  
 Boyd Hostettler  
 Brady (TX) Houghton  
 Bryant Hoyer  
 Burr Hulshof  
 Burton Hunter  
 Buyer Hutchinson  
 Callahan Hyde  
 Calvert Isakson  
 Camp Istook  
 Canady Jefferson  
 Cannon Jenkins  
 Cardin John  
 Castle Johnson (CT)  
 Chabot Johnson, Sam  
 Chambliss Jones (NC)  
 Chenoweth-Hage Kasich  
 Clement Kelly  
 Coble King (NY)  
 Coburn Kingston  
 Collins Knollenberg  
 Combest Kolbe  
 Condit Kuykendall  
 Cook LaFalce  
 Cooksey LaHood  
 Costello Largent  
 Cox Latham  
 Cramer Lazio  
 Crane Leach  
 Cubin Lewis (CA)  
 Cunningham Lewis (KY)  
 Davis (FL) Linder  
 Davis (VA) Lipinski  
 Deal LoBiondo  
 DeLay Lucas (KY)  
 DeMint Lucas (OK)  
 Diaz-Balart Manullo  
 Dickey McCollum  
 Doolittle McCreery  
 Dreier McHugh  
 Duncan McInnis  
 Dunn McIntosh  
 Ehlers McIntyre  
 Ehrlich McKeon  
 Emerson Metcalf  
 English Mica  
 Everett Miller (FL)  
 Ewing Miller, Gary  
 Fletcher Moran (KS)  
 Foley Myrick  
 Forbes Nethercutt  
 Fossella Ney  
 Fowler Northup  
 Franks (NJ) Norwood  
 Frelinghuysen Nussle  
 Gallegly Ose  
 Ganske Oxley  
 Gekas Packard  
 Gibbons Paul  
 Gilchrest Pease  
 Gillmor Peterson (MN)  
 Gilman Peterson (PA)  
 Goode Petri

NOT VOTING—8

Barton Quinn  
 LaTourette Rogan  
 Matsui Simpson

So the amendment was not agreed to.

130.12 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. EDWARDS:

At the end of section 403A(b)(3)(C) of the Social Security Act, as proposed to be added by section 101(a) of the bill, add the following new flush sentence: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds shall not be provided under this section to any faith-based institution that is pervasively sectarian."

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 184  
 negative ..... } Nays ..... 238

130.13

[Roll No. 584]

AYES—184

Abercrombie Gonzalez  
 Ackerman Green (TX)  
 Allen Gutierrez  
 Andrews Hastings (FL)  
 Baird Hilliard  
 Baldacci Hinchey  
 Baldwin Hoeffel  
 Barrett (WI) Holden  
 Becerra Holt  
 Bentsen Hooley  
 Bereuter Hoyer  
 Berkley Insole  
 Berman Jackson (IL)  
 Blagojevich Jackson-Lee  
 Blumenauer (TX)  
 Boehlert Jefferson  
 Bonior Johnson, E. B.  
 Borski Jones (OH)  
 Boswell Kanjorski  
 Boucher Kaptur  
 Boyd Kennedy  
 Brady (PA) Kildee  
 Brown (FL) Kilpatrick  
 Brown (OH) Kind (WI)  
 Capps Kleczka  
 Capuano Klink  
 Cardin Kucinich  
 Carson Lampson  
 Clay Lantos  
 Clayton Larson  
 Clyburn Lee  
 Conyers Levin  
 Costello Lewis (GA)  
 Coyne Lofgren  
 Crowley Lowey  
 Cummings Luther  
 Danner Maloney (CT)  
 Davis (FL) Maloney (NY)  
 Davis (IL) Markey  
 DeFazio Martinez  
 DeGette Mascara  
 Delahunt McCarthy (MO)  
 DeLauro McCarthy (NY)  
 Deutsch McDermott  
 Dicks McGovern  
 Dingell McIntyre  
 Dixon McKinney  
 Doggett McNulty  
 Dooley Meehan  
 Doyle Meek (FL)  
 Edwards Meeks (NY)  
 Engel Menendez  
 Eshoo Millender-  
 Etheridge McDonald  
 Evans Miller, George  
 Farr Minge  
 Fattah Mink  
 Filner Moakley  
 Frank (MA) Moore  
 Frost Moran (VA)  
 Gejdenson Morella  
 Gephardt Murtha

NOES—238

Bono  
 Brady (TX)  
 Bryant  
 Bachus  
 Baker  
 Ballenger  
 Barcia  
 Barr  
 Barrett (NE)  
 Bartlett  
 Bass  
 Bateman  
 Berry  
 Biggert  
 Bilbray  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop  
 Bileley  
 Blunt  
 Boehner  
 Bonilla

Ehrlich  
 Emerson  
 English  
 Everett  
 Ewing  
 Fletcher  
 Foley  
 Forbes  
 Ford  
 Fossella  
 Fowler  
 Franks (NJ)  
 Frelinghuysen  
 Gallegly  
 Ganske  
 Gibbons  
 Gilchrest  
 Gillmor  
 Gilman  
 Goode  
 Goodlatte  
 Goodling  
 Gordon  
 Goss  
 Graham  
 Granger  
 Green (WI)  
 Greenwood  
 Gutknecht  
 Hall (TX)  
 Hansen  
 Hastings (WA)  
 Hayes  
 Hayworth  
 Hefley  
 Herger  
 Hill (IN)  
 Hill (MT)  
 Hilleary  
 Hobson  
 Hoekstra  
 Horn  
 Hostettler  
 Houghton  
 Hoyer  
 Hulshof  
 Hunter  
 Hutchinson  
 Hyde  
 Isakson  
 Istook  
 Jefferson  
 Jenkins  
 John  
 Johnson (CT)  
 Johnson, Sam  
 Jones (NC)  
 Kasich  
 Kelly  
 King (NY)  
 Kingston  
 Knollenberg  
 Kolbe  
 Kuykendall  
 LaFalce  
 LaHood  
 Largent  
 Latham  
 Lazio  
 Leach  
 Lewis (CA)  
 Lewis (KY)  
 Lewis (KY)  
 Linder  
 Lipinski  
 LoBiondo  
 Lucas (KY)  
 Lucas (OK)  
 Manullo  
 McCollum  
 McCreery  
 McHugh  
 McInnis  
 McIntosh  
 McKeon  
 Metcalf  
 Mica  
 Miller (FL)  
 Miller, Gary  
 Mollohan  
 Moran (KS)  
 Myrick  
 Nethercutt  
 Ney  
 Northup  
 Norwood  
 Nussle  
 Ortiz  
 Oxley  
 Packard  
 Pastor  
 Pease  
 Peterson (MN)  
 Peterson (PA)  
 Petri  
 Phelps  
 Pickering  
 Pickett  
 Pitts  
 Pombo  
 Portman  
 Pryce (OH)  
 Radanovich  
 Ramstad  
 Regula  
 Reynolds  
 Riley  
 Roemer  
 Rogers  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Royce  
 Ryan (WI)  
 Ryun (KS)  
 Saxton  
 Scarborough  
 Schaffer  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Sessions  
 Shadegg  
 Shaw  
 Shays  
 Sherwood  
 Shimkus  
 Shuster  
 Simpson  
 Skeen  
 Skelton  
 Smith (MI)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (WA)  
 Snyder  
 Souder  
 Spence  
 Stearns  
 Stenholm  
 Strickland  
 Stump  
 Sununu  
 Sweeney  
 Talernt  
 Tancred  
 Tanner  
 Tauscher  
 Tauzin  
 Taylor (MS)  
 Taylor (NC)  
 Terry  
 Thomas  
 Thune  
 Tiahrt  
 Toomey  
 Traficant  
 Turner  
 Upton  
 Visclosky  
 Vitter  
 Walden  
 Walsh  
 Wamp  
 Watkins  
 Watts (OK)  
 Weldon (FL)  
 Weldon (PA)  
 Weller  
 Whitfield  
 Wicker  
 Wilson  
 Wolf  
 Wynn  
 Young (AK)  
 Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—11

Archer  
 Barton  
 Gekas  
 Houghton  
 LaTourette  
 Matsui  
 Quinn  
 Rogan  
 Salmon  
 Smith (TX)  
 Thornberry

So the amendment was not agreed to. The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GILLMOR, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. PEASE, Acting Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 367, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Fathers Count Act of 1999".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—FATHERHOOD GRANT PROGRAM

Sec. 101. Fatherhood grants.

**TITLE II—FATHERHOOD PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Sec. 201. Fatherhood projects of national significance.

**TITLE III—WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY**

Sec. 301. Flexibility in eligibility for participation in welfare-to-work program.

Sec. 302. Limited vocational educational and job training included as allowable activity.

Sec. 303. Certain grantees authorized to provide employment services directly.

Sec. 304. Simplification and coordination of reporting requirements.

Sec. 305. Use of State information to aid administration of welfare-to-work formula grant funds.

**TITLE IV—ALTERNATIVE PENALTY PROCEDURE RELATING TO STATE DISBURSEMENT UNITS**

Sec. 401. Alternative penalty procedure relating to State disbursement units.

**TITLE V—FINANCING PROVISIONS**

Sec. 501. Use of new hire information to assist in collection of defaulted student loans and grants.

Sec. 502. Elimination of set-aside of portion of welfare-to-work funds for successful performance bonus.

**TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS**

Sec. 601. Change dates for evaluation.

Sec. 602. Report on undistributed child support payments.

Sec. 603. Sense of the Congress.

Sec. 604. Additional funding for welfare evaluation study.

Sec. 605. Training in child abuse and neglect proceedings.

Sec. 606. Use of new hire information to assist in administration of unemployment compensation programs.

Sec. 607. Immigration provisions.

**TITLE I—FATHERHOOD GRANT PROGRAM**

**SEC. 101. FATHERHOOD GRANTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601-619) is amended by inserting after section 403 the following:

**“SEC. 403A. FATHERHOOD PROGRAMS.**

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to make grants available to public and private entities for projects designed to—

“(1) promote marriage through counseling, mentoring, disseminating information about the advantages of marriage, enhancing relationship skills, teaching how to control aggressive behavior, and other methods;

“(2) promote successful parenting through counseling, mentoring, disseminating information about good parenting practices including pre-pregnancy, family planning, training parents in money management, encouraging child support payments, encouraging regular visitation between fathers and their children, and other methods; and

“(3) help fathers and their families avoid or leave cash welfare provided by the program under part A and improve their economic status by providing work first services, job search, job training, subsidized employment, career-advancing education, job retention, job enhancement, and other methods.

“(b) FATHERHOOD GRANTS.—

“(1) APPLICATIONS.—An entity desiring a grant to carry out a project described in subsection (a) may submit to the Secretary an application that contains the following:

“(A) A description of the project and how the project will be carried out.

“(B) A description of how the project will address all three of the purposes of this section.

“(C) A written commitment by the entity that the project will allow an individual to participate in the project only if the individual is—

“(i) a father of a child who is, or within the past 24 months has been, a recipient of assistance or services under a State program funded under this part;

“(ii) a father, including an expectant or married father, whose income (net of court-ordered child support) is less than 150 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, including any revision required by such section, applicable to a family of the size involved); or

“(iii) a parent referred to in paragraph (3)(A)(iii).

“(D) A written commitment by the entity that the entity will provide for the project, from funds obtained from non-Federal sources, amounts (including in-kind contributions) equal in value to—

“(i) 20 percent of the amount of any grant made to the entity under this subsection; or

“(ii) such lesser percentage as the Secretary deems appropriate (which shall be not less than 10 percent) of such amount, if the application demonstrates that there are circumstances that limit the ability of the entity to raise funds or obtain resources.

“(E) A written commitment by the entity that the entity will make available to each individual participating in the project education about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and the effects of abusing such substances, and information about HIV/AIDS and its transmission.

“(2) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS BY INTERAGENCY PANELS.—

“(A) FIRST PANEL.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a panel to be known as the ‘Fatherhood Grants Recommendations Panel’ (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘Panel’).

“(ii) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Panel shall be composed of 10 members, as follows:

“(aa) Two members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Secretary.

“(bb) Two members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Secretary of Labor.

“(cc) Two members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

“(dd) One member of the Panel shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

“(ee) Two members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

“(ff) One member of the Panel shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

“(II) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual shall not be eligible to serve on the Panel unless the individual has experience in programs for fathers, programs for the poor, programs for children, program administration, or program research.

“(III) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—An individual shall not be eligible to serve on the Panel if such service would pose a conflict of interest for the individual.

“(IV) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—The appointment of members to the Panel shall be completed not later than March 1, 2000.

“(iii) DUTIES.—

“(I) REVIEW AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROJECT APPLICATIONS.—The Panel shall review all applications submitted pursuant to paragraph (1), and make recommendations to the Secretary regarding which applicants should be awarded grants under this subsection, with due regard for the provisions of paragraph (3), but shall not recommend that a project be awarded such a grant if the ap-

plication describing the project does not attempt to meet the requirement of paragraph (1)(B).

“(II) TIMING.—The Panel shall make such recommendations not later than September 1, 2000.

“(iv) TERM OF OFFICE.—Each member appointed to the Panel shall serve for the life of the Panel.

“(v) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—Members of the Panel may not receive pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Panel.

“(vi) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Panel shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

“(vii) MEETINGS.—The Panel shall meet as often as is necessary to complete the business of the Panel.

“(viii) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Panel shall be designated by the Secretary at the time of appointment.

“(ix) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary may detail any personnel of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Labor may detail any personnel of the Department of Labor to the Panel to assist the Panel in carrying out its duties under this subparagraph.

“(x) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Panel may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this subparagraph. On request of the Chairperson of the Panel, the head of the department or agency shall furnish that information to the Panel.

“(xi) MAILS.—The Panel may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

“(xii) TERMINATION.—The Panel shall terminate on September 1, 2000.

“(B) SECOND PANEL.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective January 1, 2001, there is established a panel to be known as the ‘Fatherhood Grants Recommendations Panel’ (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘Panel’).

“(ii) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Panel shall be composed of 10 members, as follows:

“(aa) Two members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Secretary.

“(bb) Two members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Secretary of Labor.

“(cc) Two members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

“(dd) One member of the Panel shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

“(ee) Two members of the Panel shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

“(ff) One member of the Panel shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

“(II) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual shall not be eligible to serve on the Panel unless the individual has experience in programs for fathers, programs for the poor, programs for children, program administration, or program research.

“(III) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—An individual shall not be eligible to serve on the Panel if such service would pose a conflict of interest for the individual.

“(IV) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—The appointment of members to the Panel shall be completed not later than March 1, 2001.

“(iii) DUTIES.—

“(I) REVIEW AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROJECT APPLICATIONS.—The Panel shall review all applications submitted pursuant to paragraph (1), and make recommendations

to the Secretary regarding which applicants should be awarded grants under this subsection, with due regard for the provisions of paragraph (3), but shall not recommend that a project be awarded such a grant if the application describing the project does not attempt to meet the requirement of paragraph (1)(B).

“(II) TIMING.—The Panel shall make such recommendations not later than September 1, 2001.

“(iv) TERM OF OFFICE.—Each member appointed to the Panel shall serve for the life of the Panel.

“(v) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—Members of the Panel may not receive pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Panel.

“(vi) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Panel shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

“(vii) MEETINGS.—The Panel shall meet as often as is necessary to complete the business of the Panel.

“(viii) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Panel shall be designated by the Secretary at the time of appointment.

“(ix) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary may detail any personnel of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Labor may detail any personnel of the Department of Labor to the Panel to assist the Panel in carrying out its duties under this subparagraph.

“(x) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Panel may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this subparagraph. On request of the Chairperson of the Panel, the head of the department or agency shall furnish that information to the Panel.

“(xi) MAILS.—The Panel may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

“(xii) TERMINATION.—The Panel shall terminate on September 1, 2001.

