



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 106th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 147

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 2001

No. 1

House of Representatives

This being the day fixed by the 20th amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the meeting of the Congress of the United States, the Members-elect of the 107th Congress met in their Hall, and at noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Jeff Trandahl.

The Chaplain, the Rev. Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Lord God, Almighty, by Your Divine Providence You have brought us to this new day. Bless us in our gathering, form us by Your Word, guide us by Your Spirit.

The people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for themselves and posterity, have acted according to the Constitution of this country and by lawful elections they have elected their representatives to serve in this House as the 107th Congress.

Give this body an outpouring of Your Holy Spirit, that they may be wise in their judgments and serve freely the best interests of all of the people of this Nation.

Broaden their personal concerns that they may seek the common good and always be attuned to the helpless sighs of the most vulnerable in our society.

Clarify their vision, as they work together in the search for the best ideas and strategies to meet the greatest needs of our times.

Bless all Members of this House, new and experienced. May their faith in You, Lord God, and in the destiny of this Nation, keep them humble in Your service.

May their families remain their deepest love and lasting joy.

May all here who assist them in this Chamber, in congressional offices and in committee responsibilities, be wise

in their counsel and gracious in their service.

May this Congress, Lord God, be a sign of unity and confidence to this Nation; good news to the poor and an instrument of peace in the world.

Lord God, in You we trust now and forever. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The CLERK. The Members-elect and their guests will please rise and join in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.

The Clerk led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The CLERK. Representatives-elect, this is the day fixed by the 20th amendment to the Constitution for the meeting of the 107th Congress and, as the law directs, the Clerk of the House has prepared the official roll of the Representatives-elect.

Certificates of election covering 435 seats in the 107th Congress have been received by the Clerk of the House, and the names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accordance with the laws of their respective States or of the United States will be called.

Without objection, the Representatives-elect will record their presence by electronic device and their names will be reported in alphabetical order by States, beginning with the State of Alabama, to determine whether a quorum is present.

There was no objection.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Representatives-elect responded to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—429

ALABAMA

Aderholt	Cramer	Riley
Bachus	Everett	
Callahan	Hilliard	

ALASKA

Young

ARIZONA

Flake	Kolbe	Shadegg
Hayworth	Pastor	Stump

ARKANSAS

Berry	Ross
Hutchinson	Snyder

CALIFORNIA

Baca	Harman	Ose
Becerra	Herger	Pelosi
Berman	Honda	Pombo
Bono	Horn	Radanovich
Calvert	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Capps	Issa	Roybal-Allard
Condit	Lantos	Royce
Cox	Lee	Sanchez
Cunningham	Lewis	Schiff
Davis	Lofgren	Sherman
Dooley	Matsui	Solis
Doolittle	McKeon	Tauscher
Dreier	Millender-	Thomas
Eshoo	McDonald	Thompson
Farr	Miller, Gary	Waters
Filner	Miller, George	Waxman
Galleghy	Napolitano	Woolsey

COLORADO

DeGette	McInnis	Tancredo
Hefley	Schaffer	Udall

CONNECTICUT

DeLauro	Larson	Shays
Johnson	Maloney	Simmons

DELAWARE

Castle

FLORIDA

Bilirakis	Goss	Scarborough
Boyd	Hastings	Shaw
Brown	Keller	Stearns
Crenshaw	Meek	Thurman
Davis	Mica	Weldon
Diaz-Balart	Miller	Wexler
Deutsch	Putnam	Young
Foley	Ros-Lehtinen	

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H1

GEORGIA			Pascrell Payne	Rothman Roukema	Saxton Smith	WASHINGTON		
Barr Bishop Chambliss Collins	Deal Isakson Kingston Lewis	Linder McKinney Norwood				Baird Dicks Dunn	Hastings Inslee Larsen	McDermott Nethercutt Smith
HAWAII				NEW MEXICO		WEST VIRGINIA		
Abercrombie	Mink		Udall	Wilson		Capito	Mollohan	Rahall
IDAHO			NEW YORK			WISCONSIN		
Otter	Simpson		Ackerman Boehlert Crowley Engel Fossella Gilman Grucci Hinchey Houghton Israel Kelly	King LaFalce Lowey Maloney McCarthy McHugh McNulty Meeks Nadler Owens Quinn	Rangel Reynolds Serrano Slaughter Sweeney Towns Velazquez Walsh Weiner	Baldwin Barrett Green	Kind Klecza Obey	Petri Ryan Sensenbrenner
ILLINOIS						WYOMING		
Biggert Blagojevich Costello Crane Davis Evans	Hyde Jackson Johnson Kirk LaHood Manzullo	Phelps Rush Schakowsky Shinkus Weller				1236		
INDIANA				NORTH CAROLINA		The CLERK. The quorum call dis- closes that 429 Representatives-elect have responded to their name. A quorum is present.		
Burton Buyer Carson Hill	Hostettler Kerns Pence Roemer	Souder Visclosky	Ballenger Burr Clayton Coble	Etheridge Hayes Jones McIntyre	Myrick Price Taylor Watt	ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK		
IOWA				NORTH DAKOTA		The CLERK. The Clerk will state that credentials, regular in form, have been received showing the election of the Honorable ANIBAL ACEVEDO-VILA as Resident Commissioner from the Com- monwealth of Puerto Rico for a term of 4 years beginning January 3, 2001; the election of the Honorable ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON as Delegate from the District of Columbia; the election of the Honorable DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN as Delegate from the Virgin Islands; the election of the Honorable ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA as Delegate from Amer- ican Samoa; and the election of ROB- ERT A. UNDERWOOD as Delegate from Guam.		
Boswell Ganske	Latham Leach	Nussle		Pomeroy		ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK		
KANSAS			Boehner Brown Chabot Gillmor Hall Hobson Jones	OHIO		The CLERK. The Clerk will state that since the last regular election of Rep- resentatives to the 107th Congress, a vacancy now exists in the 32nd District of the State of California, occasioned by the death of the late Honorable Ju- lian C. Dixon.		
Moore Moran	Ryun Tiahrt			Kaptur Kucinich LaTourette Ney Oxley Portman Pryce	Regula Sawyer Strickland Tiberi Traficant	ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK		
Fletcher Lewis	Lucas Northup	Rogers Whitfield		OKLAHOMA		The CLERK. The Clerk will state that since the last regular election of Rep- resentatives to the 107th Congress, a vacancy now exists in the 32nd District of the State of California, occasioned by the death of the late Honorable Ju- lian C. Dixon.		
LOUISIANA			Carson Istook	Largent Lucas	Watkins Watts	ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK		
Baker Cooksey Jefferson	John McCrery Tauzin	Vitter		OREGON		The CLERK. The Clerk will state that since the last regular election of Rep- resentatives to the 107th Congress, a vacancy now exists in the 32nd District of the State of California, occasioned by the death of the late Honorable Ju- lian C. Dixon.		
MAINE			Blumenauer DeFazio	Hooley Walden	Wu	ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK		
Allen	Baldacci			PENNSYLVANIA		The CLERK. The Clerk will state that since the last regular election of Rep- resentatives to the 107th Congress, a vacancy now exists in the 32nd District of the State of California, occasioned by the death of the late Honorable Ju- lian C. Dixon.		
Bartlett Cardin Cummings	Ehrlich Gilchrest Hoyer	Morella Wynn	Borski Brady Coynne Doyle English Fattah Gekas	Greenwood Hart Hoeffel Holden Kanjorski Mascara Murtha	Peterson Pitts Platts Sherwood Shuster Toomey Weldon	ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK		
MASSACHUSETTS				RHODE ISLAND		The CLERK. The Clerk will state that since the last regular election of Rep- resentatives to the 107th Congress, a vacancy now exists in the 32nd District of the State of California, occasioned by the death of the late Honorable Ju- lian C. Dixon.		
Capuano Delahunt Frank Markey	McGovern Meehan Moakley Neal	Olver Tierney		Langevin		ELECTION OF SPEAKER		
MICHIGAN			Kennedy			The CLERK. Pursuant to law and to precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 107th Congress.		
Barcia Bonior Camp Conyers Dingell Ehlers	Hoekstra Kildee Kilpatrick Knollenberg Levin Rivers	Rogers Smith Stupak Upton	Brown Clyburn	DeMint Graham	Spence Spratt	Nominations are now in order.		
MINNESOTA				SOUTH CAROLINA		The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS).		
Gutknecht Kennedy Luther	McCollum Oberstar Peterson	Ramstad Sabo	Bryant Clement Duncan	DeMint Graham	Spence Spratt	Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Clerk, the Congress and the Nation have been blessed these past 2 years by the inspir- ing leadership of a gentleman whose only special interest in these United States of America is these United States of America. We are deeply grateful for his selfless devotion to this institution and to the advancement of the American people and the American Republic.		
MISSISSIPPI				SOUTH DAKOTA		Mr. Clerk, as Chairman of the Repub- lican Conference, I am directed by the unanimous vote of that conference to present for election to the office of the Speaker of the House of Representa- tives for the 107th Congress the name of the Honorable J. DENNIS HASTERT, a		
Pickering Shows	Taylor Thompson	Wicker	Armey Barton Bentsen Bonilla Brady Combest Culberson DeLay Doggett Edwards	Frost Gonzalez Granger Green Hall Hinojosa Jackson-Lee Johnson, E.B. Johnson, Sam Lampson	Ortiz Paul Reyes Rodriguez Sandlin Sessions Smith Stenholm Thornberry Turner	ELECTION OF SPEAKER		
MISSOURI				TENNESSEE		The CLERK. Pursuant to law and to precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 107th Congress.		
Akin Blunt Clay	Emerson Gephardt Graves	Hulshof McCarthy Skelton		TEXAS		Nominations are now in order.		
MONTANA						The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS).		
	Rehberg			UTAH		Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Clerk, the Congress and the Nation have been blessed these past 2 years by the inspir- ing leadership of a gentleman whose only special interest in these United States of America is these United States of America. We are deeply grateful for his selfless devotion to this institution and to the advancement of the American people and the American Republic.		
NEBRASKA						Mr. Clerk, as Chairman of the Repub- lican Conference, I am directed by the unanimous vote of that conference to present for election to the office of the Speaker of the House of Representa- tives for the 107th Congress the name of the Honorable J. DENNIS HASTERT, a		
Bereuter	Osborne	Terry	Cannon	Hansen	Matheson	ELECTION OF SPEAKER		
NEVADA				VERMONT		The CLERK. Pursuant to law and to precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 107th Congress.		
Berkley	Gibbons			Sanders		Nominations are now in order.		
NEW HAMPSHIRE				VIRGINIA		The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS).		
Bass	Sununu					Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Clerk, the Congress and the Nation have been blessed these past 2 years by the inspir- ing leadership of a gentleman whose only special interest in these United States of America is these United States of America. We are deeply grateful for his selfless devotion to this institution and to the advancement of the American people and the American Republic.		
NEW JERSEY			Boucher Cantor Davis, Jo Ann Davis, Thomas M.	Goode Goodlatte Moran Schrock Scott	Sisisky Wolf	ELECTION OF SPEAKER		
Andrews Ferguson Frelinghuysen	Holt LoBiondo Menendez	Pallone				The CLERK. Pursuant to law and to precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 107th Congress.		

Representative-elect from the State of Illinois.

The CLERK. The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST).

Mr. FROST. Mr. Clerk, as Chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I am directed by the unanimous vote of that caucus to present for election to the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 107th Congress the name of the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, a Representative-elect from the State of Missouri.

The CLERK. The Honorable J. DENNIS HASTERT, a Representative-elect from the State of Illinois, and the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, a Representative-elect from the State of Missouri, have been placed in nomination.

Are there any further nominations?

There being no further nominations, the Clerk will appoint tellers.

The Clerk appoints the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. ROUKEMA), and the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR).

The tellers will come forward and take their seats at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The roll will now be called, and those responding to their names will indicate by surname the nominee of their choice.

The reading clerk will now call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the Speaker.

1330

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]

HASTERT—222

Aderholt	Cubin	Grucci
Akin	Culberson	Gutknecht
Armey	Cunningham	Hansen
Bachus	Davis, Jo Ann	Hart
Baker	Davis, Thomas	Hastings (WA)
Ballenger	M.	Hayes
Barr	Deal	Hayworth
Bartlett	DeLay	Hefley
Barton	DeMint	Herger
Bass	Diaz-Balart	Hilleary
Bereuter	Doolittle	Hobson
Biggett	Dreier	Hoekstra
Bilirakis	Duncan	Horn
Blunt	Dunn	Hostettler
Boehlert	Ehlers	Houghton
Boehner	Ehrlich	Hulshof
Bonilla	Emerson	Hunter
Bono	English	Hutchinson
Brady (TX)	Everett	Hyde
Brown (SC)	Ferguson	Isakson
Bryant	Flake	Issa
Burr	Fletcher	Istook
Burton	Foley	Jenkins
Buyer	Fossella	Johnson (CT)
Callahan	Frelinghuysen	Johnson (IL)
Calvert	Gallegly	Johnson, Sam
Camp	Ganske	Jones (NC)
Cannon	Gekas	Keller
Cantor	Gibbons	Kelly
Capito	Gilchrest	Kennedy (MN)
Castle	Gillmor	Kerns
Chabot	Gilman	King (NY)
Chambliss	Goode	Kingston
Coble	Goodlatte	Kirk
Collins	Goss	Knollenberg
Combest	Graham	Kolbe
Cooksey	Granger	LaHood
Cox	Graves	Largent
Crane	Green (WI)	Latham
Crenshaw	Greenwood	LaTourette

Leach	Pryce (OH)	Souder
Lewis (CA)	Putnam	Spence
Lewis (KY)	Quinn	Stearns
Linder	Radanovich	Stump
LoBiondo	Ramstad	Sununu
Lucas (OK)	Regula	Sweeny
Manzullo	Rehberg	Tancred
McCrery	Reynolds	Tauzin
McHugh	Riley	Taylor (NC)
McInnis	Rogers (KY)	Terry
McKeon	Rogers (MI)	Thomas
Mica	Rohrabacher	Thornberry
Miller (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	Thune
Miller, Gary	Roukema	Tiahrt
Moran (KS)	Royce	Tiberi
Morella	Ryan (WI)	Toomey
Myrick	Ryun (KS)	Trafigant
Nethercutt	Saxton	Upton
Ney	Scarborough	Vitter
Northup	Schaffer	Walden
Norwood	Schrock	Walsh
Nussle	Sensenbrenner	Wamp
Osborne	Sessions	Watkins
Ose	Shadegg	Watts (OK)
Otter	Shaw	Weldon (FL)
Oxley	Shays	Weldon (PA)
Paul	Sherwood	Weller
Pence	Shimkus	Whitfield
Peterson (PA)	Shuster	Wicker
Petri	Simmons	Wilson
Pickering	Simpson	Wolf
Pitts	Skeen	Young (AK)
Platts	Smith (MI)	Young (FL)
Pombo	Smith (NJ)	
Portman	Smith (TX)	

GEPHARDT—206

Abercrombie	Filner	McIntyre
Ackerman	Ford	McKinney
Allen	Frank	McNulty
Andrews	Frost	Meehan
Baca	Gonzalez	Meek (FL)
Baird	Gordon	Meeks (NY)
Baldacci	Green (TX)	Menendez
Baldwin	Hall (OH)	Millender-
Barcia	Hall (TX)	McDonald
Barrett	Harman	Miller, George
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Mink
Bentsen	Hill	Moakley
Berkley	Hilliard	Mollohan
Berman	Hinchey	Moore
Berry	Hinojosa	Moran (VA)
Bishop	Hoeffel	Murtha
Blagojevich	Holden	Nadler
Blumenauer	Holt	Napolitano
Bonior	Honda	Neal
Borski	Hooley	Oberstar
Boswell	Hoyer	Obey
Boucher	Inslee	Olver
Boyd	Israel	Ortiz
Brady (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Owens
Brown (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Pallone
Brown (OH)	(TX)	Pascrell
Capps	Jefferson	Pastor
Capuano	John	Payne
Cardin	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi
Carson (IN)	Jones (OH)	Peterson (MN)
Carson (OK)	Kanjorski	Phelps
Clay	Kaptur	Pomeroy
Clayton	Kennedy (RI)	Price (NC)
Clement	Kildee	Rahall
Clyburn	Kilpatrick	Rangel
Condit	Kind	Reyes
Conyers	Klecza	Rivers
Costello	Kucinich	Rodriguez
Coyne	LaFalce	Roemer
Cramer	Lampson	Ross
Crowley	Langevin	Rothman
Cummings	Lantos	Roybal-Allard
Davis (CA)	Larsen (WA)	Rush
Davis (FL)	Larson (CT)	Sabo
Davis (IL)	Lee	Sanchez
DeFazio	Levin	Sanders
DeGette	Lewis (GA)	Sandlin
Delahunt	Lofgren	Sawyer
DeLauro	Lowey	Schakowsky
Deutsch	Lucas (KY)	Schiff
Dicks	Luther	Scott
Dingell	Maloney (CT)	Serrano
Doggett	Maloney (NY)	Sherman
Dooley	Morkey	Shows
Doyle	Mascara	Sisisky
Edwards	Matheson	Skelton
Engel	Matsui	Slaughter
Eshoo	McCarthy (MO)	Smith (WA)
Etheridge	McCarthy (NY)	Snyder
Evans	McCollum	Solis
Farr	McDermott	Spratt
Fattah	McGovern	Stenholm

Strickland	Towns	Waxman
Stupak	Turner	Weiner
Tanner	Udall (CO)	Wexler
Tauscher	Udall (NM)	Woolsey
Thompson (CA)	Velazquez	Wu
Thompson (MS)	Visclosky	Wynn
Thurman	Waters	
Tierney	Watt (NC)	

MURTHA—1

Taylor (MS)

PRESENT—2

Gephardt

Hastert

NOT VOTING—3

Gutierrez

Lipinski

Stark

1249

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast for a person by name is 431, of which the Honorable J. DENNIS HASTERT of the State of Illinois has received 222, the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT of the State of Missouri has received 206, and the Honorable JOHN P. MURTHA of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has received 1, with 2 voting "present."

Therefore, the Honorable J. DENNIS HASTERT of the State of Illinois is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 107th Congress, having received a majority of the votes cast.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the Chair: The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT),

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY),

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY),

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR),

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS),

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EVANS),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. COSTELLO),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WELLER),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BLAGOJEVICH),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS),

The gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGETT),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PHELPS),

The gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY),

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JOHNSON), and

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK).

The committee will retire from the Chamber to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair.

1345

The Sergeant at Arms announced the Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives of the 107th Congress, who was escorted to the chair by the Committee of Escort.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Members of the House, families of House Members, honored guests, ladies and gentlemen. First, I want to say that I thought a few moments ago about asking for a recount, but I decided against it.

This is a day of celebration for candidates and our families, and it is also a day of celebration of our continuing experiment in democracy, which we again have successfully achieved, even in the face of a very close election. What sets America apart is that despite very difficult events, we decide elections by the rule of law, and we have peaceful transitions of power.

Mr. Speaker, I called you after the election to congratulate you, and all of us on the Democratic side extend our congratulations to you and your Members today.

We hope for a bipartisan atmosphere in this new Congress, and we understand that this requires not just words, but deeds and actions. We know that our differences on issues are heartfelt and real, but I hope the closeness of the margin between our parties in the Congress will be viewed as an opportunity, not a hindrance. This is the people's House, and we are all proud to be part of it. It is not a Republican House; it is not a Democratic House. As a recognition of that principle, it is our hope that in gestures, both small and large, on the part of each of us as individuals and as leaders, we will make that principle a daily reality.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my Democratic colleagues, we honor your leadership and we respect your majority. Our pledge is to meet you halfway and, in return, we hope that great things in these 2 years can be accomplished for the American people that we serve.

Ladies and gentlemen of the House, it is my honor to present the Speaker of the House of the 107th Congress, the gentleman from Illinois, DENNIS HASTERT.

Mr. HASTERT. I guess I really should not hammer it down while I am still getting applause, but I want to thank DICK GEPHARDT for his gracious remarks. DICK GEPHARDT has been a great leader of the House Democrats. He has unified his Democrat Caucus over the last 2 years with unusual effectiveness. He has criss-crossed the Nation, doing his best to help his candidates take a majority in the House. He has worked day and night with a singular determination. I know how hard he has worked, because I had to do my best just to keep up with him.

DICK, let me say that I respect your commitment to your principles, I respect and deeply admire your competitive spirit, and thank you so much for your heartfelt comments today. Thank you very much.

Now that the campaign is over, I know you will put the same energy and determination that you demonstrated during the campaign in working with me to do the people's business. Thank you all, Democrats, Republicans, for this honor, to be Speaker of the whole House.

Today, I stand before you at the beginning of a new year, some say the beginning of a new millennium, and certainly, the beginning of a new Congress. Today, we swear in 41 new Members in the House. One of our new Members is one of the greatest football coaches in college football history, TOM OSBORNE. On the Senate side, we welcome nine new Senators, including the first First Lady ever to run for public office.

1400

We have a new President in the White House who won in the closest election in our Nation's history. While times in the past 2 years have been difficult, this time of new beginnings provides us with new opportunity to reach out and to work with all of our colleagues to get the people's work done.

This will be my second term as Speaker of the House, but I could not have done this without the voters of Illinois' 14th District. This past November they elected me to my eighth term in the House of Representatives. I want to thank those people from the Fox Valley and environs of Illinois for trusting me year after year to represent them in this, the people's House, in the Nation's Capitol.

I also appreciate the bipartisan support that I receive from our Illinois leadership. With us today we have the Governor of the State of Illinois, we have the mayor of the great city of Chicago, Richard Daley, along with Governor Ryan. We also have the Republican leader in the Illinois House of Representatives. I thank them for joining us today.

To my family, my wife, Jean, my two sons, Josh and Ethan, I thank you for your love, your encouragement, your understanding. Jean, thank you for providing me with a good dose of midwestern common sense every time I need it. And in this job, I need it often.

As I said 2 years ago and it is still true, the Fox River, not the Potomac River, is still my home. My family reminds me of that fact every day.

Two years ago I stood here as the Speaker of this House, untested and largely unknown. While Hastert may still not be a household name, I hope that I have earned your respect as a fair and just Speaker of this House. By this election today, I am reassured that I have performed the duties that have been asked of me to lead this House and do the will of the people.

To all those Democrats who have gone out of their way to support me over the last 2 years, I value your respect and your loyalty because I had to work harder to earn it. And for the rest of my Democratic colleagues, if I have not earned your respect in the last 2 years, I hope I can earn it in the next 2. I know it is not easy to have a rival party lead the House's agenda. After all, I, too, used to be in the minority. But I gave my word that I would go out of my way to make sure your voices are heard, and my word is my bond.

Our political system has endured a trial. This trial has exposed many warts in our political process. It has also exposed the great strength of our democracy. After all, our system is based upon laws, not on personalities, and ultimately, our Constitution triumphs.

Our democracy is stronger also because we have two strong political parties and a vibrant opposition. Make no mistake, the system of checks and balances originally devised by our Founding Fathers works, and it will continue to work to protect the freedom of our citizens.