“(3) MATCHING GRANTS.—

“(A) GRANT AWARDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award matching grants, on a competitive basis, among entities submitting applications therefor which meet the requirements of paragraph (1), in amounts that take into account the written commitments referred to in paragraph (1)(D).

“(ii) TIMING.—

“(I) FIRST ROUND.—On October 1, 2000, the Secretary shall award not more than \$70,000,000 in matching grants after considering the recommendations submitted pursuant to paragraph (2)(A)(iii)(I).

“(II) SECOND ROUND.—On October 1, 2001, the Secretary shall award not more than \$70,000,000 in matching grants after considering the recommendations submitted pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(iii)(I).

“(iii) NONDISCRIMINATION.—The provisions of this section shall be applied and administered so as to ensure that mothers, expectant mothers, and married mothers are eligible for benefits and services under projects awarded grants under this section on the same basis as fathers, expectant fathers, and married fathers.

“(B) PREFERENCES.—In determining which entities to which to award grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall give preference to an entity—

“(i) to the extent that the application submitted by the entity describes actions that the entity will take that are designed to encourage or facilitate the payment of child support, including but not limited to—

“(I) obtaining agreements with the State in which the project will be carried out under which the State will exercise its au-

thority under the last sentence of section 457(a)(2)(B)(iv) in every case in which such authority may be exercised;

“(II) obtaining a written commitment by the agency responsible for administering the State plan approved under part D for the State in which the project is to be carried out that the State will voluntarily cancel child support arrearages owed to the State by the father as a result of the father providing various supports to the family such as maintaining a regular child support payment schedule or living with his children;

“(III) obtaining a written commitment by the entity that the entity will help participating fathers who cooperate with the agency in improving their credit rating; and

“(IV) helping fathers arrange and maintain a consistent schedule of visits with their children;

“(ii) to the extent that the application includes written agreements of cooperation with other private and governmental agencies, including the State or local program funded under this part, the local Workforce Investment Board, the State or local program funded under part D, and the State or local program funded under part E, which should include a description of the services each such agency will provide to fathers participating in the project described in the application;

“(iii) to the extent that the application describes a project that will enroll a high percentage of project participants within 6 months before or after the birth of the child; or

“(iv) to the extent that the application sets forth clear and practical methods by which fathers will be recruited to participate in the project.

“(C) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE OF RECIPIENTS OF GRANT FUNDS TO BE NONGOVERNMENTAL (INCLUDING FAITH-BASED) ORGANIZATIONS.—Not less than 75 percent of the entities awarded grants under this subsection in each fiscal year (other than entities awarded such grants pursuant to the preferences required by subparagraph (B)) shall be awarded to—

“(i) nongovernmental (including faith-based) organizations; or

“(ii) governmental organizations that pass through to organizations referred to in clause (i) at least 50 percent of the amount of the grant.

“(D) DIVERSITY OF PROJECTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In determining which entities to which to award grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall attempt to achieve a balance among entities of differing sizes, entities in differing geographic areas, entities in urban versus rural areas, and entities employing differing methods of achieving the purposes of this section.

“(ii) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Within 90 days after each award of grants under subsection (I) or (II) of subparagraph (A)(ii), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a brief report on the diversity of projects selected to receive funds under the grant program. The report shall include a comparison of funding for projects located in urban areas, projects located in suburban areas, and projects located in rural areas.

“(E) PAYMENT OF GRANT IN FOUR EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS.—During the fiscal year in which a grant is awarded under this subsection and each of the succeeding three fiscal years, the Secretary shall provide to the entity awarded the grant an amount equal to ¼ of the amount of the grant.

“(4) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each entity to which a grant is made under this subsection shall use grant funds provided under this subsection in accordance with the application requesting the grant, the requirements of this sub-

section, and the regulations prescribed under this subsection, and may use the grant funds to support community-wide initiatives to address the purposes of this section.

“(B) NONDISPLACEMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An adult in a work activity described in section 407(d) which is funded, in whole or in part, by funds provided under this section shall not be employed or assigned—

“(I) when any other individual is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job; or

“(II) if the employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise caused an involuntary reduction of its workforce in order to fill the vacancy so created with such an adult.

“(ii) GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Complaints alleging violations of clause (i) in a State may be resolved—

“(aa) if the State has established a grievance procedure under section 403(a)(5)(I)(iv), pursuant to the grievance procedure; or

“(bb) otherwise, pursuant to the grievance procedure established by the State under section 407(f)(3).

“(II) FORFEITURE OF GRANT IF GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE NOT AVAILABLE.—If a complaint referred to in subclause (I) is made against an entity to which a grant has been made under this section with respect to a project, and the complaint cannot be brought to, or cannot be resolved within 90 days after being brought, by a grievance procedure referred to in subclause (I), then the entity shall immediately return to the Secretary all funds provided to the entity under this section for the project, and the Secretary shall immediately rescind the grant.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not be construed to require the participation of a father in a project funded under this section on the basis of changed economic circumstances of the father.

“(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION ON MARRIAGE.—This section shall not be construed to authorize the Secretary to define marriage for purposes of this section.

“(E) PENALTY FOR MISUSE OF GRANT FUNDS.—If the Secretary determines that an entity to which a grant is made under this subsection has used any amount of the grant in violation of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall require the entity to remit to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount so used, plus all remaining grant funds, and the entity shall thereafter be ineligible for any grant under this subsection.

“(F) REMITTANCE OF UNUSED GRANT FUNDS.—Each entity to which a grant is awarded under this subsection shall remit to the Secretary all funds paid under the grant that remain at the end of the fifth fiscal year ending after the initial grant award.

“(5) AUTHORITY OF AGENCIES TO EXCHANGE INFORMATION.—Each agency administering a program funded under this part or a State plan approved under part D may share the name, address, telephone number, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under this part, of fathers for purposes of assisting in determining the eligibility of fathers to participate in projects receiving grants under this section, and in contacting fathers potentially eligible to participate in the projects, subject to all applicable privacy laws.

“(6) EVALUATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall, directly or by grant, contract, or inter-agency agreement, conduct an evaluation of projects funded under this section (other than under subsection (c)(1)). The evaluation shall assess, among other outcomes selected by the Secretary, effects of the projects on marriage, parenting, employment, earnings,

and payment of child support. In selecting projects for the evaluation, the Secretary should include projects that, in the Secretary's judgment, are most likely to impact the matters described in the purposes of this section. In conducting the evaluation, random assignment should be used wherever possible.

"(7) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.

"(8) LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS PART.—Sections 404 through 410 shall not apply to this section or to amounts paid under this section, and shall not be applied to an entity solely by reason of receipt of funds pursuant to this section. A project shall not be considered a State program funded under this part solely by reason of receipt of funds paid under this section.

"(9) FUNDING.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—

"(i) INTERAGENCY PANELS.—Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 403(a)(1)(E) to carry out this section for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, a total of \$150,000 shall be made available for the interagency panels established by paragraph (2) of this subsection.

"(ii) GRANTS.—Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 403(a)(1)(E) to carry out this section, there shall be made available for grants under this subsection—

"(I) \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2001;

"(II) \$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004; and

"(III) \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2005.

"(iii) EVALUATION.—Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 403(a)(1)(E) to carry out this section for fiscal years 2000 through 2006, a total of \$6,000,000 shall be made available for the evaluation required by paragraph (6) of this subsection.

"(B) AVAILABILITY.—

"(i) GRANT FUNDS.—The amounts made available pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) shall remain available until the end of fiscal year 2005.

"(ii) EVALUATION FUNDS.—The amounts made available pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii) shall remain available until the end of fiscal year 2007."

(b) FUNDING.—Section 403(a)(1)(E) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(1)(E)) is amended by inserting "and for fiscal years 2000 through 2006, such sums as are necessary to carry out section 403A" before the period.

(c) AUTHORITY TO STATES TO PASS THROUGH CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGES COLLECTED THROUGH TAX REFUND INTERCEPT TO FAMILIES WHO HAVE CEASED TO RECEIVE CASH ASSISTANCE; FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT OF STATE SHARE OF SUCH PASSED THROUGH ARREARAGES.—Section 457(a)(2)(B)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 657(a)(2)(B)(iv)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(except the last sentence of this clause)" after "this section"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: "Notwithstanding the preceding sentences of this clause, if the amount is collected on behalf of a family that includes a child of a participant in a project funded under section 403A and that has ceased to receive cash payments under a State program funded under section 403, then the State may distribute the amount collected pursuant to section 464 to the family, and the aggregate of the amounts otherwise required by this section to be paid by the State to the Federal government shall be reduced by an amount equal to the State share of the amount collected pursuant to section 464 that would otherwise be retained as reimbursement for assistance paid to the family."

(d) APPLICABILITY OF CHARITABLE CHOICE PROVISIONS OF WELFARE REFORM.—Section 104 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (42

U.S.C. 604a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(1) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, this section shall apply to any entity to which funds have been provided under section 403A of the Social Security Act in the same manner in which this section applies to States, and, for purposes of this section, any project for which such funds are so provided shall be considered a program described in subsection (a)(2)."

## TITLE II—FATHERHOOD PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

### SEC. 201. FATHERHOOD PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

Section 403A of the Social Security Act, as added by title I of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) FATHERHOOD PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.—

"(1) NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE.—The Secretary shall award a \$5,000,000 grant to a nationally recognized, nonprofit fatherhood promotion organization with at least 4 years of experience in designing and disseminating a national public education campaign, including the production and successful placement of television, radio, and print public service announcements which promote the importance of responsible fatherhood, and with at least 4 years experience providing consultation and training to community-based organizations interested in implementing fatherhood outreach, support, or skill development programs with an emphasis on promoting married fatherhood as the ideal, to—

"(A) develop, promote, and distribute to interested States, local governments, public agencies, and private nonprofit organizations, including charitable and religious organizations, a media campaign that encourages the appropriate involvement of both parents in the life of any child of the parents, and encourages such organizations to develop or sponsor programs that specifically address the issue of responsible fatherhood and the advantages conferred on children by marriage;

"(B) develop a national clearinghouse to assist States, communities, and private entities in efforts to promote and support marriage and responsible fatherhood by collecting, evaluating, and making available (through the Internet and by other means) to all interested parties, information regarding media campaigns and fatherhood programs;

"(C) develop and distribute materials that are for use by entities described in subparagraph (A) or (B) and that help young adults manage their money, develop the knowledge and skills needed to promote successful marriages, plan for future expenditures and investments, and plan for retirement;

"(D) develop and distribute materials that are for use by entities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) and that list all the sources of public support for education and training that are available to young adults, including government spending programs as well as benefits under Federal and State tax laws.

"(2) MULTICITY FATHERHOOD PROJECTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award a \$5,000,000 grant to each of two nationally recognized nonprofit fatherhood promotion organizations which meet the requirements of subparagraph (B), at least one of which organizations meets the requirement of subparagraph (C).

"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of this subparagraph are the following:

"(i) The organization must have several years of experience in designing and conducting programs that meet the purposes described in paragraph (1).

"(ii) The organization must have experience in simultaneously conducting such pro-

grams in more than one major metropolitan area and in coordinating such programs with local government agencies and private, nonprofit agencies, including State or local agencies responsible for conducting the program under part D and Workforce Investment Boards.

"(iii) The organization must submit to the Secretary an application that meets all the conditions applicable to the organization under this section and that provides for projects to be conducted in three major metropolitan areas.

"(C) USE OF MARRIED COUPLES TO DELIVER SERVICES IN THE INNER CITY.—The requirement of this subparagraph is that the organization has extensive experience in using married couples to deliver program services in the inner city.

"(3) PAYMENT OF GRANTS IN FOUR EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS.—During each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005, the Secretary shall provide to each entity awarded a grant under this subsection an amount equal to ¼ of the amount of the grant.

"(4) FUNDING.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 403(a)(1)(E) to carry out this section, \$3,750,000 shall be made available for grants under this subsection for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005.

"(B) AVAILABILITY.—The amounts made available pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall remain available until the end of fiscal year 2005."

## TITLE III—WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

### SEC. 301. FLEXIBILITY IN ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(ii)) is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) GENERAL ELIGIBILITY.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may expend funds provided to the project for the benefit of recipients of assistance under the program funded under this part of the State in which the entity is located who—

"(I) has received assistance under the State program funded under this part (whether in effect before or after the amendments made by section 103 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 first apply to the State) for at least 30 months (whether or not consecutive); or

"(II) within 12 months, will become ineligible for assistance under the State program funded under this part by reason of a durational limit on such assistance, without regard to any exemption provided pursuant to section 408(a)(7)(C) that may apply to the individual."

(b) NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (viii) as clauses (iv) through (ix), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

"(iii) NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may use the funds to provide services in a form described in clause (i) to noncustodial parents with respect to whom the requirements of the following subclauses are met:

"(I) The noncustodial parent is unemployed, underemployed, or having difficulty in paying child support obligations.

"(II) At least one of the following applies to a minor child of the noncustodial parent (with preference in the determination of the noncustodial parents to be provided services

under this paragraph to be provided by the entity to those noncustodial parents with minor children who meet, or who have custodial parents who meet, the requirements of item (aa):

“(aa) The minor child or the custodial parent of the minor child meets the requirements of subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i).”

“(bb) The minor child is eligible for, or is receiving, benefits under the program funded under this part.

“(cc) The minor child received benefits under the program funded under this part in the 12-month period preceding the date of the determination but no longer receives such benefits.

“(dd) The minor child is eligible for, or is receiving, assistance under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, benefits under the supplemental security income program under title XVI of this Act, medical assistance under title XIX of this Act, or child health assistance under title XXI of this Act.

“(III) In the case of a noncustodial parent who becomes enrolled in the project on or after the date of the enactment of this clause, the noncustodial parent is in compliance with the terms of an oral or written personal responsibility contract entered into among the noncustodial parent, the entity, and (unless the entity demonstrates to the Secretary that the entity is not capable of coordinating with such agency) the agency responsible for administering the State plan under part D, which was developed taking into account the employment and child support status of the noncustodial parent, which was entered into not later than 30 (or, at the option of the entity, not later than 90) days after the noncustodial parent was enrolled in the project, and which, at a minimum, includes the following:

“(aa) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to cooperate, at the earliest opportunity, in the establishment of the paternity of the minor child, through voluntary acknowledgement or other procedures, and in the establishment of a child support order.

“(bb) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to cooperate in the payment of child support for the minor child, which may include a modification of an existing support order to take into account the ability of the noncustodial parent to pay such support and the participation of such parent in the project.

“(cc) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to participate in employment or related activities that will enable the noncustodial parent to make regular child support payments, and if the noncustodial parent has not attained 20 years of age, such related activities may include completion of high school, a general equivalency degree, or other education directly related to employment.

“(dd) A description of the services to be provided under this paragraph, and a commitment by the noncustodial parent to participate in such services, that are designed to assist the noncustodial parent obtain and retain employment, increase earnings, and enhance the financial and emotional contributions to the well-being of the minor child.

In order to protect custodial parents and children who may be at risk of domestic violence, the preceding provisions of this subclause shall not be construed to affect any other provision of law requiring a custodial parent to cooperate in establishing the paternity of a child or establishing or enforcing a support order with respect to a child, or entitling a custodial parent to refuse, for good cause, to provide such cooperation as a condition of assistance or benefit under any program, shall not be construed to require such cooperation by the custodial parent as a condition of participation of either parent

in the program authorized under this paragraph, and shall not be construed to require a custodial parent to cooperate with or participate in any activity under this clause. The entity operating a project under this clause with funds provided under this paragraph shall consult with domestic violence prevention and intervention organizations in the development of the project.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 412(a)(3)(C)(ii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 612(a)(3)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking “(vii)” and inserting “(viii)”.