Many have commented about the deep wounds caused by this latest political competition, but it serves no purpose to dwell on the past. After all, our country is at peace. Our economy is still fundamentally strong. Our people are united with a strength of purpose and by a desire to live the American dream. It is only in Washington where many still have a lingering animosity over the political parties.

We need to get over it. We need to work together to revitalize this democracy. We need to get to the people's business. I have a great faith that we can do so. This Nation has faced greater trials, and we have persevered and prospered.

A former Speaker, a gentleman from Texas by the name of Sam Rayburn, once said, "I do believe when critical hours arise, the Members of this House will do as they have done in the past: Rise to the occasion, and show to the world that whether Republicans or Democrats, we are all Americans, and love and want to protect and defend and perpetuate the institutions of this, the best, the mightiest, and the freest government that ever blessed mankind in all the world."

He was right then, and his words ring true today. Let us show people that even those who disagree can reach reasonable solutions for the sake of a nation.

Our new president was elected on an agenda to promote prosperity, opportunity, and security for all Americans. We have a duty to consider his agenda and to help him lead America in this next Congress.

Two years ago I stood before you and said that every child should have the right to a good education and a safe school. We have made some progress, but we have a long way to go.

In a sense, this election was all about the education of our children. Improving education still represents one of the Nation's greatest challenges. Every child must have access to a good education and a safe environment. Every school must be more accountable. Every parent must have faith that his or her child is getting the best education possible.

President-elect Bush spoke of ending the soft bigotry of low expectations. We must expect more of our teachers, more of our parents, more of our students, and more of our schools. We must make sure they have the resources to do the job without wasting money on more Federal bureaucracy.

I taught government and history at a small high school in northern Illinois for 16 years. My wife taught in that same town for 34 years. I know firsthand some of the problems that our public schools face: declining test scores, rising dropout rates, complacency, decreasing graduation rates. Yet, I know hundreds of teachers personally, and I know there are hundreds of thousands of dedicated teachers who want to see our children succeed.

The hundreds of Federal programs created to remedy the problems are not helping. We need local solutions. If we really want to help children learn, we need to send more dollars and decisions to the parents, the teachers, and the folks who run the schools. We need to cut Washington red tape.

To show the Nation our commitment to better schools, I will reserve the first House bill, H.R. 1, for President-elect Bush's education proposal. Together, let us pledge to improve education for all of our students.

Retirement security is another challenge that Congress must face. Let me begin about social security. Social security is a sacred trust. Our challenge is now to keep it working far into the future.

In the last session of Congress we put Americans' social security dollars in a lockbox so that government could no longer raid those funds and threaten the future of the program. That helped social security in the short term. Now we must look to the long term. The American people deserve better than a fraction of 1 percent return on their social security investment. If this program does not do better, it will not survive.

The new President and the Congress have both promised to save social security. Now is the time to make good on that promise. Together we must search for a solution to a long-term problem.

Retirement security also means health care. Medicare must be modernized, and that process must include prescription drug coverage for all of our senior citizens. No senior should be forced to choose between putting food on the table and having access to life-saving drugs. Together, we can work to modernize Medicare.

National security is another challenge that the 107th Congress must

face. We have done a good job of providing for more resources for our men and women in uniform, but we can do better. It is still a dangerous world out there, and our defensive capabilities must improve to keep our citizens safe.

President-elect Bush pledged to work with the Congress to support our national missile defense program and provide our military with the funds they need to stay strong. This will be a top priority of the 107th Congress. Together we can work with the President to improve our Nation's security and to keep our citizens safe from international threats.

Finally, we have a duty to be fiscally responsible and to take steps to keep our economy strong. The last Congress paid off more debt than any other Congress in history. That is an amazing achievement. You helped make that happen. We are on the road to pay off our public debt by the year 2013. By continuing to pay off debt, we keep our economy strong. We need to also have the responsibility to return surplus money back to the taxpayers with commonsense tax relief.

We need to restore fairness to our Tax Code. It is not fair to tax people for being married. It is not fair to tax people on every penny they earn while they are living, and then tax them on what they have left over when they die. In the last Congress we made progress on these two tax fairness initiatives. This year, let us get it done.

Also, there are troubling signs that our economy is slowing down. President-elect Bush has proposed a tax relief package that will stimulate economic growth. I believe we have a duty to our constituents and this country to consider this proposal. Together we can work with the new President to keep our economy strong and to give tax relief to all Americans.

More than 20 years ago, I stood as a high school teacher before the classes of my high school day in and day out. I taught them about the promises and the possibilities of this Nation, this country we call America. I taught them that in America, people work hard to achieve their dreams for their families, for their careers, and for their communities. I told each student they could fulfill almost even their wildest dreams if they were willing to sacrifice and to work for that dream.

Little did I know then how fate would bring me to this place and to this position, the Speaker of the House. But fate has also brought all of you here. You all have sacrificed your time and your effort, and your families have sacrificed with you, for a chance to serve in this body. You have done so because you believe that you can get good things done for your constituents and for all the American people, and that by your efforts, you can make this even a better Nation.

1415

Together we have a great opportunity to work for the American people

as their representatives. There is no higher honor and there is no greater responsibility. As we promise in solemn ceremony to uphold the Constitution by taking the oath of office, let us do so with the conviction that we renew the American government with each new Congress; that we will renew our efforts by working together, fighting about principle and searching for truth through debate.

Today, we are sworn in to represent the people. We participate in the greatest ongoing democratic ritual in the world. Let us always be mindful of our duties to our constituents and respectful of the traditions of this institution. Let us pray that God guides us in all that we do in these halls; that he gives us the knowledge to do the people's work, the strength to persevere, and the wisdom to know when to listen to what others say on this floor. May God bless this House.

Now, it is my time to do the people's business, and it is my great honor to recognize my good friend and colleague from the Committee on Commerce, whose legislative skills I admire so much.

I ask the Dean of the House of Representatives, the honorable gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL) to administer the oath.

Mr. DINGELL then administered the oath of office to Mr. HASTERT of Illinois, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God.

Mr. DINGELL. Congratulations.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. According to the precedents, the Chair will swear in all Members of the House at this time.

If the Members will rise, the Chair will now administer the oath of office.

The Members-elect and Delegates-elect and the Resident Commissioner-elect rose, and the Speaker administered the oath of office to them as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of office on which you are about to enter. So help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now Members of the 107th Congress.

MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am directed by that conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as their majority leader the gentleman from Texas, the Honorable RICHARD K. ARMEY.

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as minority leader the gentleman from Missouri, the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT.

MAJORITY WHIP

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am directed by the conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as their majority whip the gentleman from Texas, the Honorable TOM DELAY.

MINORITY WHIP

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as minority whip the gentleman from Michigan, the Honorable DAVID E. BONIOR.

ELECTION OF CLERK OF THE HOUSE, SERGEANT AT ARMS, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, AND CHAPLAIN

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1

Resolved, That Jeffrey J. Trandahl of the State of South Dakota, be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Wilson S. Livingood of the Commonwealth of Virginia be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives;

That James M. Eagen, III, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives; and

That Father Daniel P. Coughlin of the State of Illinois, be, and is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment to the resolution, but before offering the amendment, I request that there be a division of the question on the resolution so that we may have a separate vote on the Chaplain.

The SPEAKER. The question will be divided.

The question is on agreeing to that portion of the resolution providing for the election of the Chaplain.

That portion of the resolution was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. FROST

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. FROST:

Resolved, That Dan Turton of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Steve Elmendorf of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Moses Mercado of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST).

The amendment was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the remainder of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS).

The remainder of the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Will the officers-elect present themselves in the well of the House?

The officers-elect presented themselves at the bar of the House and took the oath of office as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of which you are about to enter. So help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You have been sworn in as officers of the House.

NOTIFICATION TO SENATE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 2) to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that J. Dennis Hastert, a Representative from the State of Illinois, has been elected Speaker; and Jeffrey J. Trandahl, a citizen of the State of South Dakota, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 3) author-

izing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the Congress, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 3

Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

1430

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT, PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 3

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT).

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 4) authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 4

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected J. Dennis Hastert, a Representative from the State of Illinois, Speaker; and Jeffrey J. Trandahl, a citizen of the State of South Dakota, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I call up a privileged resolution (H. Res. 5) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 5

Resolved, That the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixth

Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Sixth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventh Congress, with amendments to the standing rules as provided in section 2, and with other orders as provided in section 3.

SEC. 2. CHANGES IN STANDING RULES.

(a) PUBLICATION OF DOCUMENTS.—

(1) In clause 2(b) of rule II, strike “printed and”.

(2) In clause 2(c)(3) of rule II, strike “printing and”.

(3) In clause 2(c)(4) of rule II, strike “printing”.

(4) In clause 2(e) of rule II, strike “printed and”.

(5) In clause 2(f)(2) of rule II strike “or mail”.

(6) In clause 2(f)(2) of rule II strike “, in binding of good quality.”.

(b) PREPARATION OF ENROLLED BILLS.—

(1) In clause 2(d) of rule II, designate the existing text as subparagraph (1) and insert thereafter the following new subparagraph:

“(2) The Clerk shall examine all bills, amendments, and joint resolutions after passage by the House and, in cooperation with the Senate, examine all bills and joint resolutions that have passed both Houses to see that they are correctly enrolled and forthwith present those bills and joint resolutions that originated in the House to the President in person after their signature by the Speaker and the President of the Senate, and report to the House the fact and date of their presentment.”.

(2) In clause 4(d)(1) of rule X, strike subdivision (A), redesignate the succeeding subdivisions accordingly (and conform the subdivision-reference in subdivision (C), as redesignated).

(c) RESPONDING TO SUBPOENAS.—In rule VIII, strike “subpoena or other judicial order” in each of the nine places it appears and insert in lieu thereof (in each instance) “judicial or administrative subpoena or judicial order”.

(d) RENAMING OF COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE; ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—In clause 1 of rule X—

(1) strike paragraph (d);

(2) redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d);

(3) redesignate paragraph (g) as paragraph (e) and transfer that paragraph before paragraph (f);

(4) in paragraph (f)—

(A) strike “Commerce” and insert in lieu thereof “Energy and Commerce” (and conform the reference in clause 3(c) of rule X); and

(B) strike subparagraph (15) and redesignate the succeeding subparagraph accordingly; and

(5) insert the following new paragraph after paragraph (f):

“(g) Committee on Financial Services.

“(1) Banks and banking, including deposit insurance and Federal monetary policy.

“(2) Economic stabilization, defense production, renegotiation, and control of the price of commodities, rents, and services.

“(3) Financial aid to commerce and industry (other than transportation).

“(4) Insurance generally.

“(5) International finance.

“(6) International financial and monetary organizations.

“(7) Money and credit, including currency and the issuance of notes and redemption thereof; gold and silver, including the coinage thereof; valuation and revaluation of the dollar.

“(8) Public and private housing.

“(9) Securities and exchanges.

“(10) Urban development.”.

(e) ENHANCED OVERSIGHT PLANNING.—In clause 2(d)(1) of rule X, insert after subdivision (A) the following new subdivision (and redesignate the succeeding subdivisions accordingly):

“(B) review specific problems with federal rules, regulations, statutes, and court decisions that are ambiguous, arbitrary, or nonsensical, or that impose severe financial burdens on individuals;”.

(f) INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT.—In clause 3 of rule X, add the following new paragraph at the end:

“(1) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall review and study on a continuing basis laws, programs, and activities of the intelligence community and shall review and study on an exclusive basis the sources and methods of entities described in clause 11(b)(1)(A).”.

(g) OVERSIGHT OF OFFICERS.—

(1) In clause 4(d)(1) of rule X, amend subdivision (A) (as redesignated) to read as follows:

“(A) provide policy direction for the Inspector General and oversight of the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Chief Administrative Officer, and Inspector General;”.

(2) In clause 4(a) of rule II strike “policy direction and”.

(h) SIZE OF INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE.—In the second sentence of clause 11(a)(1) of rule X—

(1) strike “not more than 16” and insert in lieu thereof “not more than 18”; and

(2) strike “not more than nine” and insert in lieu thereof “not more than 10”.

(i) PRESERVING MAJORITY QUORUM REQUIREMENTS.—In clause 2(h)(3) of rule XI, strike “the reporting of a measure or recommendation” and insert in lieu thereof “one for which the presence of a majority of the committee is otherwise required”.

(j) CLARIFICATION OF HEARING PROCEDURES.—In clause 2(k) of rule XI—

(1) in the caption, strike “investigative”;

(2) in subparagraph (1)—

(A) strike “an investigative hearing” and insert in lieu thereof “a hearing”; and

(B) strike “investigation” and insert in lieu thereof “hearing”; and

(3) in subparagraph (2), strike “to each witness” and insert in lieu thereof “to each witness on request”; and

(4) in subparagraph (3) strike “investigative”; and

(5) in subparagraph (5)—

(A) strike “an investigative hearing” and insert in lieu thereof “a hearing”; and

(B) strike “asserted” and insert in lieu thereof “asserted by a member of the committee”; and

(C) strike “any person” and insert in lieu thereof “any person, or it is asserted by a witness that the evidence or testimony that the witness would give at a hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate the witness”.

(k) CERTAIN SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL LAYOVER.—In clause 3(a)(2) of rule XIII, add the following new sentence at the end: “A supplemental report only correcting errors in the depiction of record votes under paragraph (b) may be filed under this subparagraph and shall not be subject to the requirement in clause 4 concerning the availability of reports.”.

(l) PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.—In clause 3(c) of rule XIII, amend subparagraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) A statement of general performance goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives, for which the measure authorizes funding.”.

(2) In clause 4(c)(2) of rule X, strike “matter involved” and all that follows and insert in lieu thereof “matter involved.”.

(m) REPORT DETAIL ON UNAUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS.—In clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII, amend subdivision (B) to read as follows:

“(B) a list of all appropriations contained in the bill for expenditures not currently authorized by law for the period concerned (excepting classified intelligence or national security programs, projects, or activities), along with a statement of the last year for which such expenditures were authorized, the level of expenditures authorized for that year, the actual level of expenditures for that year, and the level of appropriations in the bill for such expenditures.”.

(n) CORRECTIONS CALENDAR.—

(1) In clause 4(a)(2) of rule XIII, insert after subdivision (B) the following new subdivision (and redesignate the succeeding subdivisions accordingly):

“(C) a bill called from the Corrections Calendar under clause 6 of rule XV;”.

(2) In clause 6(a) of rule XV, strike “that has been on the Corrections Calendar for three legislative days” and insert in lieu thereof “that is printed on the Corrections Calendar”.

(o) OBJECTIONS TO EXHIBITS.—In clause 6 of rule XVII, strike “its use shall be decided without debate by a vote of the House” and insert in lieu thereof “the Chair, in his discretion, may submit the question of its use to the House without debate”.

(p) POSTPONING REQUESTS FOR RECORDED VOTES ON AMENDMENTS IN COMMITTEE OF WHOLE.—In clause 6 of rule XVIII, add the following new paragraph at the end:

“(g) The Chairman may postpone a request for a recorded vote on any amendment. The Chairman may resume proceedings on a postponed request at any time. The Chairman may 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.”.

(q) NAMING OF PUBLIC WORKS.—In rule XXI, add the following new clause at the end:

“Designations of public works”

“6. It shall not be in order to consider a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that provides for the designation or redesignation of a public work in honor of an individual then serving as a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, or Senator.”.

(r) MOTIONS INSTRUCTING CONFEREES.—

(1) In clause 7 of rule XXII, in subparagraph (c)(1), strike “first legislative”.

(2) In clause 7 of rule XXII, in subparagraph (c)(1)—

(A) strike the dash after “privileged”; and

(B) strike the designations of subdivisions (A) and (B); and

(C) strike “; and” and insert in lieu thereof “, but only”.

(3) In clause 7 of rule XXII, redesignate paragraph (d) as paragraph (e) and insert the following new paragraph after paragraph (c):

“(d) Instructions to conferees in a motion to instruct or in a motion to recommit to conference may not include argument.”.

(s) REPEAL OF AUTOMATIC PUBLIC-DEBT MEASURE.—

(1) Strike rule XXIII and redesignate the succeeding rules accordingly.

(2) In clause 4(f)(2) of rule X, strike “budget” and all that follows and insert in lieu thereof “budget.”.

(3) In clause 9(b)(2) of rule X, strike “rule XXIV” and insert in lieu thereof “rule XXIII”.

(4) In clause 3(a)(5) of rule XI, strike “rule XXIV” and insert in lieu thereof “rule XXIII”.

(5) In clause 4 of rule XXIII (as redesignated), strike “rule XXVI” and insert in lieu thereof “rule XXV”.

(6) In clause 5 of rule XXIII (as redesignated), strike "rule XXVI" and insert in lieu thereof "rule XXV".

(7) In clause 12(a) of rule XXIII (as redesignated), strike "rule XXVII" and insert in lieu thereof "rule XXVI".

(t) PROHIBITION ON PAID EMPLOYMENT OF SPOUSE.—In clause 8 of rule XXIII (as redesignated), add the following new paragraph at the end:

"(c)(1) Except as specified in subparagraph (2)–

"(A) a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may not retain his spouse in a paid position; and

"(B) an employee of the House may not accept compensation for work for a committee on which his spouse serves as a member.

"(2) Subparagraph (1) shall not apply in the case of a spouse whose pertinent employment predates the One Hundred Seventh Congress."

(u) OATHS CONCERNING CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—In clause 13 of rule XXIII (as redesignated), add the following new sentence at the end: "The Clerk shall make signatures a matter of public record, causing the names of each Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who has signed the oath during a week (if any) to be published in a portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose on the last legislative day of the week and making cumulative lists of such names available each day for public inspection in an appropriate office of the House."

(v) ACTIVITIES OF CONSULTANTS.—In clause 14(b) of rule XXIII (as redesignated), add the following new sentences at the end: "An individual whose services are compensated by the House pursuant to a consultant contract may not lobby the contracting committee or the members or staff of the contracting committee on any matter. Such an individual may lobby other Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner or staff of the House on matters outside the jurisdiction of the contracting committee."

(w) CLARIFICATION OF TERMS IN GIFT RULE.—

(1) In clause 4(a)(1) of rule XXV (as redesignated), strike "; and" and insert in lieu thereof a period.

(2) In clause 4(a)(2) of rule XXV (as redesignated), strike "(2) when" and insert in lieu thereof "(2)(A) When".

(3) After clause 4(a)(2)(A) of rule XXV (as redesignated), insert the following new subdivision:

"(B) When used in clause 5 of this rule, the terms 'officer' and 'employee' have the same meanings as in rule XXIII."

(4) In clause 5(e)(1) of rule XXV (as redesignated), strike "and" after subparagraph (1).

(5) At the end of clause 5(e)(2) of rule XXV (as redesignated), strike the period and insert in lieu thereof "; and".

(6) After clause 5(e)(2) of rule XXV (as redesignated), insert the following new subparagraph:

"(3) the terms 'officer' and 'employee' have the same meanings as in rule XXIII."

(x) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN RECODIFICATION.—

(1) In clause 3(a) of rule VII, strike "paragraph (b), clause 4," and insert in lieu thereof "clause 4(b)".

(2) In clause 5(a) of rule VII, strike "clause 9" and insert in lieu thereof "clause 11".

(3) In clause 7(b) of rule X, strike "under this paragraph".

(4) In clause 7(d) of rule X, strike "this paragraph" and insert in lieu thereof "this clause".

(5) In clause 7(e) of rule X, strike "this paragraph" and insert in lieu thereof "this clause".

(6) In clause 7(f)(1) of rule X, strike "this paragraph" and insert in lieu thereof "this clause".

(7) In clause 7(f)(2) of rule X, strike "this paragraph" and insert in lieu thereof "this clause".

(8) In clause 9(g) of rule X, strike "paragraph (a) of clause 6" and insert in lieu thereof "clause 6(a)".

(9) In clause 11(d)(1) of rule X, strike "clauses 6(a), (b), and (c) and 8(a), (b), and (c) of this rule" and insert in lieu thereof "clauses 8(a), (b), and (c) and 9(a), (b), and (c) of this rule".

(10) In clause 2(m)(1) of rule XI, strike "subparagraph (2)(A)" and insert in lieu thereof "subparagraph (3)(A)".

(11) In clause 7(a) of rule XII, strike "All other bills" and insert in lieu thereof "Bills".

(12) In clause 1 of rule XIV, strike "clause 9(a)" and insert in lieu thereof "clause 8".

(13) In clause 3 of rule XIV, strike "clause 9" and insert in lieu thereof "clause 8".

(14) In clause 2(c) of rule XV, strike "printed with the signatures" and insert in lieu thereof "published with the signatures".

(15) In clause 8(c) of rule XVIII, strike "this rule" and insert in lieu thereof "this clause".

(16) In clause 8(b) of rule XXIII (as redesignated), strike "clause 7" and insert in lieu thereof "clause 9" in both places where it appears.

SEC. 3. SEPARATE ORDERS.

(a) STANDARDS COMMITTEE RULES.—For the One Hundred Seventh Congress, each provision of House Resolution 168 of the One Hundred Fifth Congress that was not executed as a change in the standing rules is hereby reaffirmed (except that, notwithstanding section 13 of that resolution, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct may consult with an investigative subcommittee either on their own initiative or on the initiative of the subcommittee, shall have access to information before a subcommittee with which they so consult, and shall not thereby be precluded from serving as full, voting members of any adjudicatory subcommittee).

(b) BUDGET ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) During the One Hundred Seventh Congress, references in section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to a resolution shall be construed in the House of Representatives as references to a joint resolution.

(2) During the One Hundred Seventh Congress, in the case of a reported bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to a special order of business, a point of order under section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be determined on the basis of the text made in order as an original bill or joint resolution for the purpose of amendment or to the text on which the previous question is ordered directly to passage, as the case may be.

(3) During the One Hundred Seventh Congress, a provision in a bill or joint resolution, or in an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, that establishes prospectively for a Federal office or position a specified or minimum level of compensation to be funded by annual discretionary appropriations shall not be considered as providing new entitlement authority within the meaning of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) CERTAIN SUBCOMMITTEES.—Notwithstanding clause 5(d) of rule X, during the One Hundred Seventh Congress—

(1) the Committee on Government Reform may have not more than eight subcommittees;

(2) the Committee on International Relations may have not more than six subcommittees; and

(3) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure may have not more than six subcommittees.

(d) NUMBERING OF BILLS.—In the One Hundred Seventh Congress, the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker to such bills as he may designate when introduced during the first session.

Mr. ARMEY (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), or his designee, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of the resolution, all time yielded is for debate purposes only.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time allocated to me be controlled by the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks, and include extraneous material.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, first of all I would like to extend congratulations, a happy new year, and my appreciation to the majority leader for his fine leadership.

Mr. Speaker, the comprehensive changes we are proposing in H. Res. 5 seek to build on the successful institutional reform accomplishments of the past 6 years, which have helped to make the House more accountable and have strengthened our ability to govern effectively and responsibly.

As you will recall, Mr. Speaker, we streamlined the committee system, made Congress compliant with anti-discrimination and workplace safety laws, established term limits for committee chairmen, completely abolished proxy voting, opened committee meetings to the public and press, modernized the rules of the House to make them more understandable, and consolidated the number of standing rules from 51 to 28, soon to be 27 if H. Res. 5 is adopted.