(c) RECIPIENTS WITH CHARACTERISTICS OF LONG-TERM DEPENDENCY; CHILDREN AGING OUT OF FOSTER CARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, is amended—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (I); and

(B) by striking subclause (II) and inserting the following:

“(II) to children—

“(aa) who have attained 18 years of age but not 25 years of age; and

“(bb) who, before attaining 18 years of age, were recipients of foster care maintenance payments (as defined in section 475(4)) under part E or were in foster care under the responsibility of a State; or

“(III) to recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, determined to have significant barriers to self-sufficiency, pursuant to criteria established by the local private industry council.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, is amended—

(A) in the heading by inserting “HARD TO EMPLOY” before “INDIVIDUALS”; and

(B) in the last sentence by striking “clause (ii)” and inserting “clauses (ii) and (iii) and, as appropriate, clause (v)”.

(d) CUSTODIAL PARENTS WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LINE WHO ARE NOT ON WELFARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)), as amended by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (vi) through (ix) as clauses (vii) through (x), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (v) the following:

“(vi) CUSTODIAL PARENTS WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LINE WHO ARE NOT ON WELFARE.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may use the funds to provide assistance in a form described in clause (i) to custodial parents—

“(I) whose income is less than 100 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, including any revision required by such section, applicable to a family of the size involved); and

“(II) who are not otherwise recipients of assistance under a State program funded under this part.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, and as amended by subsection (c)(2) of this section, is amended in the last sentence by striking “clause (v)” and inserting “clauses (v) and (vi)”.

(B) Section 412(a)(3)(C)(ii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 612(a)(3)(C)(ii)), as amended by subsection (b)(2) of this section, is amended by striking “(viii)” and inserting “(ix)”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 404(k)(1)(C)(iii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 604(k)(1)(C)(iii)) is amended by striking

“item (aa) or (bb) of section 403(a)(5)(C)(ii)(II)” and inserting “section 403(a)(5)(C)(iii)”.

**SEC. 302. LIMITED VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND JOB TRAINING INCLUDED AS ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES.**

Section 403(a)(5)(C)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(i)) is amended by inserting after subclause (VI) the following:

“(VII) Not more than 6 months of vocational educational or job training.”.

**SEC. 303. CERTAIN GRANTEEES AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES DIRECTLY.**

Section 403(a)(5)(C)(i)(IV) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(i)(IV)) is amended by inserting “, or if the entity is not a private industry council or workforce investment board, the direct provision of such services” before the period.

**SEC. 304. SIMPLIFICATION AND COORDINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) ELIMINATION OF CURRENT REQUIREMENTS.—Section 411(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 611(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “(except for information relating to activities carried out under section 403(a)(5))” after “part”; and

(2) by striking clause (xviii).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)), as amended by subsections (b)(1) and (d)(1) of section 301 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(xi) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, States, and organizations that represent State or local governments, shall establish requirements for the collection and maintenance of financial and participant information and the reporting of such information by entities carrying out activities under this paragraph.”.

**SEC. 305. USE OF STATE INFORMATION TO AID ADMINISTRATION OF WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANT FUNDS.**

(a) AUTHORITY OF STATE AGENCIES TO DISCLOSE TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF POTENTIAL WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) STATE IV-D AGENCIES.—Section 454A(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654a(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS RECEIVING WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANTS.—Disclosing to a private industry council (as defined in section 403(a)(5)(D)(ii)) to which funds are provided under section 403(a)(5) the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under part A, of noncustodial parents residing in the service delivery area of the private industry council, for the purpose of identifying and contacting noncustodial parents regarding participation in the program under section 403(a)(5).”.

(2) STATE TANF AGENCIES.—Section 403(a)(5) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(K) INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—If a State to which a grant is made under section 403 establishes safeguards against the use or disclosure of information about applicants or recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, the safeguards shall not prevent the State agency administering the program from furnishing to a private industry council the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under this part, of noncustodial parents residing in the service delivery area of

the private industry council, for the purpose of identifying and contacting noncustodial parents regarding participation in the program under this paragraph.”.

(b) SAFEGUARDING OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS.—Section 403(a)(5)(A)(ii)(I) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(A)(ii)(I)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of item (dd);

(2) by striking the period at the end of item (ee) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ff) describes how the State will ensure that a private industry council to which information is disclosed pursuant to section 403(a)(5)(K) or 454A(F)(5) has procedures for safeguarding the information and for ensuring that the information is used solely for the purpose described in that section.”.

#### TITLE IV—ALTERNATIVE PENALTY PROCEDURE RELATING TO STATE DISBURSEMENT UNITS

##### SEC. 401. ALTERNATIVE PENALTY PROCEDURE RELATING TO STATE DISBURSEMENT UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 455(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 655(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5)(A)(i) If—

“(I) the Secretary determines that a State plan under section 454 would (in the absence of this paragraph) be disapproved for the failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27), and that the State has made and is continuing to make a good faith effort to so comply; and

“(II) the State has submitted to the Secretary, not later than April 1, 2000, a corrective compliance plan that describes how, by when, and at what cost the State will achieve such compliance, which has been approved by the Secretary, then the Secretary shall not disapprove the State plan under section 454, and the Secretary shall reduce the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection for the fiscal year by the penalty amount.

“(i) All failures of a State during a fiscal year to comply with any of the requirements of section 454B shall be considered a single failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) during the fiscal year for purposes of this paragraph.

“(B) In this paragraph:

“(i) The term ‘penalty amount’ means, with respect to a failure of a State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27)—

“(I) 4 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the first fiscal year in which such a failure by the State occurs (regardless of whether a penalty is imposed in that fiscal year under this paragraph with respect to the failure), except as provided in subparagraph (C)(ii) of this paragraph;

“(II) 8 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the second such fiscal year;

“(III) 16 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the third such fiscal year;

“(IV) 25 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the fourth such fiscal year; or

“(V) 30 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the fifth or any subsequent such fiscal year.

“(ii) The term ‘penalty base’ means, with respect to a failure of a State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) during a fiscal year, the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection for the preceding fiscal year.

“(c)(i) The Secretary shall waive all penalties imposed against a State under this paragraph for any failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of

section 454(27) if the Secretary determines that, before April 1, 2000, the State has achieved such compliance.

“(ii) If a State with respect to which a reduction is required to be made under this paragraph with respect to a failure to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) achieves such compliance on or after April 1, 2000, and on or before September 30, 2000, then the penalty amount applicable to the State shall be 1 percent of the penalty base with respect to the failure involved.

“(D) The Secretary may not impose a penalty under this paragraph against a State for a fiscal year for which the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection is reduced under paragraph (4) of this subsection for failure to comply with section 454(24)(A).”.

(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF PENALTY UNDER TANF PROGRAM.—Section 409(a)(8)(A)(i)(III) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 609(a)(8)(A)(i)(III)) is amended by striking “section 454(24)” and inserting “paragraph (27), or subparagraph (A) or (B)(i) of paragraph (24), of section 454”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

#### TITLE V—FINANCING PROVISIONS

##### SEC. 501. USE OF NEW HIRE INFORMATION TO ASSIST IN COLLECTION OF DEFAULTED STUDENT LOANS AND GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 453(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND DISCLOSURE FOR ENFORCEMENT OF OBLIGATIONS ON HIGHER EDUCATION ACT LOANS AND GRANTS.—

“(A) FURNISHING OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Education shall furnish to the Secretary, on a quarterly basis or at such less frequent intervals as may be determined by the Secretary of Education, information in the custody of the Secretary of Education for comparison with information in the National Directory of New Hires, in order to obtain the information in such directory with respect to individuals who—

“(i) are borrowers of loans made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 that are in default; or

“(ii) owe an obligation to refund an overpayment of a grant awarded under such title.

“(B) REQUIREMENT TO SEEK MINIMUM INFORMATION NECESSARY.—The Secretary of Education shall seek information pursuant to this section only to the extent essential to improving collection of the debt described in subparagraph (A).

“(C) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

“(i) INFORMATION COMPARISON; DISCLOSURE TO THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Education, shall compare information in the National Directory of New Hires with information in the custody of the Secretary of Education, and disclose information in that Directory to the Secretary of Education, in accordance with this paragraph, for the purposes specified in this paragraph.

“(ii) CONDITION ON DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary shall make disclosures in accordance with clause (i) only to the extent that the Secretary determines that such disclosures do not interfere with the effective operation of the program under this part. Support collection under section 466(b) shall be given priority over collection of any defaulted student loan or grant overpayment against the same income.

“(D) USE OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Education may use information resulting from a data match pursuant to this paragraph only—

“(i) for the purpose of collection of the debt described in subparagraph (A) owed by an individual whose annualized wage level (determined by taking into consideration information from the National Directory of New Hires) exceeds \$16,000; and

“(ii) after removal of personal identifiers, to conduct analyses of student loan defaults.

“(E) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—

“(i) DISCLOSURES PERMITTED.—The Secretary of Education may disclose information resulting from a data match pursuant to this paragraph only to—

“(I) a guaranty agency holding a loan made under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 on which the individual is obligated;

“(II) a contractor or agent of the guaranty agency described in subclause (I);

“(III) a contractor or agent of the Secretary; and

“(IV) the Attorney General.

“(ii) PURPOSE OF DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Education may make a disclosure under clause (i) only for the purpose of collection of the debts owed on defaulted student loans, or overpayments of grants, made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

“(iii) RESTRICTION ON REDISCLOSURE.—An entity to which information is disclosed under clause (i) may use or disclose such information only as needed for the purpose of collecting on defaulted student loans, or overpayments of grants, made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

“(F) REIMBURSEMENT OF HHS COSTS.—The Secretary of Education shall reimburse the Secretary, in accordance with subsection (k)(3), for the additional costs incurred by the Secretary in furnishing the information requested under this subparagraph.”.

(b) PENALTIES FOR MISUSE OF INFORMATION.—Section 402(a) of the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 669) is amended in the matter added by paragraph (2) by inserting “or any other person” after “officer or employee of the United States”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective October 1, 1999.

##### SEC. 502. ELIMINATION OF SET-ASIDE OF PORTION OF WELFARE-TO-WORK FUNDS FOR SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE BONUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)) is amended by striking subparagraph (E) and redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (K) (as added by section 305(a)(2) of this Act) as subparagraphs (E) through (J), respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 403(a)(5)(A)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(A)(i)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (I)” and inserting “subparagraph (H)”.

(2) Subclause (I) of each of subparagraphs (A)(iv) and (B)(v) of section 403(a)(5) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(A)(iv)(I) and (B)(v)(I)) is amended—

(A) in item (aa)—

(i) by striking “(I)” and inserting “(H)”;

and

(ii) by striking “(G), and (H)” and inserting “and (G)”;

and

(B) in item (bb), by striking “(F)” and inserting “(E)”.

(3) Section 403(a)(5)(B)(v) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(B)) is amended in the matter preceding subclause (I) by striking “(I)” and inserting “(H)”.

(4) Subparagraphs (E) and (F) of section 403(a)(5) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(F) and (G)), as so redesignated by subsection (a) of this section, are each amended by striking “(I)” and inserting “(H)”.

(5) Section 412(a)(3)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 612(a)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “403(a)(5)(I)” and inserting “403(a)(5)(H)”.

(c) FUNDING AMENDMENT.—Section 403(a)(5)(H)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(H)(i)), as so redesignated by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by striking “\$1,500,000,000” and all that follows and inserting “for grants under this paragraph—

- “(I) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 1998; and
- “(II) \$1,400,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.”.

#### TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

##### SEC. 601. CHANGE DATES FOR EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(G)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(G)(iii)), as so redesignated by section 502(a) of this Act, is amended by striking “2001” and inserting “2005”.

(b) INTERIM REPORT REQUIRED.—Section 403(a)(5)(G) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(G)), as so redesignated, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2002, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress an interim report on the evaluations referred to in clause (i).”.

##### SEC. 602. REPORT ON UNDISTRIBUTED CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS.

Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a report on the procedures that the States use generally to locate custodial parents for whom child support has been collected but not yet distributed due to a change in address. The report shall include an estimate of the total amount of such undistributed child support and the average length of time it takes for such child support to be distributed. The Secretary shall include in the report recommendations as to whether additional procedures should be established at the State or Federal level to expedite the payment of undistributed child support.

##### SEC. 603. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the States may use funds provided under the program of block grants for temporary assistance for needy families under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to promote fatherhood activities of the type described in section 403A of such Act, as added by this Act.

##### SEC. 604. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR WELFARE EVALUATION STUDY.

Section 414(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 614(b)) is amended by striking “appropriated \$10,000,000” and all that follows and inserting “appropriated—

- “(1) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1996 through 1999;
- “(2) \$12,300,000 for fiscal year 2000;
- “(3) \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2001;
- “(4) \$15,500,000 for fiscal year 2002; and
- “(5) \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.”.

##### SEC. 605. TRAINING IN CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PROCEEDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 474(a)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 674(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), respectively; and

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

“(C) 75 percent of so much of such expenditures as are for the short-term training (including cross-training with personnel employed by, or under contract with, the State or local agency administering the plan in the political subdivision, training on topics relevant to the legal representation of clients in proceedings conducted by or under the su-

pervision of an abuse and neglect court, and training on related topics such as child development and the importance of achieving safety, permanency, and well-being for a child) of judges, judicial personnel, law enforcement personnel, agency attorneys, attorneys representing a parent in proceedings conducted by, or under the supervision of, an abuse and neglect court, attorneys representing a child in such proceedings, guardians ad litem, and volunteers who participate in court-appointed special advocate programs, to the extent the training is related to the court’s role in expediting adoption procedures, implementing reasonable efforts, and providing for timely permanency planning and case reviews, except that any such training shall be offered by the State or local agency administering the plan, either directly or through contract, in collaboration with the appropriate judicial governing body operating in the State.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 475 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 675) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) The term ‘abuse and neglect courts’ means the State and local courts that carry out State or local laws requiring proceedings (conducted by or under the supervision of the courts)—

“(A) that implement part B or this part, including preliminary disposition of such proceedings;

“(B) that determine whether a child was abused or neglected;

“(C) that determine the advisability or appropriateness of placement in a family foster home, group home, or a special residential care facility; or

“(D) that determine any other legal disposition of a child in the abuse and neglect court system.

“(9) The term ‘agency attorney’ means an attorney or other individual, including any government attorney, district attorney, attorney general, State attorney, county attorney, city solicitor or attorney, corporation counsel, or privately retained special prosecutor, who represents the State or local agency administering the programs under part B and this part in a proceeding conducted by, or under the supervision of, an abuse and neglect court, including a proceeding for termination of parental rights.

“(10) The term ‘attorney representing a child’ means an attorney or a guardian ad litem who represents a child in a proceeding conducted by, or under the supervision of, an abuse and neglect court.

“(11) The term ‘attorney representing a parent’ means an attorney who represents a parent who is an official party to a proceeding conducted by, or under the supervision of, an abuse and neglect court.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS—

(1) Section 473(a)(6)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 673(a)(6)(B)) is amended by striking “474(a)(3)(E)” and inserting “474(a)(3)(F)”.

(2) Section 474(a)(3)(E) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 674(a)(3)(E)) (as so redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section) is amended by striking “subparagraph (C)” and inserting “subparagraph (D)”.

(3) Section 474(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 674(c)) is amended by striking “subsection (a)(3)(C)” and inserting “subsection (a)(3)(D)”.

(d) SUNSET.—Effective on October 1, 2004—

(1) section 474(a)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 674(a)(3)) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and redesignating subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respectively;

(2) section 475 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 675) is amended by striking paragraphs (8) through (11);

(3) section 473(a)(6)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 673(a)(6)(B)) is amended by striking “474(a)(3)(F)” and inserting “474(a)(3)(E)”.