Also, thanks to the leadership of our colleagues, the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS), our investments in technology are transforming the culture, operations, and responsibilities of Congress in a very positive way.

With that having been said, I want to describe some of the more significant positive rules changes we are proposing to the standing rules of the House, and

those are contained in section 1 of the resolution.

In an effort to reduce printing costs and provide for the more timely distribution of them, section 2(a) of the resolution amends clause 2 of rule II to encourage the electronic publication and distribution of executive branch reports and House Journals and Calendars, while still allowing Members to receive printed copies of these documents.

In what is obviously one of our most significant changes, Mr. Speaker, section 2(d) of the resolution establishes a new Committee on Financial Services, which will have jurisdiction over the following matters:

- (1) banks and banking, including deposit insurance and Federal monetary policy;
- (2) economic stabilization, defense production, renegotiation, and control of the price of commodities, rents, and services;
- (3) financial aid to commerce and industry (other than transportation);
- (4) insurance generally;
- (5) international finance;
- (6) international financial and monetary organizations;
- (7) money and credit, including currency and the issuance of notes and redemption thereof; gold and silver, including the coinage thereof; valuation and revaluation of the dollar;
- (8) public and private housing;
- (9) securities and exchanges; and
- (10) urban development.

Mr. Speaker, jurisdiction over matters relating to securities and exchanges is transferred in its entirety from the Committee on Commerce, which will be redesignated under this rules change to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and it will be transferred from the new Committee on Energy and Commerce to this new Committee on Financial Services. This transfer is not intended to convey to the Committee on Financial Services jurisdiction currently in the Committee on Agriculture regarding commodity exchanges.

Furthermore, this change is not intended to convey to the Committee on Financial Services jurisdiction over matters relating to regulation and SEC oversight of multi-state public utility holding companies and their subsidiaries, which remain essentially matters of energy policy.

Mr. Speaker, as a result of the transfer of jurisdiction over matters relating to securities and exchanges, redundant jurisdiction over matters relating to bank capital markets activities generally and depository institutions securities activities, which were formerly matters in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, have been removed from clause 1 of rule X.

Matters relating to insurance generally, formerly within the jurisdiction of the redesignated Committee on Energy and Commerce, are transferred to the jurisdiction of the Committee on Financial Services.

The transfer of any jurisdiction to the Committee on Financial Services is not intended to limit the Committee on Energy and Commerce's jurisdiction over consumer affairs and consumer protection matters.

Likewise, existing health insurance jurisdiction is not transferred as a result of this change.

Furthermore, the existing jurisdictions of other committees with respect to matters relating to crop insurance, Workers' Compensation, insurance anti-trust matters, disaster insurance, veterans' life and health insurance, and national social security are not affected by this change.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the changes and legislative history involving the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce do not preclude a future memorandum of understanding between the chairmen of these respective committees.

The reasons for establishing a new Committee on Financial Services are compelling. It reflects the coordinated and comprehensive approach to financial services that is emerging in the wake of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. It demonstrates and communicates a level of understanding that will increase market confidence in our ability to comprehend the increasingly integrated nature of the financial services market.

It will strengthen congressional oversight of financial regulators and enterprises and will put the House of Representatives in a better position to address the marketplace inequities caused by the Federal Government's slow response to change.

Now, Mr. Speaker, there are a number of other significant positive changes included in H.Res. 5. To enhance oversight planning, section 2(e) of the resolution amends clause 2(d)(1) of rule X to require committees to consider bills that will make candidates for the Corrections Calendar procedure in their initial legislative and oversight planning process.

Section 2(g) amends clause 4(d)(1) of rule X and clause 4(a) of rule II to clarify that the Committee on House Administration provides policy direction only for the Inspector General and not other officers of the House. We have professional officers, and we want to give them more authority over their operations.

In a further attempt to improve policy and programmatic oversight, section 2(l) amends clause 3(c) of rule XIII clause 4(c) of rule X to repeal the requirement that committee reports include a summary of oversight findings and recommendations by the Committee on Government Reform, if timely submitted.

That requirement is replaced with a new requirement that committee reports include a statement of general performance goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives, for which the measure authorizes funding.

The purpose of this change is to strengthen the existing procedures and rules governing committee reports to ensure the development of more clearly defined performance goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives for the programs, and to the extent possible, projects or activities authorized under the act.

Consistent with this intent, the statements should be similar to the performance goals model established in the Government Performance and Results Act. More specifically, when applicable, all performance goal statements should: (1) describe goals in an objective, quantifiable, and measurable form; (2) describe the resources required to meet the goals; (3) establish performance indicators to measure outputs or outcomes; and (4) provide a basis for comparing actual program results with performance goals.

As a result of the expanded reporting requirements in section 2(m) of the resolution, the amount and usefulness of information available to Members regarding unauthorized appropriations will be expanded. The amendment to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII would apply to all unauthorized appropriations with the exception of programs, projects, or activities that are classified for the purpose of protecting national security.

Section 2(r) amends clause 7 of rule XXII to prohibit the use of argument in the form of a motion to instruct conferees or a motion to recommit a conference report. These motions are instructive motions, not debating motions. Motions to instruct are debatable once they are pending before the House, but not while they are being offered. Motions to recommit with instructions are debatable during the hour allotted on the conference report.

House Rule XXIII regarding the statutory limit on the public debt will be replaced by section 2(s) of the resolution, and the total number of House rules will drop from 28 to 27. This will restore accountability to the budget process by having an up or down vote on any statutory increase in the public debt.

Section 2(u) of the resolution requires the Clerk of the House to release information concerning Members' executions of the oath regarding classified information. Right now there is no way to find out who has or has not signed the secrecy oath.

For the most part, the remaining provisions of the section are technical, conforming, or clarifying in nature.

Section 3 of the resolution consists of "Separate Orders" which do not change any of the standing rules of the House. These are more or less housekeeping provisions which deem certain actions or waive the application of certain rules of the House.

For example, on September 18, 1997, the House adopted the recommendations of a 12-member bipartisan task force on ethics reform with certain amendments, which included not only

changes to the standing rules of the House but also freestanding directives to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

Those freestanding directives address committee agenda, committee staff, meetings and hearings, public disclosure, requirements to constitute a complaint, duties of the chairman and ranking member, investigative and adjudicatory subcommittees, standard of proof for adoption of statement of alleged violation, subcommittee powers, due process rights of respondents, and committee reporting requirements.

In order to have force and effect in the 107th Congress, the freestanding provisions of H. Res. 168 are being carried forward by section 3(a) of the resolution.

However, notwithstanding section 13 of H. Res. 168, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct may consult with an investigative subcommittee either on their own initiative or on the initiative of the subcommittee, shall have access to information before a subcommittee with which they so consult, and shall not thereby be precluded from serving as full voting members of any adjudicatory subcommittee.

Section 3(c) of the resolution provides a limited number of exemptions to clause 5(d) of rule X regarding the limitation on the number of subcommittees a committee may establish.

On November 13, 1997, the House approved H. Res. 326, which provided an exception for the Committee on Government Reform to temporarily establish an eighth subcommittee for the remainder of the 105th Congress.

H. Res. 5 in the 106th Congress allowed the Committee to again establish an eighth subcommittee to accommodate the need for extensive oversight over the census.

1445

Section 2(c) of this resolution grants the Committee on Government Reform another waiver of clause 5(d) of rule X to permit an eighth subcommittee for the duration of the 107th Congress.

In addition, section 2(c) allows the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on International Relations to establish six subcommittees notwithstanding the requirement of clause 5(d)(2) of rule X that a committee may have a sixth subcommittee if it maintains a subcommittee on oversight.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, I would like to include for the RECORD a more detailed section-by-section summary, although I doubt that that is possible, of H. Res. 5 as well as other relevant material.

SECTION-BY-SECTION SUMMARY OF H. RES. 5—ADOPTING HOUSE RULES FOR THE 107TH CONGRESS

SECTION 1. RESOLVED CLAUSE

The rules of the House of Representatives for the 106th Congress are adopted as the

rules of the House of the 107th Congress with amendments as provided in section 2, and with other orders provided in section 3.

SECTION 2. CHANGES IN STANDING RULES

(a) Publication of Documents. The rules regarding the responsibilities of the Clerk of the House with respect to the printing or methods of distributing executive branch reports, the House Journal and calendars of the House are modified generically to encompass alternative forms of publication and distribution. [Rule II, clause 2]

(b) Preparation of Enrolled Bills. The responsibility for examining all bills, amendments and joint resolutions after passage by the House, and for examining all bills and joint resolutions that have passed both Houses of Congress to see that they are correctly enrolled and presented to the President will be transferred from the Committee on House Administration to the Clerk of the House. [Rule II, clause 2(d); Rule X, clause 4(d)(1)]

(c) Responding to Subpoenas. The rules addressing responses to the legal process are clarified to reflect the current interpretation that such rules apply to both judicial orders and administrative subpoenas. [Rule VIII]

(d-1) Establishment of Committee on Financial Services. The Committee on Banking and Financial Services is abolished and a new Committee on Financial Services is established consisting of the jurisdiction of the old Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and jurisdiction over securities and exchanges and insurance generally (which is transferred from the Committee on Commerce). [Rule X, clause 1]

(d-2) Renaming of Committee on Commerce. The Committee on Commerce is redesignated as the Committee on Energy and Commerce. [Rule X, clause 1]

(e) Enhanced Oversight Planning. Committees are required to include in the oversight plans they adopt at the beginning of each Congress a review of specific problems with federal rules, regulations, statutes, and court decisions that are ambiguous, arbitrary, or nonsensical, or impose a severe financial burden on individuals. This review would be the basis for the consideration of bills that may be candidates for the Corrections Calendar procedure. [Rule X, clause 2(d)(1)]

(f) Intelligence Oversight. The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence is to have exclusive oversight responsibility over the sources and methods of the core intelligence agencies. [Rule X, clause 3]

(g) Oversight of Officers. The Committee on House Administration will provide policy direction only for the Inspector General and not for other officers of the House. The Committee will retain all oversight responsibilities over the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Chief Administrative Officer. [Rule X, clause 4(d)(1)(b); rule II, clause 4(a)]

(h) Size of Intelligence Committee. The size of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence will be increased from not more than 16 Members to not more than 18 Members, of which no more than 10 may be from the same party. [Rule X, clause 11]

(i) Preserving Majority Quorum Requirements. The requirement for a majority quorum for ordering a measure reported, the release of executive session material, the issuance of subpoenas, and determining if evidence or testimony may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person is clarified with conforming language. [Rule XI, clause 2(h)(3)]

(j) Clarification of Hearing Procedures. The procedures for committee hearings are modified to: resolve an unintended implication about hearings labeled as something other than investigative; clarify that a copy

of the committee rules and hearing procedures shall be made available to each witness "upon request;" and clarify that an assertion that evidence or testimony at a hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person must be made either by a Member of the committee or by a witness at a hearing. [Rule XI, clause 2(k)]

(k) Certain Supplemental Reports Without Additional Layover. A committee may file a supplemental report without additional layover to correct errors in the depiction of record votes in committee. [Rule XIII, clause 3(a)(2)]

(l) Performance Goals and Objectives. The requirement that committee reports include a summary of oversight findings and recommendations by the Committee on Government Reform, if timely submitted, is repealed and replaced with a new requirement that committee reports include a statement of general performance goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives, for which the measure authorizes funding. [Rule XIII, clause 3(c); rule X, clause 4(c)(2)]

(m) Report Detail on Unauthorized Appropriations. The reporting requirements for unauthorized appropriations are expanded to include a statement of the last year for which the expenditures were authorized, the level of expenditures authorized for that year, the actual level of expenditures for that year, and the level of appropriations in the bill for such expenditures. [Rule XIII, clause 3(f)(1)]

(n) Corrections Calendar. On the second and fourth Tuesdays of a month, a bill that is printed in the Corrections Calendar section of the daily calendar may be considered without further layover. [Rule XIII, clause 4(a)(2); rule XV, clause 6(a)]

(o) Objections to Exhibits. When the use of an exhibit in debate is objected to, the requirement that the question of its use be decided without debate by a vote of the House is modified to provide discretion to the Chair to submit the question of its use to the House without debate. [Rule XVII, clause 6]

(p) Postponing Requests for Recorded Votes on Amendments in Committee of the Whole. The current practice of providing authority, through special rules, to the Chair to postpone votes on amendments in the Committee of the Whole, and to reduce voting time to five minutes on a postponed question if the vote follows a fifteen minute vote, is made permanent. [Rule XVIII, clause 6]

(q) Naming of Public Works. It shall not be in order to consider a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that provides for the designation or redesignation of a public work in honor of an individual then serving as a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, or Senator. [Rule XXI]

(r) Motions Instructing Conferees. The intended operation of the rule to avoid noticing a 20-day motion to instruct on the first legislative day of a week is restored, and the elements of privilege are restated to clarify that they operate in tandem and not independently. Further, instructions to conferees in any motion may not include argument. [Rule XXII, clause 7]

(s) Repeal of Automatic Public-Debt Measure. The rule regarding the statutory limit on the public debt is repealed, and the succeeding rules are redesignated accordingly. [Rule XXIII]

(t) Prohibition on Paid Employment Spouse. The application of the provisions of section 3110 of Title V of the U.S. Code as it relates to Members of the House is prospectively strengthened. [Rule XXIV, clause 8 (redesignated as rule XXIII, clause 8)]

(u) Oaths Concerning Classified Information. The requirement that a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner sign a secrecy oath before having access to classified

information is modified to require the Clerk of the House to make such signatures a matter of public record, publish new signatures, if any, in the Congressional Record on the last legislative day of the week, and make cumulative lists of such names available each day for public inspection in an appropriate office of the House. [Rule XXIV, clause 13 (redesignated as rule XXIII)]

(v) Activities of Consultants. The prohibition against representing a third party or interest by individuals whose services are compensated by the House pursuant to a consultant contract is limited to the contracting office or committee, including its staff. Such individuals will continue to be considered employees of the House for purposes of other applicable provisions of the Code of Conduct. [Rule XXIV, clause 14 (redesignated as rule XXIII)]

(w) Clarification of Terms in Gift Rule. In the gift rule, the definition of "employee" is clarified to cover all employees of the House, not the narrower meaning assigned for purposes of the limitations on outside earned income. [Rule XXVI, clause 4(a) and 5(e) (redesignated as rule XXV)]

(x) Technical Corrections in Recodification. Technical and grammatical changes are made throughout the rules of the House to correct changes that were made as a result of the recodification of the House rules at the beginning of the 106th Congress.

SECTION 3. SEPARATE ORDERS.

(a) Standards Committee Rules. The free-standing directives of H. Res. 168 of the 105th Congress (sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, and 21) regarding ethics reform shall be carried forward in the 106th Congress. However, notwithstanding section 13 of that resolution, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct may consult with an investigative subcommittee either on their own initiative or on the initiative of the subcommittee, shall have access to information before a subcommittee with whom they so consult, and shall not thereby be precluded from serving as full, voting members of any adjudicatory subcommittee.

(b) Budget Enforcement. During the 107th Congress, references in section 306 of the

Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to a resolution shall be construed in the House of Representatives as references to a joint resolution. In the case of reported bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to a special order of business, a point of order under section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be determined on the basis of the text made in order as an original bill or joint resolution for the purpose of amendment or to the text on which the previous question is ordered directly to passage, as the case may be. During the 107th Congress, a provision in a bill or joint resolution, or in an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, that establishes prospectively for a Federal office or position a specified or minimum level of compensation to be funded by annual discretionary appropriations shall not be considered as providing new entitlement authority within the meaning of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) Certain Subcommittees. Notwithstanding clause 5(d) of rule X, during the 107th Congress the Committee on Government Reform may have not more than eight subcommittees; the Committee on International Relations may have not more than six subcommittees; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure may have not more than six subcommittees.

(d) Numbering of Bills. In the 107th Congress, the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker to such bills as he may designate when introduced during the first session.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Happy new year, and happy new year to my chairman.

Mr. Speaker, last fall's election was a record breaker. Votes for everything from President down to State legislators were closer than ever before. If the voters told us anything on November 7, it was we have to work together. The only mandate this Congress and the

White House have is to put aside our differences and get things done. But, Mr. Speaker, that mandate of cooperation is not reflected in this Republican rules package.

This rules package skews committee ratios so much in favor of the Republicans that you would think they had won by a landslide while in fact, Mr. Speaker, their majority in the House is less than 2 percent. Many Americans believe that if the Republicans in Congress have barely more than 50 percent of the vote, then the Republicans should get no more than 51 percent of the committee slots and resources. But one look at this rules package shows that that is not the case.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the following two charts detailing the skewed committee ratios.

If Republicans, with a 51.3 percent majority in the House, maintain the same committees at the same size they were in the 106th Congress but use a committee ratio reflecting the ratio in the House (and keep all Republicans currently on each committee), the following numbers of additional Democrats would have committee seats:

Committee	New ratio	Added Democratic seats
Agriculture	27-26	+2
Appropriations	34-33	+6
Armed Services	32-31	+3
Banking	32-31	+3
Budget	24-23	+4
Commerce	29-28	+4
Education	27-26	+4
Government Reform	24-23	+4
House Administration	6-5	+2
International Relations	26-25	+2
Judiciary	21-20	+4
Resources	28-27	+3
Science	25-24	+2
Small Business	19-18	+1
Transportation	41-40	+6
Veterans	17-16	+2
Ways and Means	23-22	+6

House Committee Party Ratios

106th Congress	Total	Seat Edge	Distribution of seats				Inde- pendent	Difference in % Com- mittee ma- jority com- pared to % House ma- jority
			Members		Percentage			
			Majority (R)	Minority (D)	Majority (R)	Minority (D)		
Total House Members	435	12	223	211	51.26	48.51	1	.....
Total Committee Seats	835	83	458	375	54.85	44.91	2	3.59
COMMITTEE								
Agriculture	51	3	27	24	52.94	47.06	.....	1.68
Appropriations	61	7	34	27	55.74	44.26	.....	4.47
Armed Services	60	4	32	28	53.33	46.67	.....	2.07
Banking and Financial Services	60	5	32	27	53.33	45.00	1	2.07
Budget	43	5	24	19	55.81	44.19	.....	4.55
Commerce	53	5	29	24	54.72	45.28	.....	3.45
Education and the Workforce	49	5	27	22	55.10	44.90	.....	3.84
Government Reform	44	5	24	19	54.55	43.18	1	3.28
House Administration	9	3	6	3	66.67	33.33	.....	15.40
International Relations	49	3	26	23	53.06	46.94	.....	1.80
Judiciary	37	5	21	16	56.76	43.24	.....	5.49
Resources	52	4	28	24	53.85	46.15	.....	2.58
Rules	13	5	9	4	69.23	30.77	.....	17.97
Science	47	3	25	22	53.19	46.81	.....	1.93
Small Business	36	2	19	17	52.78	47.22	.....	1.51
Standards of Official Conduct	10	0	5	5	50.00	50.00	.....	-1.26
Transportation and Infrastructure	75	7	41	34	54.67	45.33	.....	3.40
Veterans' Affairs	31	3	17	14	54.84	45.16	.....	3.57
Ways and Means	39	7	23	16	58.97	41.03	.....	7.71
Permanent Select on Intelligence	16	2	9	7	56.25	43.75	.....	4.99

Source for data are Congressional Yellow Book, and Vital Statistics on Congress, 1999-2000.

Delegates and Resident Commissioner are included in the committee ratios.

For consistency, vacancies are counted in overall total and party totals.

Percentages were calculated by computer, and reflect rounding.

In some instances, published source may indicate unfilled vacancy.

Ratios do not reflect post-election resignations.

Last Congress when the majority party was entitled to 51 percent of the

seats, my Republican colleagues took 59 percent of the seats on Ways and

Means, they took 57 percent of the

seats on Judiciary, and they took almost 56 percent of the seats on the Committee on the Budget.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to being unfair, those committee ratios denied millions of Americans their right to representation on specific congressional committees. And my Republican colleagues are about to do that again in this Congress when the majority is even slimmer than it was last year. But I think it is better to put it this way, Mr. Speaker: If the ratios on the committees were to reflect the ratio in the House this Congress, 58 more Democratic districts would have their representatives seated at the committee tables. Even my dear friend, my chairman, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) signed a joint committee report saying, and I quote, committee seats should be allocated to reflect the overall ratio of the House. Of course, that was a different time and a different place.

Up until 6 years ago, my Republican colleagues regularly included requirements for fair committee ratios in their rules packages. That is, Mr. Speaker, until they became the majority. Mr. Speaker, while millions of Americans will lose their voice first in congressional committees, millions more lost their voices during this past presidential election. Perhaps more important than anything else we do in Washington would be to restore America's confidence in the election process. But, Mr. Speaker, that too is missing from this Republican rules package.

Nowhere is there a mention of what happened during this Presidential election. Nowhere is there a call on Congress to fix our flawed election process. Nowhere is there a recognition of the urgent need to restore people's confidence in American elections. Mr. Speaker, in just 3 days, a joint session of Congress will count the votes of the Presidential electors and declare the winner of the Presidential election. Millions of Americans are questioning that election and demanding action. Mr. Speaker, this rules package fails to take any action on their behalf.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, I am urging my colleagues to support the Democratic rules package. Our rules package includes the Republican proposals for committee ratios from the 102nd and the 103rd Congresses. Our rules package also takes steps to reform our election process. It gives the Committee on the Judiciary until March 1 to recommend ways to ensure that all eligible Americans who vote shall have their votes counted, especially our military personnel who vote by absentee ballots.

Mr. Speaker, even though the next set of Federal elections is 2 years off, we really need to get started right away making sure that everyone's vote is counted and counted fairly. Fair elections are the foundation on which our democracy is built and there is nothing more important than ensuring that this process be as fair as possible.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the motion to commit. If the motion to commit passes, we will have adopted the Democratic amendments to the rules of the 107th Congress. Our amendments will improve the way we conduct elections and ensure more fair committee ratios.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the very distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE).

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, the pending rules package proposes to amend clause 3 of rule X to give the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence the "exclusive" authority to "review the sources and methods of entities described in clause 11(b)(1)(A)." Included in that list is the National Foreign Intelligence Program as defined in section 3(6) of the National Security Act of 1947. The term National Foreign Intelligence Program, as defined by the 1947 Act, "refers to all programs, projects, and activities of the intelligence community, which includes the Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and other governmental agencies that impact matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary." See 50 U.S.C. 401a(4). As you know, pursuant to House rule X, the House Committee on the Judiciary has jurisdiction over all provisions of criminal law, espionage, and subversive activities affecting the internal security of the United States.

Will the adoption of these proposed changes alter in any way the oversight jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary?

I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

Mr. DREIER. I thank the gentleman for his inquiry. The House should know that this change is not meant to circumscribe in any way, shape, or form the oversight or legislative jurisdiction of the House Committee on the Judiciary. As an ardent supporter of programmatic oversight, it is my intention that the Committee on the Judiciary continue to vigorously and fully pursue those matters within its oversight jurisdiction. The proposed rules change will not hamper your oversight efforts in this regard.

Mr. HYDE. I thank the gentleman for his explanation.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), the dean of the House, and the ranking member of the Committee on Commerce.