(4) section 474(a)(3)(E) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 674(a)(3)(E)) (as so redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section) is amended by striking “subparagraph (D)” and inserting “subparagraph (C)”;

(5) section 474(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 674(c)) is amended by striking “subsection (a)(3)(D)” and inserting “subsection (a)(3)(C)”.

##### SEC. 606. USE OF NEW HIRE INFORMATION TO ASSIST IN ADMINISTRATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 453(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)), as amended by section 501(a) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND DISCLOSURE TO ASSIST IN ADMINISTRATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State agency responsible for the administration of an unemployment compensation program under Federal or State law transmits to the Secretary the name and social security account number of an individual, the Secretary shall, if the information in the National Directory of New Hires indicates that the individual may be employed, disclose to the State agency the name and address of any putative employer of the individual, subject to this paragraph.

“(B) CONDITION ON DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary shall make a disclosure under subparagraph (A) only to the extent that the Secretary determines that the disclosure would not interfere with the effective operation of the program under this part.

“(C) USE OF INFORMATION.—A State agency may use information provided under this paragraph only for purposes of administering a program referred to in subparagraph (A).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

##### SEC. 607. IMMIGRATION PROVISIONS.

(a) NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE VISAS AND EXCLUDED FROM ADMISSION FOR NONPAYMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(a)(10) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(10)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) NONPAYMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any nonimmigrant alien is inadmissible who is legally obligated under a judgment, decree, or order to pay child support (as defined in section 459(i) of the Social Security Act), and whose failure to pay such child support has resulted in an arrearage exceeding \$5,000, until child support payments under the judgment, decree, or order are satisfied or the nonimmigrant alien is in compliance with an approved payment agreement.

“(ii) WAIVER AUTHORIZED.—The Attorney General may waive the application of clause (i) in the case of an alien, if the Attorney General—

“(I) has received a request for the waiver from the court or administrative agency having jurisdiction over the judgment, decree, or order obligating the alien to pay child support that is referred to in such clause; or

“(II) determines that there are prevailing humanitarian or public interest concerns.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) AUTHORIZATION TO SERVE LEGAL PROCESS IN CHILD SUPPORT CASES ON CERTAIN ARRIVING ALIENS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 235(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) AUTHORITY TO SERVE PROCESS IN CHILD SUPPORT CASES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent consistent with State law, immigration officers are authorized to serve on any alien who is an applicant for admission to the United States legal process with respect to any action to enforce or establish a legal obligation of an individual to pay child support (as defined in section 459(i) of the Social Security Act).

“(B) DEFINITION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘legal process’ means any writ, order, summons or other similar process, which is issued by—

“(i) a court or an administrative agency of competent jurisdiction in any State, territory, or possession of the United States; or

“(ii) an authorized official pursuant to an order of such a court or agency or pursuant to State or local law.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to aliens applying for admission to the United States on or after 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) AUTHORIZATION TO SHARE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION TO ENFORCE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LAW.—

(1) SECRETARIAL RESPONSIBILITY.—Section 452 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 652) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) If the Secretary receives a certification by a State agency, in accordance with section 454(32), that an individual who is a nonimmigrant alien (as defined in section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act) owes arrearages of child support in an amount exceeding \$5,000, the Secretary may, at the request of the State agency, the Secretary of State, or the Attorney General, or on the Secretary’s own initiative, provide such certification to the Secretary of State and the Attorney General information in order to enable them to carry out their responsibilities under sections 212(a)(10) and 235(d) of such Act.”.

(2) STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY.—Section 454 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (32);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (33) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (33) the following:

“(34) provide that the State agency will have in effect a procedure for certifying to the Secretary, in such format and accompanied by such supporting documentation as the Secretary may require, determinations for purposes of section 452(m) that nonimmigrant aliens owe arrearages of child support in an amount exceeding \$5,000.”.

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

Mr. SCOTT 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 101(d) and insert the following:

(d) APPLICABILITY OF CHARITABLE CHOICE PROVISIONS OF WELFARE REFORM.—Section 104 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (42 United States Code 604a) is amended by adding at the end of the following:

“(1) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, this section (except subsection (f), relating to publicly funded employment discrimination by religious institutions) shall apply to any entity to which funds have been provided under sec-

tion 403A of the Social Security Act in the same manner in which this section applies to States, and for purposes of this section (except subsection (f)), any project for which such funds are so provided shall be considered a program described in subsection (a)(2).”.

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.

Mr. SCOTT demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said motion, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 176 negative ..... } Nays ..... 246

130.14

[Roll No. 585]

AYES—176

Table listing names of members and their states, including: Abercrombie, Ackerman, Allen, Andrews, Baird, Baldacci, Baldwin, Barrett, Becerra, Bentsen, Berkley, Berman, Bishop, Blagojevich, Blumenauer, Bonior, Borski, Boucher, Brady, Brown, Brown, Capps, Capuano, Cardin, Carson, Clay, Clayton, Clyburn, Condit, Conyers, Costello, Coyne, Crowley, Cummings, Danner, Davis, DeFazio, Delahunt, DeLauro, Deutsch, Dickey, Dicks, Dingell, Dixon, Doggett, Dooley, Doyle, Edwards, Engel, Eshoo, Etheridge, Evans, Farr, Fattah, Filner, Ford, Frank, Frost, Gejdenson, Gephardt, Gonzalez, Green, Gutierrez, Hastings, Hilliard, Hinchey, Hinojosa, Hoeffel, Holden, Holt, Hoyer, Inslee, Jackson, Jackson-Lee, Jefferson, John, Johnson, Jones, Kanjorski, Kaptur, Kennedy, Kildee, Kilpatrick, Kind, Kleczka, Klink, Kucinich, Lampson, Lantos, Larson, Lee, Levin, Lewis, Lowey, Luther, Maloney, Maloney, Markey, Martinez, Mascara, McCarthy, McCarthy, McDermott, McGovern, McKinney, McNulty, Meehan, Meek, Meeks, Millender, McDonald, Miller, Minge, Mink, Moakley, Moore, Moran, Morella, Murtha, Nadler, Napolitano, Neal, Oberstar, Obey, Olver, Ortiz, Owens, Pallone, Pastor, Payne, Pelosi, Pickett, Pomeroy, Price, Rahall, Rangel, Reyes, Rivers, Rodriguez, Rothman, Roybal-Allard, Rush, Sabo, Sanchez, Sanders, Sandlin, Sawyer, Schakowsky, Scott, Serrano, Sherman, Siskisky, Slaughter, Snyder, Stabenow, Stark, Strickland, Stupak, Tanner, Thompson, Thompson, Thurman, Tierney, Towns, Udall, Udall, Velazquez, Vento, Waters, Watt, Waxman, Weiner, Wexler, Weygand, Woolsey, Wu, Wynn.

NOES—246

Table listing names of members and their states: Aderholt, Archer, Armey, Bachus, Baker, Ballenger.

Table listing names of members and their states: Barcia, Barr, Barrett, Bartlett, Bass, Bateman, Bereuter, Berry, Biggert, Bilbray, Bilirakis, Bliley, Blunt, Boehlert, Boehner, Bonilla, Bono, Boswell, Boyd, Brady, Bryant, Burr, Burton, Buyer, Callahan, Calvert, Camp, Campbell, Canady, Cannon, Castle, Chabot, Chambliss, Chenoweth-Hage, Clement, Coble, Coburn, Collins, Combest, Cook, Cooksey, Cox, Cramer, Cubin, Cunningham, Davis, Davis, Deal, DeLay, DeMint, Diaz-Balart, Doolittle, Dreier, Duncan, Dunn, Ehlers, Ehrlich, Emerson, English, Everett, Ewing, Fletcher, Foley, Forbes, Fossella, Fowler, Franks, Frelinghuysen, Gallegly, Ganske, Gekas, Gibbons, Gilchrest, Gillmor, Gilman, Goode, Goodlatte, Goodling, Gordon, Goss, Graham, Granger, Green, Greenwood, Gutknecht, Hall, Hall, Hansen, Hastings, Hayes, Hayworth, Hefley, Henger, Hill, Hill, Hill, Hilleary, Hobson, Hoekstra, Horn, Hostettler, Hulshof, Hunter, Hutchinson, Hyde, Isakson, Istook, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnson, Jones, Kasich, Kelly, King, Kingston, Knollenberg, Kolbe, Kuykendall, LaFalce, LaHood, Largent, Latham, LaTourette, Lazio, Leach, Lewis, Lewis, Linder, Lipinski, LoBiondo, Lucas, Lucas, Manzullo, McCollum, McCrery, McHugh, McInnis, McIntosh, McIntyre, McKeon, Menendez, Metcalf, Mica, Miller, Miller, Mollohan, Moran, Myrick, Nethercutt, Ney, Northup, Norwood, Nussle, Ose, Oxley, Packard, Pascrell, Paul, Pease, Peterson, Peterson, Petri, Phelps, Pickering, Pitts, Pombo, Porter, Portman, Pryce, Radanovich, Ramstad, Regula, Reynolds, Riley, Roemer, Rogers, Rohrabacher, Ros-Lehtinen, Roukema, Royce, Ryan, Ryun, Salmon, Sanford, Saxton, Scarborough, Schaffer, Sensenbrenner, Sessions, Shadegg, Shaw, Shays, Sherwood, Shimkus, Shows, Shuster, Simpson, Skeen, Skelton, Smith, Smith, Smith, Souder, Spence, Spratt, Stearns, Stenholm, Stump, Sununu, Sweeney, Talent, Tancredo, Tauscher, Tauzin, Taylor, Taylor, Terry, Thomas, Thune, Tiahrt, Toomey, Traficant, Turner, Upton, Visclosky, Vitter, Walden, Walsh, Wamp, Watkins, Watts, Weldon, Weldon, Weller, Whitfield, Wicker, Wilson, Wise, Wolf, Young, Young.

NOT VOTING—11

Table listing names of members and their states: Barton, Crane, DeGette, Hooley, Houghton, Lofgren, Matsui, Quinn, Rogan, Smith, Thornberry.

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. PEASE, announced that the yeas had it.

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members

present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas ..... 328  
Nays ..... 93

¶130.15 [Roll No. 586]  
YEAS—328

- Aderholt
- Allen
- Andrews
- Archer
- Armey
- Bachus
- Baldacci
- Ballenger
- Barcia
- Barrett (NE)
- Barrett (WI)
- Bass
- Bateman
- Becerra
- Bentsen
- Bereuter
- Berkley
- Berry
- Biggett
- Bilbray
- Bilirakis
- Bishop
- Blagojevich
- Bliley
- Blumenauer
- Blunt
- Boehlert
- Boehner
- Bonilla
- Bonior
- Bono
- Borski
- Boswell
- Boucher
- Boyd
- Brady (PA)
- Brady (TX)
- Brown (FL)
- Brown (OH)
- Bryant
- Burr
- Buyer
- Calvert
- Camp
- Canady
- Cannon
- Capps
- Cardin
- Carson
- Castle
- Chambliss
- Clayton
- Clement
- Clyburn
- Coble
- Combest
- Condit
- Cook
- Costello
- Coyne
- Cramer
- Crane
- Crowley
- Cubin
- Cummings
- Cunningham
- Danner
- Davis (FL)
- Davis (IL)
- Davis (VA)
- Deal
- DeLaunt
- DeLauro
- DeLay
- Diaz-Balart
- Dicks
- Dingell
- Dixon
- Dooley
- Doyle
- Dreier
- Duncan
- Dunn
- Ehlers
- Ehrlich
- Emerson
- Engel
- English
- Eshoo
- Etheridge
- Evans
- Everett
- Ewing
- Farr
- Fattah
- Fletcher
- Foley
- Forbes
- Ford
- Fossella
- Fowler
- Franks (NJ)
- Frelinghuysen
- Frost
- Galleghy
- Ganske
- Gekas
- Gephardt
- Gibbons
- Gilchrest
- Gillmor
- Gilman
- Gonzalez
- Goodlatte
- Goodling
- Gordon
- Goss
- Granger
- Green (TX)
- Green (WI)
- Greenwood
- Gutierrez
- Gutknecht
- Hall (OH)
- Hall (TX)
- Hansen
- Hastings (WA)
- Hayes
- Hayworth
- Hefley
- Heger
- Hill (IN)
- Hill (MT)
- Hilleary
- Hilliard
- Hinojosa
- Hobson
- Holden
- Holt
- Horn
- Hoyer
- Hulshof
- Hunter
- Hyde
- Inslee
- Isakson
- Istook
- Jackson (IL)
- Jackson-Lee (TX)
- Jefferson
- Jenkins
- John
- Johnson (CT)
- Johnson, E. B.
- Kanjorski
- Kaptur
- Kasich
- Kelly
- Kennedy
- Kildee
- Kind (WI)
- King (NY)
- Kleczka
- Klink
- Knollenberg
- Kolbe
- Kucinich
- Kuykendall
- LaFalce
- Lampson
- Larson
- Latham
- LaTourette
- Lazio
- Leach
- Lee
- Levin
- Lewis (CA)
- Lewis (GA)
- Lewis (KY)
- Linder
- Lipinski
- LoBiondo
- Lowey
- Lucas (KY)
- Lucas (OK)
- Luther
- Maloney (CT)
- Martinez
- Mascara
- McCarthy (MO)
- McCarthy (NY)
- McCollum
- McCrery
- McGovern
- McHugh
- McInnis
- McIntosh
- McIntyre
- McKeon
- McNulty
- Meehan
- Meeks (NY)
- Menendez
- Metcalf
- Mica
- Millender-McDonald
- Miller (FL)
- Miller, Gary
- Miller, George
- Minge
- Moakley
- Mollohan
- Moore
- Moran (VA)
- Morella
- Murtha
- Myrick
- Nadler
- Napolitano
- Neal
- Nethercutt
- Ney
- Northup
- Norwood
- Nussle
- Oberstar
- Obey
- Ortiz
- Ose
- Oxley
- Packard
- Pallone
- Pastor
- Pease
- Peterson (PA)
- Petri
- Phelps
- Pickering
- Pickett
- Pitts
- Pomeroy
- Porter
- Portman
- Price (NC)
- Pryce (OH)
- Radanovich
- Rahall
- Ramstad
- Rangel
- Regula
- Reyes
- Reynolds
- Riley
- Rodriguez
- Roemer
- Rogan
- Rogers
- Ros-Lehtinen
- Rothman
- Roukema
- Roybal-Allard
- Rush
- Ryan (WI)
- Sabo
- Sanchez
- Sandlin
- Sawyer
- Saxton
- Shaw
- Shays
- Sherwood
- Shimkus
- Shows
- Shuster
- Simpson
- Skeen
- Skelton
- Smith (NJ)
- Smith (WA)
- Snyder
- Souder
- Spratt
- Stabenow
- Stearns
- Stenholm
- Abercrombie
- Ackerman
- Baird
- Baldwin
- Barr
- Bartlett
- Berman
- Burton
- Campbell
- Capuano
- Chabot
- Chenoweth-Hage
- Clay
- Coburn
- Collins
- Conyers
- Cooksey
- Cox
- DeFazio
- DeMint
- Deutsch
- Olver
- Doggett
- Doolittle
- Edwards
- Finer
- Frank (MA)
- Gejdenson
- Goode
- Graham
- Hastings (FL)
- Baker
- Barton
- Callahan
- DeGette
- Hooley
- Houghton
- Lofgren
- Matsui
- Pascrell
- Quinn
- Smith (TX)
- Thornberry

- Strickland
- Stupak
- Sweeney
- Talent
- Tancredo
- Tanner
- Tauscher
- Tauzin
- Taylor (MS)
- Taylor (NC)
- Terry
- Thomas
- Thompson (CA)
- Thompson (MS)
- Thune
- Thurman
- Tiahrt
- Trificant
- Turner
- Udall (CO)
- Udall (NM)
- Upton
- Vento
- Visclosky
- Vitter
- Walden
- Walsh
- Wamp
- Watts (OK)
- Weldon (FL)
- Weldon (PA)
- Weller
- Weygand
- Whitfield
- Wicker
- Wilson
- Wise
- Wolf
- Wu
- Wynn
- Young (AK)
- Young (FL)

NAYS—93

- Hinchev
- Hoefel
- Hoekstra
- Hostettler
- Hutchinson
- Johnson, Sam
- Jones (NC)
- Jones (OH)
- Kilpatrick
- Kingston
- LaHood
- Lantos
- Largent
- Maloney (NY)
- Manzullo
- Markey
- McDermott
- McKinney
- Meek (FL)
- Mink
- Moran (KS)
- Oliver
- Owens
- Paul
- Payne
- Pelosi
- Peterson (MN)
- Pombo
- Rivers
- Rohrabacher
- Royce
- Ryun (KS)
- Salmon
- Sanders
- Sanford
- Scarborough
- Schaffer
- Schakowsky
- Scott
- Sensenbrenner
- Serrano
- Sessions
- Shadegg
- Sherman
- Sisisky
- Slaughter
- Smith (MI)
- Spence
- Stark
- Stump
- Sununu
- Tierney
- Toomey
- Towns
- Velazquez
- Waters
- Watkins
- Watt (NC)
- Waxman
- Weiner
- Wexler
- Woolsey

NOT VOTING—12

- Neal
- Nethercutt
- Ney
- Northup
- Norwood
- Nussle
- Oberstar
- Obey
- Ortiz
- Ose
- Oxley
- Packard
- Pallone
- Pastor
- Pease
- Peterson (PA)
- Petri
- Phelps
- Pickering
- Pickett
- Pitts
- Pomeroy
- Porter
- Portman
- Price (NC)
- Pryce (OH)
- Radanovich
- Rahall
- Ramstad
- Rangel
- Regula
- Reyes
- Reynolds
- Riley
- Rodriguez
- Roemer
- Rogan
- Rogers
- Ros-Lehtinen
- Rothman
- Roukema
- Roybal-Allard
- Rush
- Ryan (WI)
- Sabo

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.