(Mr. DINGELL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I have heard a great deal of talk about how this is going to be a new and a different and a better Congress. I have heard a lot of people tell me about how we are going to proceed to have bipartisanship and cooperation and conciliation. I

would observe to the Members of this body that the system will work if we have cooperation, conciliation, and compromise. I would add to that one thing more: Consultation. It would be nice if the majority would talk to the minority about their plans and about what they are doing. It would be even nicer if they would let us talk to them about what we are doing here and to be consulted and to have an actual discussion about what rules are going to obtain.

These rules are interesting. I have been writing rules in this place for a long time. I would note to my colleagues that in these rules are a number of interesting things, massive changes in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce. No discussion with the minority on that matter whatsoever. No justification for what has been done here. We are simply informed, "This is what we are going to do to you."

I would observe that the jurisdiction that is being transferred from the Committee on Commerce is jurisdiction which was created by Sam Rayburn 60 or 70 years ago and that has been exercised vigorously and well by the Committee on Commerce all during those times. And that never has there been a scandal in that particular line of jurisdiction because the Committee on Commerce has always seen to it that the interests of the American investors were protected.

I would note that the committee across the hall, the Banking Committee, has presided over some splendid scandals in the area of banking and savings and loans and has never understood what was going on. Taxpayers have ponied up at least \$500 billion because of the incompetence and indifference of that committee. And now we are transferring the jurisdiction over securities to the Banking Committee so that they may conduct the business of the securities industry in precisely the same way they have supervised the business of the banking and the savings and loan industries.

I would simply tell my colleagues, you have created the opportunity for splendid scandals and you have created something else: You have made your choice of fools, and I should say that you should now look forward to a splendid disaster. It is coming.

The other things which have been done which I think are noteworthy here are that you have changed the rules on motions to recommit. I do not know whether you have done this for the same reason that you have made the changes in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce. You did that to take care of one Member. One Member. Not the interests of the House, not the interests of the banking industry or the securities industry or indeed the interests of the investors of the United States. I hope there is a good reason you have done this other than to make it more difficult for the minority to express its will or to have this House

have votes on matters of important questions.

You have also done some other things. You have continued to constrain the minority in its ability to write reports critical of what they conceive to be wrongdoing or failures in legislation by saying to it that only 2 days will exist for the minority to come forward with complaints with the content of legislation. Is this the kind of good will? Is this the kind of cooperation, conciliation, and is it the kind of action that we are hearing when we are talking about having compromise and cooperation and bipartisanship? I think not. If we are to work together, and I would remind my colleagues on the majority side, there are only a few seats' difference between the Members on this side and on the other side. If you want to have a President who was elected by the narrowest margin in history and whose tenure as a legitimate President is, in fact, open to question because of the curious manipulations of the Supreme Court and because of the way in which the election in Florida was conducted and counted and handled to succeed and to be able to talk about bipartisanship and cooperation, this is not the way that you begin the affairs of this Congress.

I did not intend to make an angry speech, and I would like my colleagues to know this is not an angry speech. This is a speech of sorrow and sadness because the majority is throwing away the good will that they are going to need to have a bipartisan Congress run with cooperation, conciliation, and compromise which the American people both need and want.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE).

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask some questions, perhaps in the form of a colloquy, of the chairman of the Committee on Rules about the changes which we are facing between committees. I am a member of the Banking Committee and the details elude me. First about the insurance question. In establishing the question on financial services, this resolution adds a term, and I quote, "insurance generally" to the jurisdiction of that committee. However, no such jurisdiction existed in rule X in the 106th Congress.

Can you describe for me what the term "insurance generally" is intended to convey?

1500

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CASTLE. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. DREIER. Let me say, and I thank the gentleman for his question, matters relating to insurance generally are intended to include matters, for example, that have an impact on the policy holder, the solvency of insurers or financial institutions that are underwriting or selling insurance, activities

that are financial in nature or incidental to a financial activity; the national treatment of insurance companies, auto insurance, life insurance and property and casualty insurance.

However, as I mentioned previously in my statement, existing health insurance jurisdiction is not transferred as a result of this change. Furthermore, the existing jurisdiction of other committees with respect to matters relating to crop insurance, worker's compensation, insurance antitrust matters, veterans' life and health insurance and national social security are not affected by this change.

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, let me ask next about some securities issues. Regarding securities and exchanges, does the transfer of this jurisdiction to the Committee on Financial Services include underwriting, dealing, and market making?

Mr. DREIER. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. CASTLE. Another question. Does it include accounting standards applicable to capital raising under applicable securities laws and the Securities Act of 1933?

Mr. DREIER. Once again, the gentleman is correct.

Mr. CASTLE. Does it include exchanges, investment companies, and investment advisors?

Mr. DREIER. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. CASTLE. Does it include jurisdiction over the Public Utilities Holding Company Act?

Mr. DREIER. As I mentioned previously in my statement, this change is not intended to convey to the Committee on Financial Services jurisdiction over matters relating to regulation and SEC oversight of multistate public utility holding companies and their subsidiaries which remain essentially matters of energy policy.

Mr. CASTLE. I thank the gentleman very much for clarification on these issues.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the co-chair of the Democratic Steering Committee and the ranking member on the Committee on House Administration.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, as all of us know, this House is now divided by its narrowest margin since the 83rd Congress when Republicans held 221 seats and Democrats 213. Today, our Republican friends hold a bare five-seat majority, 221 to 212. Thus, if we are to accomplish anything, bipartisanship, as President-elect Bush talked ad nauseam about in the campaign, is a *sine qua non*. It cannot be mere rhetorical window dressing.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, I regret to say the first day of the 107th Congress we have missed an opportunity to demonstrate our commitment to bipartisanship. Since the Republicans regained the majority in 1995, there has been a growing disparity between the minority's representation in this House

and the committee slots available to its Members elected by the American public, Republicans and Democrats, to represent them. Simply put, there are not enough committee slots available to the minority party, which now controls 49 percent of this body. Nevertheless, the allocation of committee slots has remained unchanged, 55 percent for the majority, 45 percent for the minority.

Now let me call attention to this chart. It is probably a little difficult to understand, but what it tracks is minority representation, not majority; whether Democrats were in the majority or Republicans were in the majority. One will note, up to the 104th Congress, when Democrats were in control, the percentage of committee slots allocated and the percentages in the House tracked one another. One will note that when the minority got more slots in the House, they went up. When they got less, they went down.

The point is, it was fair. It was representative and it gave to minority members the opportunity to do what they said they wanted to do, represent Americans.

Now I would call the attention of my colleagues, and I would hope the former governor of Delaware, who is one of the fairest members in this House, would look at this stark contrast; and I would say here is the 104th Congress, the 105th, the 106th, the 107th. One will note that the minority line has been flat lined, notwithstanding the fact that we have picked up in each of the last four elections additional seats and made the difference between the majority and minority parties smaller; but the line has not changed.

The majority line has gone up in terms of their percentage, and the variance. That is not fair. It is also, I would say to the chairman of the Committee on Rules, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), contrary to his representations when he was in the minority. In my calculations, we would need an additional 64 seats in order for us to be allocated the number of seats that we are entitled to as a result of our percentage in the minority.

What is being done is contrary to the rhetoric. It will not further bipartisanship, and I would ask that that be corrected as we move ahead in the next few days.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Thibodaux, Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN).

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, let me first acknowledge, as did the ranking minority member of the Committee on Commerce, our extraordinary dis-appointment in the jurisdictional transfer from the Committee on Commerce to this new Committee on Financial Services. It is important, as the chairman has said, to know, however, that memorandums of understanding regarding that transfer are now being negotiated so that there is clarity in the transfer.

Like the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE), we too had similar questions about the meaning of the jurisdictional changes; and I would first ask my friend, the chairman of the Committee on Rules, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), a simple question. The rules changes being considered today will clearly transfer jurisdiction over securities and exchanges from the Committee on Commerce to the new Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Financial Services will also be accorded insurance, generally. But there is not any intent on the part of the Committee on Rules to transfer or otherwise affect the jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce; is that correct?

Mr. DREIER. That is correct.

Mr. TAUZIN. Indeed, the gentleman pointed out very clearly that health care insurance and Public Utility Holding Company Act jurisdiction still resides with the Committee on Commerce; is that correct?

Mr. DREIER. Correct.

Mr. TAUZIN. Is the chairman also in agreement that further memorandums of understanding are being worked out regarding issues?

Mr. DREIER. Yes, I know discussions are underway right now in dealing with some of these questions.

Mr. TAUZIN. Some of the questions like FASB and ECNs?

Mr. DREIER. That is correct.

Mr. TAUZIN. Let me say on behalf of many members of the Committee on Commerce we, of course, are extremely disappointed in this transfer. While we would, of course, like to retain that jurisdiction, we would like to retain it for a simple reason and that is because the Committee on Commerce has done, as the ranking minority member has stated, an extraordinary job in representing good policy for the stock market and the security industries in general, as well as for the insurance industry of this country, and the record will demonstrate, I think, that the extraordinary care and concern the Committee on Commerce has given to these issues has created an extraordinarily stable environment for financial trading and for insurance.

While we regret this transfer, we appreciate the cooperation of the chairman of the Committee on Rules in the memorandum and in further clarifications of jurisdictional shifts.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

(Ms. NORTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY) yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I welcome the Members back as the Member who represents the jurisdiction where the House sits. Members may know that I sought return of my vote in the Committee of the Whole this Congress. I appreciate

that the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) offered an amendment in the majority rules that was rejected that would have granted the tax-paying residents I represent a vote in the Committee of the Whole. I appreciate that there were other Members of the majority that supported this amendment.

I had hoped, after 10 years in the Congress, to get the return of the vote I won in 1993. The Members know me very well. They know the city I represent very well. So much of its business comes before this body. They have seen the city through tough times, a city that is doing very well. They know me to be a cheerleader for its rights and no apologist for my city when it is not doing its best.

When a vote is won for the first time in 200 years and then it is lost, it hurts. May I say that I feel no personal injury. I am always treated with respect in this body. I have almost all of the rights of this body. I feel I belong to this club, but the people I represent do not. They have paid the price of admission, however. They are third per capita in Federal income taxes. I have the full vote in committee which I cast in their name. I had thought that the limited vote would be forthcoming, particularly since there is a revote if my vote decides an issue. Yet even this limited vote meant everything to D.C. residents because it is the first time they have ever had a vote on the House floor since the city was established.

The limited vote, the revote provision, meant that the majority had nothing to lose by granting these taxpayers a vote in the Committee of the Whole. The people I represent, however, lost everything when they lost the vote because they lost the only vote they had ever had.

What entitles each Member to cast their vote more than anything else are the taxes their constituents pay. The limited vote I sought, with a remote provision, would have meant some modicum of that respect to the tax-paying Americans I represent.

I hope in the years to come, while I am still a Member of this House, that it will be found within the hearts of the Members and within their understanding of our country's principles first to grant District residents the limited vote I sought in the 107th Congress and then to see to it that no Americans who pay taxes to their government are left without full representation in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), the Democratic leader in the House.

(Mr. GEPHARDT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the rules changes pro-

posed by the majority, which I believe contradict the promise of working together in a truly bipartisan spirit because they undermine the rights of Democratic Members. They also fail to address what I think is the most pressing issue that comes out of this troubled national election, and I urge all Members to support the Democratic alternative to give Democrats fair representation on committees, to accurately reflect the closeness of the margin in the House and to give this House the impetus to move forward quickly on electoral reforms to ensure that every citizen's vote in this country counts in every election from now.

In the last few weeks, we have heard a lot of talk about bipartisanship and about compromise, about finding consensus and common ground. We applaud the verbal commitment to bipartisanship, but we also believe that bipartisanship must be more than just words. It must be backed up with deeds and actions. The Republican proposal that changed the rules, we think, does not meet this test. It does not change the ratios on committees to reflect the true makeup of the House and the will of the voters, and it does not begin to address the issue of electoral reform, which I think is one of the top priorities of the American people.