¶130.16 SUSPENSION OF THE RULES  
NOTICE

Mr. GOODLING, pursuant to House Resolution 353, at 1:54 p.m. announced the Speaker would recognize Members for motions to suspend the rules under clause 1 of rule XV with respect to the following bills: (H.R. 3261) to amend the communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications, and for other purposes; (H.R. 2724) to make technical corrections to the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

¶130.17 FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lungrean, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:  
H.J. Res. 78. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes.

¶130.18 EXEMPTION OF REPORTS FROM AUTOMATIC ELIMINATION AND SUNSET

Mr. GOODLING moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3234) to exempt certain reports from automatic elimination and sunset pursuant to the Federal Reports and Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, recognized Mr. GOODLING and Mr. CLAY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,  
The question being put, viva voce,  
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶130.19 INJUSTICES OF ITALIAN AMERICANS DURING WORLD WAR II

Mr. HYDE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2442) to provide for the preparation of a Government report detailing injustices suffered by Italian Americans during World War II, and a formal acknowledgement of such injustices by the President.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, recognized Mr. HYDE and Mr. ENGEL, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,  
The question being put, viva voce,  
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and 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.

¶130.20 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. DREIER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 106-465) the resolution (H. Res. 374) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.

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

¶130.21 WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(A) OF RULE XIII

Mr. DREIER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept.

No. 106-466) the resolution (H. Res. 375) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

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

#### ¶130.22 PROHIBITION ON STALKING

Mr. BACHUS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1869) to amend title 18, United States Code, to expand the prohibition on stalking, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. BACHUS and Mr. SCOTT, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

#### ¶130.23 NORTH AMERICAN MIGRATORY BIRDS

Mr. SAXTON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2454) to assure the long-term conservation of mid-continent light geese and the biological diversity of the ecosystem upon which many North American migratory birds depend, by directing the Secretary of the Interior to implement rules to reduce the overabundant population of mid-continent light geese:

Page 5, after line 24, insert:

##### SEC. 4. COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than the end of the period described in section 103(b), the Secretary shall prepare, and as appropriate implement, a comprehensive, long-term plan for the management of mid-continent light geese and the conservation of their habitat.

(b) *REQUIRED ELEMENTS.*—The plan shall apply principles of adaptive resource management and shall include—

(1) a description of methods for monitoring the levels of populations and the levels of harvest of mid-continent light geese, and recommendations concerning long-term harvest levels;

(2) recommendations concerning other means for the management of mid-continent light goose populations, taking into account the reasons for the population growth specified in section 102(a)(3);

(3) an assessment of, and recommendations relating to, conservation of the breeding habitat of mid-continent light geese;

(4) an assessment of, and recommendations relating to, conservation of native species of wildlife adversely affected by the overabundance of mid-continent light geese, including the species specified in section 102(a)(5); and

(5) an identification of methods for promoting collaboration with the government of Canada, States, and other interested persons.

(c) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2002.

Page 6, line 1, strike out “SEC. 4.” and insert “SEC. 5.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. SAXTON and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said amendments?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said amendments were agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

#### ¶130.24 WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Mr. BOEHLERT moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2724) to make technical corrections to the Water Resources Development Act of 1999:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

##### SECTION 1. ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) *JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.*—Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 110 Stat. 3757) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) *JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.*—Provision of an alternative water supply and a project for the elimination or control of combined sewer overflows for Jackson County, Mississippi.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000”.

(b) *MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.*—Section 219(e)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 110 Stat. 3757) is amended by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000”.

(c) *ATLANTA, GEORGIA.*—Section 219(f)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 335) is amended by striking “\$25,000,000 for”.

(d) *PATERSON, PASSAIC COUNTY, AND PASSAIC VALLEY, NEW JERSEY.*—Section 219(f)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 335) is amended by striking “\$20,000,000 for”.

(e) *ELIZABETH AND NORTH HUDSON, NEW JERSEY.*—Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 335) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (33), by striking “\$20,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (34)—

(A) by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “in the city of North Hudson” and inserting “for the North Hudson Sewerage Authority”.

SEC. 2. UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 1103(e)(5) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 652(e)(5)) (as

amended by section 509(c)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 3400)) is amended by striking “paragraph (1)(A)(i)” and inserting “paragraph (1)(B)”.

##### SEC. 3. DELAWARE RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE.

Section 346 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 309) is amended by striking “economically acceptable” and inserting “environmentally acceptable”.

##### SEC. 4. PROJECT REAUTHORIZATIONS.

Section 364 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 313) is amended—

(1) by striking “Each” and all that follows through the colon and inserting the following: “Each of the following projects is authorized to be carried out by the Secretary, and no construction on any such project may be initiated until the Secretary determines that the project is technically sound, environmentally acceptable, and economically justified.”;

(2) by striking paragraph (1); and

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (1) through (5), respectively.

##### SEC. 5. SHORE PROTECTION.

Section 103(d)(2)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213(d)(2)(A)) (as amended by section 215(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 292)) is amended by striking “or for which a feasibility study is completed after that date,” and inserting “except for a project for which a District Engineer’s Report is completed by that date.”.

##### SEC. 6. COMITE RIVER, LOUISIANA.

Section 371 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 321) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) *IN GENERAL.*—” before “The”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) *CREDITING OF REDUCTION IN NON-FEDERAL SHARE.*—The project cooperation agreement for the Comite River Diversion Project shall include a provision that specifies that any reduction in the non-Federal share that results from the modification under subsection (a) shall be credited toward the share of project costs to be paid by the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District.”.

##### SEC. 7. CHESAPEAKE CITY, MARYLAND.

Section 535(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 349) is amended by striking “the city of Chesapeake” each place it appears and inserting “Chesapeake City”.

##### SEC. 8. CONTINUATION OF SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.

(a) *RECOMMENDATIONS OF INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD.*—Section 302(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2251(b)) is amended in the last sentence by striking “The” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), the”.

(b) *LIST OF AUTHORIZED BUT UNFUNDED STUDIES.*—Section 710(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2264(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “Not” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), not”.

(c) *REPORTS ON PARTICIPATION OF MINORITY GROUPS AND MINORITY-OWNED FIRMS IN MISSISSIPPI RIVER-GULF OUTLET FEATURE.*—Section 844(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4177) is amended in the second sentence by striking “The” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), the”.

(d) *LIST OF AUTHORIZED BUT UNFUNDED PROJECTS.*—Section 1001(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 579a(b)(2)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “Every” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), every”.

##### SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR PROGRAM PREVIOUSLY AND CURRENTLY FUNDED.

(a) *PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.*—The program described in subsection (c) is hereby authorized.

(b) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Transportation for the program authorized in subsection (a) in amounts as follows:

(1) *FISCAL YEAR 2000.*—For fiscal year 2000, \$10,000,000.

(2) *FISCAL YEAR 2001.*—For fiscal year 2001, \$10,000,000.

(3) *FISCAL YEAR 2002.*—For fiscal year 2002, \$7,000,000.

(c) *APPLICABILITY.*—The program referred to in subsection (a) is the program for which funds appropriated in title I of Public Law 106-69 under the heading “FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION” are available for obligation upon the enactment of legislation authorizing the program.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. BOEHLERT and Mr. BORSKI, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said amendment was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

#### 130.25 HONORING UNITED STATES MILITARY WOMEN

Mr. MCKEON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 41); as amended:

Whereas during World War II women in the United States were recruited into the Armed Forces to perform military assignments so that men could be freed for combat duties;

Whereas, despite social stigmas and public opinion averse to women in uniform, women applied for military service in such numbers that enrollment ceilings were reached within the first several years;

Whereas during World War II women served in the Army in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) and the Women's Army Corps (WAC);

Whereas these women served the Army by performing a variety of duties traditionally performed by men;

Whereas in 1943 the Army removed the auxiliary status of the WAAC units, in unspoken recognition of the value of their services;

Whereas almost one-half of World War II WACs served in the Army Air Forces as officers and enlisted personnel, with duties including such flying jobs as radio operator, photographer, and flight clerk;

Whereas 7,315 of these Army Air Forces WACs were serving overseas in all theaters of war in January 1945;

Whereas General Eisenhower stated, “During the time I have had WACs under my command they have met every test and task assigned to them; their contributions in efficiency, skill, spirit, and determination are immeasurable”;

Whereas at the end of the war 657 women were honored for their service in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and the Women's Army Corps, receiving medals and citations including the Distinguished Service Medal,

the Legion of Merit, the Air Medal, the Soldiers' Medal for heroic action, the Purple Heart, and the Bronze Star;

Whereas in 1946 the Army requested that Congress establish the Women's Army Corp as a permanent part of the Army, perhaps the single greatest indication of the value of women in the Army to the war effort;

Whereas during World War II women served with the Army Air Forces in the Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron (WAFS), the Women's Flying Training Detachment (WFTD), and the Women Air Force Service Pilots (WASPs);

Whereas women serving with the Army Air Forces ferried planes from factories to airfields, performed test flights of repaired aircraft, towed targets used in live gunnery practice by male pilots, and performed a variety of other duties traditionally performed by men;

Whereas women pilots flew more than 70 types of military aircraft, from open-cockpit primary trainers to P-51 Mustangs, B-26 Raiders, and B-29 Superfortresses;

Whereas from September 10, 1942, to December 20, 1944, 1,074 WASPs flew an aggregate 60,000,000 miles in wartime service;

Whereas, although WASPs were promised military classification, they were classified as civilians and the 38 WASPs who died in the line of duty were buried without military honors;

Whereas WASPs did not receive official status as military veterans until March 1979, when WASP units were formally recognized as components of the Air Force;

Whereas during World War II women in the Navy served in the Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (WAVES);

Whereas approximately 90,000 WAVES served the Navy in a variety of capacities and in such numbers that, according to a Navy estimate, enough men were freed for combat duty to crew the ships of four major task forces, each including a battleship, two large aircraft carriers, two heavy cruisers, four light cruisers, and 15 destroyers;

Whereas WAVES who served in naval aviation taught instrument flying, aircraft recognition, celestial navigation, aircraft gunnery, radio, radar, air combat information, and air fighter administration, but were not allowed to be pilots;

Whereas, at the end of the war, Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal stated that members of the WAVES “have exceeded performance of men in certain types of work, and the Navy Department considers it to be very desirable that these important services rendered by women during the war should likewise be available in postwar years ahead”;

Whereas during World War II women served in the Marine Corps in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve;

Whereas more than 23,000 women served at shore establishments of the Marine Corps, and by the end of the war, 85 percent of the enlisted personnel assigned to Headquarters, Marine Corps were women;

Whereas during the war women were assigned to over 200 different specialties in the Marine Corps, and by performing these duties freed men for active duty to fight;

Whereas during World War II women served in the Coast Guard in the Coast Guard Women's Reserve (SPARs);

Whereas more than 10,000 women volunteered for service with the Coast Guard during the period from 1942 through 1946, and when the Coast Guard was at the peak of its strength during the war, one out of every 16 members of the Coast Guard was a SPAR;

Whereas the SPARs who attended the Coast Guard Academy were the first women in the United States to attend a military academy, and by filling shore jobs for the

Coast Guard SPARs freed men to serve elsewhere;

Whereas by the end of World War II more than 400,000 women had served the United States in military capacities;

Whereas these women, despite their merit and the recognized value and importance of their contributions to the war effort, were not given status equal to their male counterparts and struggled for years to receive the appreciation of the Congress and the people of the United States;

Whereas these women helped to catalyze the social, demographic, and economic evolutions that occurred in the 1960's and 1970's and continue to this day; and

Whereas these pioneering women are owed a great debt of gratitude for their service to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*,

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This resolution may be cited as the “Honoring American Military Women for Their Service in World War II Resolution”.

#### SEC. 2. COMMENDATION AND RECOGNITION OF WOMEN WHO SERVED THE UNITED STATES IN MILITARY CAPACITIES DURING WORLD WAR II.

The House of Representatives—

(1) honors the women who served the United States in military capacities during World War II;

(2) commends these women who, through a sense of duty and willingness to defy stereotypes and social pressures, performed military assignments to aid the war effort, with the result that men were freed for combat duties; and

(3) recognizes that these women, by serving with diligence and merit, not only opened up opportunities for women that had previously been reserved for men, but also contributed vitally to the victory of the United States and the Allies in World War II.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. MCKEON and Mrs. CAPPs, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

#### 130.26 UNITED STATES MARSHALS

Mr. BACHUS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2336) to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for appointment of United States marshals by the Attorney General; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. BACHUS and Mr. SCOTT, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced

that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed until Friday, November 12, 1999, pursuant to the prior announcement of the Chair.

#### ¶130.27 BORDER PATROL'S 75 YEARS OF SERVICE

Mr. BACHUS moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 122):

Whereas the Mounted Guard was assigned to the Immigration Service under the Department of Commerce and Labor from 1904 to 1924;

Whereas the founding members of this Mounted Guard included Texas Rangers, sheriffs, and deputized cowboys who patrolled the Texas frontier looking for smugglers, rustlers, and people illegally entering the United States;

Whereas following the Department of Labor Appropriation Act of May 28, 1924, the Border Patrol was established within the Bureau of Immigration, with an initial force of 450 Patrol Inspectors, a yearly budget of \$1 million, and \$1,300 yearly pay for each Patrol Inspector, with each patrolman furnishing his own horse;

Whereas changes regarding illegal immigration and increases of contraband alcohol traffic brought about the need for this young patrol force to have formal training in border enforcement;

Whereas during the Border Patrol's 75-year history, Border Patrol Agents have been deputized as United States Marshals on numerous occasions;

Whereas the Border Patrol's highly trained and motivated personnel have also assisted in controlling civil disturbances, performing National security details, aided in foreign training and assessments, and responded with security and humanitarian assistance in the aftermath of numerous natural disasters;

Whereas the present force of over 8,000 agents, located in 146 stations under 21 sectors, is responsible for protecting more than 8,000 miles of international land and water boundaries;

Whereas, with the increase in drug-smuggling operations, the Border Patrol has also been assigned additional interdiction duties, and is the primary agency responsible for drug interdiction between ports-of-entry;

Whereas Border Patrol agents have a dual role of protecting the borders and enforcing immigration laws in a fair and humane manner; and

Whereas the Border Patrol has a historic mission of firm commitment to the enforcement of immigration laws, but also one fraught with danger, as illustrated by the fact that 86 agents and pilots have lost their lives in the line of duty—6 in 1998 alone; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That Congress recognizes the historical significance of the United States Border Patrol's founding and its 75 years of service to our great Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. BACHUS and Ms. JACKSON-LEE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

#### ¶130.28 COMPETITION AND PRIVATIZATION IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. TAUZIN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3261) to amend the communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. TAUZIN and Mr. MARKEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. TAUZIN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Commerce was discharged from further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 376) to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications, and for other purposes.

When said bill was considered, read twice.

Mr. TAUZIN submitted the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 3261, as passed by the House.

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

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

*Ordered,* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said amendment.

On motion of Mr. TAUZIN, by unanimous consent, it was,

*Resolved,* That the House insist upon its amendment to the foregoing bill and request a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, by

unanimous consent, appointed the following Members as managers on the part of the House at said conference: Messrs. BLILEY, TAUZIN, OXLEY, DINGELL, and MARKEY.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, H.R. 3261, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

#### ¶130.29 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. TAUZIN, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered,* That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, November 11, 1999.

#### ¶130.30 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—NATIONAL EMERGENCY REGARDING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

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

*To the Congress of the United States:*

On November 14, 1994, in light of the dangers of the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons ("weapons of mass destruction"—WMD) and of the means of delivering such weapons, I issued Executive Order 12938, and declared a national emergency under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.). Under section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), the national emergency terminates on the anniversary date of its declaration unless, within the 90-day period prior to each anniversary date, I publish in the *Federal Register* and transmit to the Congress a notice stating that such emergency is to continue in effect. The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. I am, therefore, advising the Congress that the national emergency declared on November 14, 1994, and extended on November 14, 1995, November 12, 1996, November 13, 1997, and November 12, 1998, must continue in effect beyond November 14, 1999. Accordingly, I have extended the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938, as amended.

The following report is made pursuant to section 204(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)) and section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)), regarding activities taken and money spent pursuant to the emergency declaration. Additional information on nuclear, missile, and/or chemical and biological weapons (CBW) nonproliferation efforts is contained in the most recent annual Report on the Proliferation of Missiles and Essential Components of Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Weapons, provided to the Congress pursuant to section 1097 of the National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190), also known as the "Nonproliferation Report," and the most recent annual report provided to the Congress pursuant to section 308 of the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-182), also known as the "CBW Report."

On July 28, 1998, in Executive Order 13094, I amended section 4 of Executive Order 12938 so that the United States Government could more effectively respond to the worldwide threat of weapons of mass destruction proliferation activities. The amendment of section 4 strengthens Executive Order 12938 in several significant ways. The amendment broadens the type of proliferation activity that can subject entities to potential penalties under the Executive order. The original Executive order provided for penalties for contributions to the efforts of any foreign country, project or entity to use, acquire, design, produce, or stockpile chemical or biological weapons; the amended Executive order also covers contributions to foreign programs for nuclear weapons and for missiles capable of delivering weapons of mass destruction. Moreover, the amendment expands the original Executive order to include attempts to contribute to foreign proliferation activities, as well as actual contributions, and broadens the range of potential penalties to expressly include the prohibition of U.S. Government assistance to foreign persons, and the prohibition of imports into the United States and U.S. Government procurement. In sum, the amendment gives the United States Government greater flexibility and discretion in deciding how and to what extent to impose measures against foreign persons that assist proliferation programs.

#### NUCLEAR WEAPONS

In May 1998, India and Pakistan each conducted a series of nuclear tests. World reaction included nearly universal condemnation across a broad range of international fora and multilateral support for a broad range of sanctions, including new restrictions on lending by international financial institutions unrelated to basic human needs and on aid from the G-8 and other countries.

Since the mandatory imposition of U.S. statutory sanctions, we have worked unilaterally, with other P-5 and G-8 members, and through the United Nations, to dissuade India and Pakistan from taking further steps toward developing nuclear weapons. We have urged them to join multilateral arms control efforts and to conform to the standards of nonproliferation regimes, to prevent a regional arms race and build confidence by practicing restraint, and to resume efforts to resolve their differences through dialogue. The P-5, G-8, and U.N. Security Council have called on India and Pakistan to take a broad range of concrete actions. The United States has focused most intensely on several objectives

that can be met over the short and medium term: an end to nuclear testing and prompt, unconditional ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT); engagement in productive negotiations on a fissile material cut-off treaty (FMCT) and, pending their conclusion, a moratorium on production of fissile material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices; restraint in development and deployment of nuclear-capable missiles and aircraft; and adoption of controls meeting international standards on exports of sensitive materials and technology.

Against this backdrop of international pressure on India and Pakistan, high-level U.S. dialogues with Indian and Pakistani officials have yielded little progress. In September 1998, Indian and Pakistani leaders had expressed a willingness to sign the CTBT. Both governments, having already declared testing moratoria, had indicated they were prepared to sign the CTBT by September 1999 under certain conditions. These declarations were made prior to the collapse of Prime Minister Vajpayee's Indian government in April 1999, a development that has delayed consideration of CTBT signature in India. The Indian election, the Kargil conflict, and the October political coup in Pakistan have further complicated the issue, although neither country has renounced its commitment. Pakistan has said that it will not sign the Treaty until India does. Additionally, Pakistan's Foreign Minister stated publicly on September 12, 1999, that Pakistan would not consider signing the CTBT until sanctions are removed.

India and Pakistan both withdrew their opposition to negotiations on an FMCT in Geneva at the end of the 1998 Conference on Disarmament sessions. However, these negotiations were unable to resume in 1999 and we have no indications that India or Pakistan played helpful "behind the scenes" roles. They also pledged to institute strict controls that meet internationally accepted standards on sensitive exports, and have begun expert discussions with the United States and others on this subject. In addition, India and Pakistan resumed their bilateral dialogue on outstanding disputes, including Kashmir, at the Foreign Secretary level. The Kargil conflict this summer complicated efforts to continue this bilateral dialogue, although both sides have expressed interest in resuming the discussions at some future point. We will continue discussions with both governments at the senior and expert levels, and our diplomatic efforts in concert with the P-5, G-8, and in international fora. Efforts may be further complicated by India's release in August 1999 of a draft of its nuclear doctrine, which, although its timing may have been politically motivated, suggests that India intends to make nuclear weapons an integral part of the national defense.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK or North Korea) con-

tinues to maintain a freeze on its nuclear facilities consistent with the 1994 U.S.-DPRK Agreed Framework, which calls for the immediate freezing and eventual dismantling of the DPRK's graphite-moderated reactors and reprocessing plant at Yongbyon and Taechon. The United States has raised its concerns with the DPRK about a suspect underground site under construction, possibly intended to support nuclear activities contrary to the Agreed Framework. In March 1999, the United States reached agreement with the DPRK for visits by a team of U.S. experts to the facility. In May 1999, a Department of State team visited the underground facility at Kumchang-ni. The team was permitted to conduct all activities previously agreed to help remove suspicions about the site. Based on the data gathered by the U.S. delegation and the subsequent technical review, the United States has concluded that, at present, the underground site does not violate the 1994 U.S.-DPRK Agreed Framework.

The Agreed Framework requires the DPRK to come into full compliance with its NPT and IAEA obligations as a part of a process that also includes the supply of two light water reactors to North Korea. United States experts remain on-site in North Korea working to complete clean-up operations after largely finishing the canning of spent fuel from the North's 5-megawatt nuclear reactor.

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) is the cornerstone on the global nuclear nonproliferation regime. In May 1999, NPT Parties met in New York to complete preparations for the 2000 NPT Review Conference. The United States is working with others to ensure that the 2000 NPT Review Conference is a success that reaffirms the NPT as a strong and viable part of the global security system.

The United States signed the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty on September 24, 1996. So far, 154 countries have signed and 51 have ratified the CTBT. During 1999, CTBT signatories conducted numerous meetings of the Preparatory Commission (PrepCom) in Vienna, seeking to promote rapid completion of the International Monitoring System (IMS) established by the Treaty. In October 1999, a conference was held pursuant to Article XIV of the CTBT, to discuss ways to accelerate the entry into force of the Treaty. The United States attended that conference as an observer.

On September 22, 1997, I transmitted the CTBT to the Senate, requesting prompt advice and consent to ratification. I deeply regret the Senate's decision on October 13, 1999, to refuse its consent to ratify the CTBT. The CTBT will serve several U.S. national security interests by prohibiting all nuclear explosions. It will constrain the development and qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons; end the development of advanced new types of weapons; contribute to the prevention of nuclear proliferation and the process

of nuclear disarmament; and strengthen international peace and security. The CTBT marks a historic milestone in our drive to reduce the nuclear threat and to build a safer world. For these reasons, we hope that at an appropriate time, and the Senate will reconsider this treaty in a manner that will ensure a fair and thorough hearing process and will allow for more thoughtful debate.

With 35 member states, the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) is a widely accepted, mature, and effective export-control arrangement. At its May 1999 Plenary and related meetings in Florence, Italy, the NSG considered new members (although none were accepted at that meeting), reviewed efforts to enhance transparency, and pursued efforts to streamline procedures and update control lists. The NSG created an Implementation Working Group, chaired by the UK, to consider changes to the guidelines, membership issues, the relationship with the NPT Exporters (Zangger) Committee, and controls on brokering. The Transparency Working Group was tasked with preparing a report on NSG activities for presentation at the 2000 NPT Review Conference by the Italian chair. The French will host the Plenary and assume the NSG Chair in 2000 and the United States will host and chair in 2001.

The NSG is currently considering membership requests from Turkey and Belarus. Turkey's membership is pending only agreement by Russia to join the intercessional consensus of all other NSG members. The United States believes it would be appropriate to confirm intercessional consensus in support of Turkey's membership before considering other candidates. Belarus has been in consultation with the NSG Chair and other members including Russia and the United States regarding its interest in membership and the status of its implementation of export controls to meet NSG Guideline standards. The United States will not block intercessional consensus of NSG members in support of NSG membership for Belarus, provided that consensus for Turkey's membership precedes it. Cyprus and Kazakhstan have also expressed interest in membership and are in consultation with the NSG Chair and other members regarding the status of their export control systems. China is the only major nuclear supplier that is not a member of the NSG, primarily because it has not accepted the NSG policy of requiring full-scope safeguards as a condition for supply of nuclear trigger list items to non-nuclear weapon states. However, China has taken major steps toward harmonization of its export control system with the NSG Guidelines by the implementation of controls over nuclear-related dual-use equipment and technology.

During the last 6-months, we reviewed intelligence and other reports of trade in nuclear-related material and technology that might be relevant

to nuclear-related sanctions provisions in the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992, as amended; the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; and the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994. No statutory sanctions determinations were reached during this reporting period. The administrative measures impose against ten Russian entities for their nuclear- and/or missile-related cooperation with Iran remain in effect.

#### CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

The export control regulations issued under the Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI) remain fully in force and continue to be applied by the Department of Commerce, in consultation with other agencies, in order to control the export of items with potential use in chemical or biological weapons or unmanned delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction.

Chemical weapons (CW) continue to pose a very serious threat to our security and that of our allies. On April 29, 1997, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (the Chemical Weapons Convention or CWC) entered into force with 87 of the CWC's 165 States Signatories as original States Parties. The United States was among their number, having ratified the CWC on April 25, 1997. Russia ratified the CWC on November 5, 1997, and became a State Party on December 8, 1997. To date, 126 countries (including China, Iran, India, Pakistan, and Ukraine) have become States Parties.

The implementing body for the CWC—the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)—was established at entry-into-force (EIF) of the Convention on April 29, 1997. The OPCW, located in The Hague, has primary responsibility (along with States Parties) for implementing the CWC. It consists of the Conference of the States Parties, the Executive Council (EC), and the Technical Secretariat (TS). The TS carries out the verification provisions of the CWC, and presently has a staff of approximately 500, including about 200 inspectors trained and equipped to inspect military and industrial facilities throughout the world. To date, the OPCW has conducted over 500 routine inspections in some 29 countries. No challenge inspections have yet taken place. To date, nearly 170 inspections have been conducted at military facilities in the United States. The OPCW maintains a permanent inspector presence at operational U.S. CW destruction facilities in Utah and Johnston Island.

The United States is determined to seek full implementation of the concrete measures in the CWC designed to raise the costs and risks for any state or terrorist attempting to engage in chemical weapons-related activities. The CWC's declaration requirements improve our knowledge of possible chemical weapons activities. Its inspection provisions provide for access to declared and undeclared facilities

and locations, thus making clandestine chemical weapons production and stockpiling more difficult, more risky, and more expensive.

The Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act of 1998 was enacted into U.S. law in October 1998, as part of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-277). My Administration published an Executive order on June 25, 1999, to facilitate implementation of the Act and is working to publish regulations regarding industrial declarations and inspections of industrial facilities. Submission of these declarations to the OPCW, and subsequent inspections, will enable the United States to be fully compliant with the CWC. United States noncompliance to date has, among other things, undermined U.S. leadership in the organization as well as our ability to encourage other States Parties to make complete, accurate, and timely declarations.

Countries that refuse to join the CWC will be politically isolated and prohibited by the CWC from trading with States Parties in certain key chemicals. The relevant treaty provisions are specifically designed to penalize countries that refuse to join the rest of the world in eliminating the threat of chemical weapons.

The United States also continues to play a leading role in the international effort to reduce the threat from biological weapons (BW). We participate actively in the Ad Hoc Group (AHG) of States Parties striving to complete a legally binding protocol to strengthen and enhance compliance with the 1972 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (the Biological Weapons Convention or BWC). This Ad Hoc Group was mandated by the September 1994 BWC Special Conference. The Fourth BWC Review Conference, held in November/December 1996, urged the AHG to complete the protocol as soon as possible but not later than the next Review Conference to be held in 2001. Work is progressing on a draft rolling text through insertion of national views and clarification of existing text. Five AHG negotiating sessions were scheduled for 1999. The United States is working toward completion of the substance of a strong Protocol next year.

On January 27, 1998, during the State of the Union address, I announced that the United States would take a leading role in the effort to erect stronger international barriers against the proliferation and use of BW by strengthening the BWC with a new international system to detect and deter cheating. The United States is working closely with U.S. industry representatives to obtain technical input relevant to the development of U.S. negotiating positions and then to reach international agreement on data declarations and on-site investigations.

The United States continues to be a leading participant in the 30-member Australia Group (AG) chemical and biological weapons nonproliferation regime. The United States attended the most recent annual AG Plenary Session from October 4-8, 1999, during which the Group reaffirmed the members' continued collective belief in the Group's viability, importance, and compatibility with the CWC and BWC. Members continue to agree that full adherence to the CWC and BWC by all governments will be the only way to achieve a permanent global ban on chemical and biological weapons, and that all states adhering to these Conventions must take steps to ensure that their national activities support these goals. At the 1999 Plenary, the Group continued to focus on strengthening AG export controls and sharing information to address the threat of CBW terrorism. The AG also reaffirmed its commitment to continue its active outreach program of briefings for non-AG countries, and to promote regional consultations on export controls and non-proliferation to further awareness and understanding of national policies in these areas. The AG discussed ways to be more proactive in stemming attacks on the AG in the CWC and BWC contexts.

During the last 6 months, we continued to examine closely intelligence and other reports of trade in CBW-related material and technology that might be relevant to sanctions provisions under the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991. No new sanctions determinations were reached during this reporting period. The United States also continues to cooperate with its AG partners and other countries in stopping shipments of proliferation concern.

#### MISSILES FOR DELIVERY OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

The United States continues carefully to control exports that could contribute to unmanned delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction, and closely to monitor activities of potential missile proliferation concern. We also continued to implement U.S. missile sanctions laws. In March 1999, we imposed missile sanctions against three Middle Eastern entities for transfers involving Category II Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) Annex items. Category I missile sanctions imposed in April 1998 against North Korean and Pakistani entities for the transfer from North Korea to Pakistan of equipment and technology related to the Ghauri missile remain in effect.

During this reporting period, MTCR Partners continued to share information about proliferation problems with each other and with other potential supplier, consumer, and transshipment states. Partners also emphasized the need for implementing effective export control systems. This cooperation has resulted in the interdiction of missile-related materials intended for use in missile programs of concern.

In June the United States participated in the MTCR's Reinforced Point of Contact Meeting (RPOC). At the RPOC, MTCR Partners held in-depth discussions of regional missile proliferation concerns, focusing in particular on Iran, North Korea, and South Asia. They also discussed steps Partners can take to further increase outreach to nonmembers. The Partners agreed to continue their discussion of this important topic at the October 1999 Noordwijk MTCR Plenary.

Also in June, the United States participated in a German-hosted MTCR workshop at which Partners and non-Partners discussed ways to address the proliferation potential inherent in intangible technology transfers. The seminar helped participants to develop a greater understanding of the intangible technology issue (i.e., how proliferators misuse the internet, scientific conferences, plant visits, student exchange programs, and higher education to acquire sensitive technology), and to begin to identify steps governments can take to address this problem.

In July 1999, the Partners completed a reformatting of the MTCR Annex. The newly reformatted Annex is intended to improve clarity and uniformity of implementation of MTCR controls while maintaining the coverage of the previous version of the MTCR Annex.

The MTCR held its Fourteenth Plenary Meeting in Noordwijk, The Netherlands, on October 11-15. At the Plenary, the Partners shared information about activities of missile proliferation concern worldwide. They focused in particular on the threat to international security and stability posed by missile proliferation in key regions and considered what practical steps they could take, individually and collectively, to address ongoing missile-related activities of concern. During their discussions, Partners gave special attention to DPRK missile activities and also discussed the threat posed by missile-related activities in South and North East Asia and the Middle East.

During this reporting period, the United States continued to work unilaterally and in coordination with its MTCR Partners to combat missile proliferation and to encourage nonmembers to export responsibly and to adhere to the MTCR Guidelines. To encourage international focus on missile proliferation issues, the USG also placed the issue on the agenda for the G8 Cologne Summit, resulting in an undertaking to examine further individual and collective means of addressing this problem and reaffirming commitment to the objectives of the MTCR. Since my last report, we continued our missile nonproliferation dialogues with China (interrupted after the accidental bombing of China's Belgrade Embassy), India, the Republic of Korea (ROK), North Korea (DPRK), and Pakistan. In the course of normal diplomatic relations we also have pursued such discussions with other countries

in Central Europe, South Asia, and the Middle East.

In March 1999, the United States and the DPRK held a fourth round of missile talks to underscore our strong opposition to North Korea's destabilizing missile development and export activities and press for tight constraints on DPRK missile development, testing, and exports. We also affirmed that the United States viewed further launches of long-range missiles and transfers of long-range missiles or technology for such missiles as direct threats of U.S. allies and ultimately to the United States itself. We subsequently have reiterated that message at every available opportunity. In particular, we have reminded the DPRK of the consequences of another rocket launch and encouraged it not to take such action. We also have urged the DPRK to take steps towards building a constructive bilateral relationship with the United States.

These efforts have resulted in an important first step. Since September 1999, it has been our understanding that the DPRK will refrain from testing long-range missiles of any kind during our discussions to improve relations. In recognition of this DPRK step, the United States has announced the easing of certain sanctions related to the import and export of many consumer goods.

In response to reports of continuing Iranian efforts to acquire sensitive items from Russian entities for use in Iran's missile and nuclear development programs, the United States continued its high-level dialogue with Russia aimed at finding ways the United States and Russia can work together to cut off the flow of sensitive goods to Iran's ballistic missile development program. During this reporting period, Russia's government created institutional foundations to implement a newly enacted nonproliferation policy and passed laws to punish wrongdoers. It also passed new export control legislation to tighten government control over sensitive technologies and began working with the United States to strengthen export control practices at Russian aerospace firms. However, despite the Russian government's nonproliferation and export control efforts, some Russian entities continued to cooperate with Iran's ballistic missile program and to engage in nuclear cooperation with Iran beyond the Bushehr reactor project. The administrative measures imposed on ten Russian entities for their missile- and nuclear-related cooperation with Iran remain in effect.

#### VALUE OF NONPROLIFERATION EXPORT CONTROLS

United States national export controls—both those implemented pursuant to multilateral nonproliferation regimes and those implemented unilaterally—play an important part in impeding the proliferation of WMD and missiles. (As used here, "export controls" refer to requirements for case-by-case review of certain exports, or limita-

tions on exports of particular items of proliferation concern to certain destinations, rather than broad embargoes or economic sanctions that also affect trade.) As noted in this report, however, export controls are only one of a number of tools the United States uses to achieve its nonproliferation objectives. Global nonproliferation norms, informal multilateral nonproliferation regimes, interdicting shipments of proliferation concern, sanctions, export control assistance, redirection and elimination efforts, and robust U.S. military, intelligence, and diplomatic capabilities all work in conjunction with export controls as part of our overall nonproliferation.

Export controls are a critical part of nonproliferation because every proliferant WMD/missile program seeks equipment and technology from other countries. Proliferators look overseas because needed items are unavailable elsewhere, because indigenously produced items are of insufficient quality or quantity, and/or because imported items can be obtained more quickly and cheaply than producing them at home. It is important to note that proliferators seek for their programs both items on multilateral lists (like gyroscopes controlled on the MTCR Annex and nerve gas ingredients on the Australia Group list) and unlisted items (like lower-level machine tools and very basic chemicals). In addition, many of the items of interest to proliferators are inherently dual-use. For example, key ingredients and technologies used in the production of fertilizers and pesticides also can be used to make chemical weapons; vaccine production technology (albeit not the vaccines themselves) can assist in the production of biological weapons.

The most obvious value of export controls is in impeding or even denying proliferators access to key pieces of equipment or technology for use in their WMD/missile programs. In large part, U.S. national export controls—and similar controls of our partners in the Australia Group, Missile Technology Control Regime, and Nuclear Suppliers Group—have denied proliferators access to the largest sources of the best equipment and technology. Proliferators have mostly been forced to seek less capable items and nonregime suppliers. Moreover, in many instances, U.S. and regime controls and associated efforts have forced proliferators to engage in complex clandestine procurements even from nonmember suppliers, taking time and money from proliferant programs.

United States national export controls and those of our regime partners also have played an important leadership role, increasing over time the critical mass of countries applying nonproliferation export controls. For example, none of the following progress would have been possible without the leadership shown by U.S. willingness to be the first to apply controls: the seven-member MTCR of 1987 has grown to 32 member countries; several non-

member countries have been persuaded to apply export controls consistent with one or more of the regimes unilaterally; and most of the members of the nonproliferation regimes have applied national “catch-all” controls similar to those under the U.S. Enhanced Proliferation Initiative. (Export controls normally are tied to a specific list of items, such as the MTCR Annex. “Catch-all” controls provide a legal basis to control exports of items not on a list, when those items are destined for WMD/missile programs.)

United States export controls, especially “catch-all” controls, also make important political and moral contributions to the nonproliferation effort. They uphold the broad legal obligations the United States has undertaken in the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (Article I), Biological Weapons Convention (Article III), and Chemical Weapons Convention (Article I) not to assist anyone in proscribed WMD activities. They endeavor to assure there are no U.S. “fingerprints” on WMD and missiles that threaten U.S. citizens and territory and our friends and interests overseas. They place the United States squarely and unambiguously against WMD/missile proliferation, even against the prospect of inadvertent proliferation from the United States itself.

Finally, export controls play an important role in enabling and enhancing legitimate trade. They provide a means to permit dual-use export to proceed under circumstances where, without export control scrutiny, the only prudent course would be to prohibit them. They help build confidence between countries applying similar controls that, in turn, results in increased trade. Each of the WMD nonproliferation regimes, for example, has a “no undercut” policy committing each member not to make an export that another has denied for nonproliferation reasons and notified to the rest—unless it first consults with the original denying country. Not only does this policy make it more difficult for proliferators to get items from regime members, it establishes a “level playing field” for exporters.

#### THREAT REDUCTION

The potential for proliferation of WMD and delivery system expertise has increased in part as a consequence of the economic crisis in Russia and other Newly Independent States, causing concern. My Administration gives high priority to controlling the human dimension of proliferation through programs that support the transition of former Soviet weapons scientists to civilian research and technology development activities. I have proposed an additional \$4.5 billion for programs embodied in the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative that would support activities in four areas: nuclear security; nonnuclear WMD; science and technology nonproliferation; and military relocation, stabilization and other security cooperation programs. Congressional support for this initiative would

enable the engagement of a broad range of programs under the Departments of State, Energy, and Defense.

#### EXPENSES

Pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641 (c)), I report that there were no specific expense directly attributable to the exercise of authorities conferred by the declaration of the national emergency in Executive Order 12938, as amended, during the period from May 15, 1999, through November 10, 1999.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 10, 1999.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 106-158).

#### ¶130.31 ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 348. An Act to authorize the construction of a monument to honor those who have served the Nation's civil defense and emergency management programs.

H.R. 915. An Act to authorize a cost of living adjustment in the pay of administrative law judges.

H.R. 3061. An Act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for an additional 2 years the period for admission of an alien as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(S) of such Act, and to authorize appropriations for the refugee assistance program under chapter 2 of title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

H.J. Res. 76. Joint resolution waiving certain enrollment requirements for the remainder of the first session of the One Hundred Sixth Congress with respect to any bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000.

H.J. Res. 78. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes.

#### ¶130.32 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION 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, bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 3061. To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for an additional 2 years the period for admission of an alien as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(S) of such Act, and to authorize appropriations for the refugee assistance program under chapter 2 of title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

H.R. 915. To authorize a cost of living adjustment in the pay of administrative law judges.

H.R. 348. To authorize the construction of a monument to honor those who have served the Nation's civil defense and emergency management programs.

H.J. Res. 76. Waiving certain enrollment requirements for the remainder of the first session of the One Hundred Sixth Congress with respect to any bill or joint resolution

making general appropriations for fiscal year 2000.

#### 130.33 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Ms. DEGETTE, for today after 3:30 p.m.

And then,

#### 130.34 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. MICA, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 8 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, November 11, 1999.

#### 130.35 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. DREIER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 374. Resolution providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules (Rept. No. 106-465). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 375. Resolution waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules (Rept. No. 106-466). Referred to the House Calendar.

#### 130.36 TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILLS

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

H.R. 1838. Referral to the Committee on Armed Services extended for a period ending not later than November 12, 1999.

#### 130.37 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. ISAKSON:

H.R. 3290. A bill to provide that, during the nonresponse followup phase of a decennial census, authorized personnel shall be permitted to deposit a copy of the census questionnaire in the letter box of a household, free of postage; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. HANSEN:

H.R. 3291. A bill to provide for the settlement of the water rights claims of the Shivwits Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. BAKER:

H.R. 3292. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. GALLEGLY (for himself, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. FILNER, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. STEARNS, Ms. CARSON, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. REYES, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. HILL of Montana, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. KUYKENDALL, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. DIXON, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. SPRATT, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. SCHAFFER, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. FROST, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MOORE, Mr. HUTCH-

INSON, Mr. GOODE, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WISE, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. LEACH, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. TAUZIN, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. GARY MILLER of California, Mr. BAKER, Mr. HORN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. CANNON, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. KIND, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. WALDEN of Oregon, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. BALLENGER, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. HERGER):

H.R. 3293. A bill to amend the law that authorized the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to authorize the placement within the site of the memorial of a plaque to honor those Vietnam veterans who died after their service in the Vietnam war, but as a direct result of that service; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. BACHUS (for himself, Mr. TURNER, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. PAUL, Mr. BRADY of Texas, and Mr. SMITH of Texas):

H.R. 3294. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to exclude from stormwater regulation certain areas and activities, and to improve the regulation and limit the liability of local governments concerning co-permitting and the implementation of control measures; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FARR of California (for himself, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. FORBES, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SHAYS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. GILMAN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. KING, Mr. WYNN, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. FALOMAVAEGA, Mr. STARK, Ms. WATERS, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. SISISKY, and Mr. MCDERMOTT):

H.R. 3295. A bill to provide for the payment of compensation to the families of the Federal employees who were killed in the crash of a United States Air Force CT-43A aircraft on April 3, 1996, near Dubrovnik, Croatia, carrying Secretary of Commerce Ronald H. Brown and 34 others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAIRD:

H.R. 3296. A bill to amend the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail to include the State of Washington as the endpoint of the trail; to the Committee on Resources.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. CARSON, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON-LEE

of Texas, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. LARSON, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. OWENS, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. WU):

H.R. 3297. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to eliminate an hours of service requirement for benefits under that Act; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform, 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. BARR of Georgia (for himself and Mr. DEAL of Georgia):

H.R. 3298. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to modify the application of certain provisions regarding the inclusion of entire metropolitan statistical areas within non-attainment areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia (for himself, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. WAMP):

H.R. 3299. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to insure that law enforcement officers are afforded due process when involved in a case that may lead to dismissal, demotion, suspension, or transfer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BERKLEY (for herself and Mr. FLETCHER):

H.R. 3300. A bill to provide for a Doctors' Bill of Rights under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. UPTON, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. WALSH):

H.R. 3301. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to children's health; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BRADY of Texas (for himself, Mr. GOODE, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. SCHAFFER, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. COBURN, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. GARY MILLER of California, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. PITTS, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. PAUL, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. POMBO):

H.R. 3302. A bill to authorize States under Federal health care grant-in-aid programs to require parental consent or notification for purpose of purchase of prescription drugs or devices for minors; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BURR of North Carolina:

H.R. 3303. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Natural Disaster Insurance Solvency Fund to ensure adequate private insurance reserves in the event of catastrophic natural disasters; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Budget, 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. BURTON of Indiana:

H.R. 3304. A bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit participating households to use food stamp benefits to purchase nutritional supplements providing vitamins or minerals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 3305. A bill to require the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to issue revised regulations relating to dietary supplement labeling, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to provide that certain types of advertisements for dietary supplements are proper, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

H.R. 3306. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that amounts paid for foods for special dietary use, dietary supplements, or medical foods shall be treated as medical expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself, Mr. COBURN, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. COX, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. HERGER, Mr. DICKEY, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana):

H.R. 3307. A bill to amend title 5 of the United States Code to require Federal agencies to conduct an assessment of the privacy implications resulting from a proposed rule; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COBLE (for himself, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. JENKINS, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. JOHN, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WAMP, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. COBURN, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CANNON, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. PHELPS, Mr. SPENCE, and Mr. HERGER):

H.R. 3308. A bill to establish minimum standards of fair conduct in franchise sales and franchise business relationships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRANE:

H.R. 3309. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the private activity bond rules to deter unwarranted hostile takeovers of water utilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 3310. A bill to authorize certain actions to address the comprehensive treatment of sewage emanating from the Tijuana River in order to substantially reduce river and ocean pollution in the San Diego border region; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. GEKAS:

H.R. 3311. A bill to provide for analysis of major rules, to promote the public's right to know the costs and benefits of major rules, and to increase the accountability and quality of Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

H.R. 3312. A bill to clarify the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1996 to authorize the Merit Systems Protection Board

to establish under such Act a 3-year pilot program that will provide a voluntary early intervention alternative dispute resolution process to assist Federal agencies and employees in resolving certain personnel actions and disputes in administrative programs; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform, 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 Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut (for herself, Mr. LAZIO, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. LARSON, Mr. KING, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. WALSH, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. KELLY, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. WEINER, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. FORBES, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. RANGEL):

H.R. 3313. A bill to amend section 119 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the program for Long Island Sound, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. JONES of North Carolina:

H.R. 3314. A bill to clarify certain boundaries on maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mrs. KELLY (for herself, Mrs. MORELLA, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mrs. BIGGERT, and Mrs. EMERSON):

H.R. 3315. A bill to limit the effects of witnessing or experiencing violence on children; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, 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. KENNEDY of Rhode Island:

H.R. 3316. A bill to deauthorize a portion of the project for navigation, New Port Harbor, Rhode Island; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. LOWEY (for herself and Mrs. MORELLA):

H.R. 3317. A bill to provide grants to strengthen State and local health care systems' response to domestic violence by building the capacity of health care professionals and staff to identify, address, and prevent domestic violence; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 3318. A bill to establish a program to provide child care through public-private partnerships; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. LOWEY (for herself, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. KLING, Mr. RUSH, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. WYNN, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. FROST, Mrs. MORELLA, and Mr. HILLIARD):

H.R. 3319. A bill to assure equitable treatment in health care coverage of prescription drugs under group health plans, health insurance coverage, Medicare and Medicaid managed care arrangements, Medicaid insurance coverage, and health plans under the Federal employees' health benefits program (FEHBP); to the Committee on Commerce,

and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and the Workforce, and Government Reform, 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. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. LUTHER, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. LEE, Ms. RIVERS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. OBEY, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. EVANS, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin):

H.R. 3320. A bill to amend the privacy provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, 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. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. LUTHER):

H.R. 3321. A bill to prevent unfair and deceptive practices in the collection and use of personal information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Agriculture, 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. MCKEON:

H.R. 3322. A bill to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of a project to reclaim and reuse wastewater within and outside of the service area of the Castaic Lake Water Agency, California; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. MEEKS of New York (for himself, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. DIXON, Mr. MCNULTY, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. FROST, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. KING, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. OWENS, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. WEINER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. MCHUGH, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. TALENT, Mr. COYNE, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. SOUDER, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. FORBES, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. QUINN, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. WALSH, and Mr. REYNOLDS):

H.R. 3323. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 158-15 Liberty Avenue in Jamaica, Queens, New York, as the "Floyd H. Flake Federal Building"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MINGE:

H.R. 3324. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to make it unlawful for a packer to own, feed, or control swine intended for slaughter; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. MORELLA:

H.R. 3325. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to permit a State waiver authority to provide medical assistance in cases of congenital heart defects; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. FORBES, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. OLVER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. WEINER, Mr. CROWLEY, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MEEKS of New York, and Mr. KUCINICH):

H.R. 3326. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the making of grants for transportation projects to any person who purchases diesel-fueled buses for use in certain nonattainment areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. NETHERCUTT:

H.R. 3327. A bill to provide for the return of fair and reasonable fees to the Federal Government for the use and occupancy of National Forest System land under the recreation residence program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Ms. RIVERS:

H.R. 3328. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans provide coverage for hair prostheses for individuals with scalp hair loss as a result of alopecia areata; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Ways and Means, 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. ROTHMAN:

H.R. 3329. A bill to amend the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 to require that, in order to determine that a democratically elected government in Cuba exists, the government extradite to the United States convicted felon Joanne Chesimard and all other individuals who are living in Cuba in order to escape prosecution or confinement for criminal offenses committed in the United States; to the Committee on International Relations.

H.R. 3330. A bill to provide that certain sanctions against Pakistan cannot be waived until the President certifies that Pakistan has a democratically elected government; to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, 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. SAXTON:

H.R. 3331. A bill to conserve Atlantic highly migratory species of fish, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. STRICKLAND (for himself and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 3332. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify the exemption of certain children with special needs from State option to use managed care; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California):

H.R. 3333. A bill to provide technical and legal assistance to tribal justice systems and members of Indian tribes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. WEINER:

H.R. 3334. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to authorize the use of funds to construct or install certain pedestrian safety features; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. WILSON:

H.R. 3335. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national cemetery for veterans in the Albuquerque, New Mexico, metropolitan area; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon (for herself, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. HOLT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FILNER, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. REYES, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. HILL of Indiana, Mr. BOYD, Mr. KIND, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. MOORE, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. FORBES, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Ms. CARSON, Mr. WALDEN of Oregon, and Mr. ABERCROMBIE):

H. Con. Res. 225. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States has an obligation to serve its veterans' health needs, that future congressional budget resolutions should reflect the ongoing need of the Nation's veterans, and that the Committees on Appropriations should provide the financial resources needed by the Veterans Health Administration to meet future demands; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROTHMAN:

H. Con. Res. 226. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress concerning funding for health care services for veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SWEENEY:

H. Con. Res. 227. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that special recognition should be given to the observance of Veterans Day on November 11, 1999, the last Veterans Day of the 20th century, as an opportunity to promote greater appreciation, especially among children, of the sacrifices made by America's veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PETRI:

H. Res. 373. A resolution providing for the appointment of the Reverend James Ford as Chaplain emeritus of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BERKLEY:

H. Res. 376. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives in support of "National Children's Memorial Day"; to the Committee on Government Reform.

#### ¶130.38 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. CARSON:

H.R. 3336. A bill for the relief of Adela T. and Darryl Bailor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 3337. A bill to provide for correction of an administrative error in the computation of the retired pay of Commander Carl D. Swanson, United States Coast Guard Reserve, retired; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HINCHEY:

H.R. 3338. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorse-

ment for employment in the coastwise trade vessel R'ADVENTURE II; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 3339. A bill for the relief of Genia Adams; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3340. A bill for the relief of Marie Yolande Baptiste-Raymond; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3341. A bill for the relief of Marlene Chauvannes-Cabrerra; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3342. A bill for the relief of Marie S. Hilaire; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3343. A bill for the relief of Yanite Pierre; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3344. A bill for the relief of Dukens Baptiste-Raymond; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3345. A bill for the relief of Eric Phillip Charles; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3346. A bill for the relief of Leon A. Cousley; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3347. A bill for the relief of Pierre Paul Eloi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3348. A bill for the relief of Gladstone Hamilton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3349. A bill for the relief of Pierre Nital Louis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3350. A bill for the relief of Joseph Frantz Mellon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3351. A bill for the relief of Hugh Riccardo Williston; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3352. A bill for the relief of Gerald Cheese; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3353. A bill for the relief of Richard Pierre; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3354. A bill for the relief of Enrique Sedric Gabart Pierre; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3355. A bill for the relief of Reginald Prendergast; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3356. A bill for the relief of Fabien Oniel Prendergast; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3357. A bill for the relief of Unice Grace Prendergast; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3358. A bill for the relief of Judith Lorraine Prendergast; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3359. A bill for the relief of Regine Santil; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3360. A bill for the relief of Martine Jacques; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3361. A bill for the relief of Yves Rodney Jacques; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3362. A bill for the relief of Valerie Santil; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. UDALL of New Mexico:

H.R. 3363. A bill for the relief of Akal Security, Incorporated; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYNN:

H.R. 3364. A bill for the relief of Web's Construction Company, Incorporated; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### ¶130.39 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 58: Mr. HEFLEY.  
H.R. 141: Mr. FORBES.  
H.R. 175: Mr. BAKER and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 303: Mr. SCHAFFER and Mr. HYDE.  
H.R. 382: Mr. DEUTSCH and Mr. FALLOMVAEGA.

H.R. 444: Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. MINGE, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.

H.R. 531: Mr. STUPAK and Mr. FRELING-HUYSEN.  
 H.R. 664: Ms. VELAZQUEZ and Mrs. LOWEY.  
 H.R. 750: Mr. CAMPBELL and Mrs. MORELLA.  
 H.R. 827: Mr. POMEROY.  
 H.R. 979: Mr. CUMMINGS and Mr. CONDIT.  
 H.R. 1044: Mr. GANSKE, Mr. BONILLA, and Mr. BOYD.  
 H.R. 1095: Mrs. BONO, Mr. CASTLE, and Mr. HINOJOSA.  
 H.R. 1102: Mrs. EMERSON.  
 H.R. 1168: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Mr. ROGERS.  
 H.R. 1187: Mr. LANTOS, Mr. DOYLE, and Mr. LAHOOD.  
 H.R. 1193: Ms. BALDWIN.  
 H.R. 1244: Mr. GREENWOOD and Mr. BECERRA.  
 H.R. 1283: Mr. PICKERING.  
 H.R. 1310: Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. HOEFFEL, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ROGAN, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DOOLITTLE, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.  
 H.R. 1311: Mr. HOEFFEL, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BILBRAY, and Ms. SANCHEZ.  
 H.R. 1367: Mr. BASS.  
 H.R. 1387: Mr. ROGERS.  
 H.R. 1388: Mr. LANTOS.  
 H.R. 1606: Mr. MEEHAN.  
 H.R. 1612: Mr. BROWN of Ohio.  
 H.R. 1621: Ms. PELOSI, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. STUPAK, and Mr. METCALF.  
 H.R. 1695: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. CANNON, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mrs. CHENOWETH-HAGE, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HAYES, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. POMBO, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SCHAFFER, and Mr. WALDEN of Oregon.  
 H.R. 1814: Mr. BRYANT.  
 H.R. 1876: Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. CRAMER.  
 H.R. 1899: Mr. BEREUTER.  
 H.R. 1997: Ms. LEE, Mrs. THURMAN, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.  
 H.R. 2053: Mr. PALLONE.  
 H.R. 2120: Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon.  
 H.R. 2244: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.  
 H.R. 2355: Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri.  
 H.R. 2363: Mr. SESSIONS and Ms. CARSON.  
 H.R. 2409: Mr. TURNER.  
 H.R. 2419: Mr. KING and Mr. VITTER.  
 H.R. 2420: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KIND, Ms. KILPATRICK, and Mr. FROST.  
 H.R. 2442: Mr. ROGAN.  
 H.R. 2486: Mr. LANTOS, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. DIXON.  
 H.R. 2525: Mr. CONDIT and Mr. LEWIS of California.  
 H.R. 2538: Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. PITTS, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KIND, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. BALDACCIO.  
 H.R. 2544: Mr. SCHAFFER and Mr. SESSIONS.  
 H.R. 2545: Ms. MCKINNEY.  
 H.R. 2594: Mrs. ROUKEMA.  
 H.R. 2655: Mr. MCKEON.  
 H.R. 2697: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. LAHOOD.  
 H.R. 2720: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts and Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts.  
 H.R. 2722: Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO and Mr. SANDERS.  
 H.R. 2733: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. GREENWOOD, and Mr. BACHUS.  
 H.R. 2736: Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. LUTHER, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.  
 H.R. 2774: Ms. ESHOO and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.  
 H.R. 2782: Mr. OWENS.  
 H.R. 2789: Mr. OWENS, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 2810: Mrs. BONO and Mr. HUTCHINSON.  
 H.R. 2827: Mr. SIMPSON.  
 H.R. 2832: Mr. STUPAK and Ms. WOOLSEY.  
 H.R. 2895: Mr. CLAY, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. GOODE.  
 H.R. 2902: Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado.  
 H.R. 2955: Mr. DEUTSCH and Mr. STUPAK.  
 H.R. 2960: Mr. SUNUNU.  
 H.R. 2966: Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. SCHAFFER, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mr. KLINK.  
 H.R. 2985: Mr. COBURN, Mr. METCALF, and Mr. BURR of North Carolina.  
 H.R. 3008: Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. STUPAK.  
 H.R. 3010: Mrs. MORELLA.  
 H.R. 3011: Mrs. NORTUP.  
 H.R. 3058: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. ROGAN, Mr. DOYLE, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 3071: Mr. WEINER, Ms. CARSON, and Mr. HINCHEY.  
 H.R. 3103: Mr. GONZALEZ.  
 H.R. 3121: Mr. PAUL.  
 H.R. 3139: Mr. OWENS and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.  
 H.R. 3144: Mr. CLAY, Mr. DINGELL, and Mr. EVANS.  
 H.R. 3151: Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky.  
 H.R. 3154: Ms. KILPATRICK.  
 H.R. 3156: Mr. BORSKI, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, and Mr. KUCINICH.  
 H.R. 3161: Mr. KUCINICH.  
 H.R. 3174: Mr. LARGENT, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. LINDER, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. SHAD-EGG, and Mr. SALMON.  
 H.R. 3193: Mr. LARSON.  
 H.R. 3218: Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mr. QUINN, and Mr. DOYLE.  
 H.R. 3222: Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania.  
 H.R. 3242: Mr. CHAMBLISS and Mr. PAUL.  
 H.R. 3257: Mr. COOK and Ms. PRYCE of Ohio.  
 H.R. 3261: Mrs. WILSON, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. METCALF, Mr. COX, and Mr. FOLEY.  
 H. J. Res. 77: Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina.  
 H. Con. Res. 62: Mr. LAHOOD.  
 H. Con. Res. 77: Mr. BRYANT, Mr. ANDREWS, and Mr. JOHN.  
 H. Con. Res. 100: Mr. HALL of Ohio.  
 H. Con. Res. 115: Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. MCNULTY, and Mr. KLINK.  
 H. Con. Res. 200: Mr. HOLT.  
 H. Con. Res. 218: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. BENTSEN, and Mr. WEXLER.  
 H. Res. 163: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. ROUKEMA, and Mrs. LOWEY.  
 H. Res. 238: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. GREENWOOD, and Mr. BACHUS.  
 H. Res. 320: Mr. MANZULLO.  
 H. Res. 357: Mr. CLAY, Mr. DEUTSCH, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. FORD, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. WU, and Mr. MCNULTY.

### THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1999 (131)

#### ¶131.1 APPOINTMENT OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
 November 11, 1999.

I hereby appoint the Honorable EDWARD A. PEASE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

#### ¶131.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, November 10, 1999.

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

#### ¶131.3 COMMUNICATIONS

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

5310. A letter from the Chief, Accounting Policy Division, Common Carrier Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Changes to the Board of Directors of the NECA, Inc [FCC 99-269] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5311. A letter from the Chief, Accounting Policy Division, Common Carrier Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service [FCC 99-256, CC Docket No. 96-45] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5312. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Bureau 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 (Iowa Park, Texas) [MM Docket No. 99-258, RM-9681] (Centerville, Texas) [MM Docket No. 99-257, RM-9683] (Hunt, Texas) [MM Docket No. 99-234, RM-9645] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5313. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Bureau 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 (Marysville and Hilliard, Ohio) [MM Docket No. 98-123, RM-9291] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5314. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—1998 Biennial Regulatory Review—Streamlining of Mass Media Applications, Rules, and Processes [MM Docket No. 98-43] Policies and Rules Regarding Minority and Female Ownership of Mass Media Facilities [MM Docket No. 94-149] received November 8, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5315. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 13-159, "Motor Vehicle Excessive Idling Exemption Temporary Amendment Act of 1999" received November 09, 1999, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform.

5316. A letter from the Chairman, Broadcasting Board of Governors, transmitting "The FAIR Act of 1998 Commercial Activity Inventory"; to the Committee on Government Reform.

5317. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, Department of Justice, Executive Office for Immigration Review, transmitting the Department's final rule—Exemption of Records System Under the Privacy Act [AAG/A Order No. 180-99] received November 9, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

5318. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, De-