We hope for a bipartisan atmosphere in this new Congress, and I hope the closeness of the margin between our parties will be viewed as an opportunity, not a hindrance. This is the people's House. It is not a Republican House; it is not a Democratic House. To advance progress, we must recognize and practice that principle, and the first step is to allow the committees who do the work of the Congress to reflect the way people voted in this election.

1515

We must have electoral reform. Our alternative makes electoral reform a top national priority for our country to reflect the will of the American people. Our proposal calls for swift action to make sure that every vote cast gets counted, including military votes.

Voices were stifled on election day. This is completely unacceptable. We should not have unequal voting procedures in any part of the country or ever hear again about voter intimidation. It is wrong, and we should do everything in our power to right those wrongs by working together to expand the franchise and to make sure that every vote cast gets counted.

This is a great democracy, and in our democracy voting is the most important right, so let us pledge today to make every effort to protect the rights of every American.

In closing, let me urge all of our colleagues to support the truly bipartisan, truly fair, truly just package that the Democratic Party puts before the House. I appeal to have a discussion of all the rules changes that affect this House, including the unilateral decision to reconstitute the Committee on

Banking and Financial Services and to diminish the jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce and the decision to narrowly draw the minority's ability to offer motions to recommit.

So, vote yes on the Democratic motion. Let us begin the process of electoral reform and achieve true parity on all of the committees of the House. Let us reflect in the House the decision of the American people.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. OXLEY).

(Mr. OXLEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Resolution and the creation of a new Committee on Financial Services, which incorporates the jurisdiction over the nations securities laws and the regulation of the business of insurance with the jurisdiction of the former Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

With the enactment of the landmark Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act in the 106th Congress, consumers enjoy the promise of greater competition in the financial services industry, leading to the development of innovative new products, services, and giving the institutions offering those services the ability to provide them at lower costs and with greater convenience for the consumer.

The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act created a new regulatory framework for companies providing these services. It only makes sense that the House modernize its committees to provide the kind of oversight needed in the modern marketplace.

Under the Resolution before us, jurisdiction relating to securities and exchanges is transferred in its entirety from the former Committee on Commerce to the new Committee on Financial Services, including securities dealing, underwriting, and market making. Matters relating to the Securities and Exchange Commission, including accounting standards, investor protection, equities exchanges, broker-dealers, investment companies, and investment advisors also are included under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Financial Services.

Similarly, jurisdiction over the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act has its root in the Securities Act of 1934 and would also fall under the new Committee's jurisdiction over securities and exchanges. Regulation of stock market quote data also would fall under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Financial Services, as would legislation to regulate its publication and sale as part of computerized databases.

Jurisdiction over matters relating to insurance generally also is transferred to the new Committee on Financial Services, including matters relating to the business of insurance, the solvency of insurers and institutions underwriting or selling insurance, the protection of insurance policyholders, the national treatment of insurance companies, auto insurance, life insurance, and property and casualty insurance.

These are matters that are directly related to the regulation of the nation's markets for securities and insurance, and it is my belief and understanding that they will be referred to the Committee on Financial Services in the future.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TOWNS).

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong objection to the transfer of jurisdiction over finance issues from the Committee on Commerce to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services. I must say that the policy arguments behind this watershed change are very suspect.

The Committee on Banking and Financial Services has no expertise in terms of oversight of legislation in the area of securities or insurance. I mean none, zip, none. And, if it is not broken, why fix it? There is no problem, so why are we fixing it? I will tell you, it is strictly politics and nothing else.

Serious legislative issues which were unresolved in the Committee on Commerce during the last Congress will now be turned over to a committee with no background or understanding of these important matters at all. I am speaking specifically here of the question of pay equity for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Section 31 fee reduction. Whether these issues will ever be addressed in the 107th Congress remains an open question.

As a Member from New York where these issues are of paramount importance, I must stress the fact that these issues will not be addressed by a committee with the appropriate background, and, therefore, I tell you now, this is pure bare knuckle politics. It is nothing else. It is bad policy.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the changes in the House rules proposed by the Republican leadership.

For months now, the American people have been hearing an abundance of talk from the Republican side about the new era of bipartisanship. Well, in their first act, the Republicans have brought forth a set of changes in the House rules, with no consultation from the Democratic side, and will attempt to ram these changes through on a partisan vote. Democrats only heard about the changes after the decision was made.

Mr. Speaker, in a move to appease and reward just one of the conservative Members, the House leadership has abolished one full committee, the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and has stripped another, the Committee on Commerce, of its longstanding jurisdiction over securities issues.

Mr. Speaker, you claim that this move is rooted in substantive changes and not politics, but this does not pass the straight-face test. For what substantive reasons have you placed the jurisdiction of our financial markets in the hands of the committee that wrote the laws which brought us the savings and loan debacle? For what substantive reason are you hurting the career of the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. ROUKEMA), the rightful heir to the chairmanship of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services? Is it

because she is a woman? Is it because she is a moderate? Or is the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. ROUKEMA) being passed over because she has not raised enough money for your campaign coffers?

I would say to my colleagues, it is politics as usual for the Republican leadership and the 107th Congress. By their own hand they have written a document to govern this institution which rewards conservative politics and political fund raising at the expense of diversity and bipartisanship. I would urge my colleagues to oppose these rule changes. Vote no on the resolution.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN).

(Mr. CARDIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, the 107th Congress is barely 3 hours old, and I must tell you, I am very disappointed by the first action we are being asked to vote on. The rules package does not reflect the ground rules to bringing about a bipartisan Congress.

I listened very carefully to the Speaker's comments just an hour ago where he called upon all of us to listen to each other and to work together in a bipartisan way. I am prepared to continue to work with my Republican colleagues in an effort to deal with the important issues of this Congress. But I must tell you, Mr. Speaker, it starts with fairness. It starts with fairness in the process, fairness in the rules.

The rules package being presented by the Republicans does not represent fairness. First, there was no consultation with the Democrats. That is wrong. One cannot justify that. Secondly, the committee ratios are unfair. We have one of the smallest majority margins in the history of this Congress, less than 51 percent of the membership are Republicans, and yet when you look at the number of Republicans on the committees, the Democrats should have almost 60 more seats in order to equal their number. That is wrong.

Mr. Speaker, I remember the first day that I was on the Committee on Ways and Means and how proud I was to be appointed to that committee. The chairman welcomed both the Democratic and Republican members and said that we now have a seat at the table. Well, the Committee on Ways and Means in the 107th Congress will be 60 percent membership on the Republican side of the aisle. Three Democrats should be more on that committee. Three of my colleagues on the Democratic side of the aisle are being denied their fair opportunity to represent the views of their constituents. That is wrong. That needs to be corrected.

It starts with fairness in the committees. The Committee on Ways and Means will be considering tax legislation, Social Security reform, Medicare reform. I listened very carefully as the

President-elect called upon bipartisan cooperation on each of these issues, yet the committee that will consider it in this body will not be fairly represented by the views of this House. That is wrong, and needs to be corrected.

Mr. Speaker, there is still time to correct this injustice. The Speaker said to us just an hour ago we should be judged by our actions, and I agree. Now is the time to be judged by our actions. The Republicans control the vote on the rules of the House. We on the Democratic side understand that. But we call upon the Republicans to understand what they have done on committee ratios is just wrong and cannot be defended. There is still time to correct this injustice.

The American people are watching our actions. Let us start off on the right path, not the wrong one. I urge my colleagues to support the Democratic substitute, the Democratic motion to instruct, for it provides for the basic fairness, so we all can work together in a truly bipartisan way.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Democratic substitute to the rules package before us. Earlier today, over 430 Members of this House swore an oath of office to uphold the Constitution of the United States. That Constitution calls for a democratic form of government, ensuring the right to vote to all eligible people in our country.

However, the Republican package does nothing to address the election that we have just gone through, and I commend our Democratic leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), for making the Democratic substitute have swift action by the Committee on the Judiciary to report by March 1 on urgent election reform measures to correct the problems that occurred in the last election. Implicit in the right to vote is the fact that your vote will be counted. We must remove obstacles to participation in voting and counting before the next election.

Also implicit is representation in Congress. That means representation on committees as well. Nothing is more American than a sense of fairness. That sense of fairness is absent in this Committee on Rules package put forth.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support the Democratic substitute.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Vice Chairman of the Democratic Caucus.

(Mr. MENENDEZ asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, this is the first test of bipartisanship, the first test of leadership, and the Republican leadership has

failed it. They seem to look at the rules package as a way to settle political debts, to gain strategic advantage and work out intra-party struggles, and they are wrong. A rules package should have one central and overriding concern, how the American people are represented in the people's House.

So when the representation on committees does not fairly reflect the makeup of the House as decided by the people, the rules package fails this test; and when we fail to take advantage of an historic opportunity to address the problems in our election system, the rules package fails this test.

We all know that tens of thousands of voters were disenfranchised in this past election. We have a responsibility to make sure that never happens again. Democrats are fighting for these voters; Republicans are ignoring them.

I urge our colleagues to give us on this first day bipartisanship, by fairness in the committee assignments, fairness in the opportunity for the Nation's voters, and voting for the Democratic alternative.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I will inform the gentleman from California (Chairman DREIER) that I will, at the end of the speeches, put in a motion to recommit, which will deal with committee ratios and election reform.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I obviously believe that we have been able to successfully craft a very good package of rules changes for the 107th Congress. As I have listened over the last few minutes to the statements from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, it really is a misunderstanding of what it is that we are doing here and of what the process is.

You have to go back over 120 years before Speaker Reed was Speaker of the House to find a time when we did not enjoy majority rule where the party in the majority actually set forth the rules under which the House was governed.

That is exactly what has happened this year. We have just over the last few minutes seen a vote for Speaker of the House. The Democrats voted for the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), the Republicans voted for the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT). There were more votes for the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT) than there were for the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT). Was that a partisan vote? Well, yes, it was a partisan vote.

Did we, in fact, see a crafting of the rules done in a bipartisan way? Well, we certainly took into consideration minority proposals. I am always willing to listen to the thoughts of our colleagues from the other side of the aisle. But I served for 14 years in the minor-

ity here, and sometimes we did not even get that much from those who were in the majority.

I am not saying we should do it exactly the same way, because we learned some things from you that I have to admit were good, and there are other things that we learned that we have not proceeded with. That is why if one looks at the proposals that we have had come forth beginning with the Republicans becoming the majority, the Republican takeover in 1994, to today, I believe we have done an awful lot to recognize minority rights.

1530

It has been my experience, having served 14 years in the minority, that led me to say that we wanted to do things, like ensure that the minority has a right to offer that motion to recommit, and we have done that. We have continued it. I know that there was consideration to this issue of reinstating proxy voting, and it is no secret that there was a discussion on our side about it, and we decided to keep the ban on proxy voting, and that, of course, ensures that committee chairmen do not simply use the proxy vote without other members of the majority being there, often at the expense of the minority.

The other thing that I think is very important for us to note is the question of committee funding. I am very proud, and I have worked closely with the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY) on the issue of committee funding on the Committee on Rules, and I know that other committees have been able to put together a package, and under the leadership of our Committee on House Administration and the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), we have increased the funding level for the minority for their committee staffs.

The other question that was raised during this debate had to do with committee ratios. By tradition, Mr. Speaker, the way this works is, the Speaker of the House and the minority leader work out an agreement on committee ratios, and that is exactly what is taking place now, and that is what has taken place here.

Then, on this issue of the jurisdictional change, I will say that I am very proud of the fact that going back 7 years to what was called the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress, one that I cochaired, along with Senator DOMENICI and former Senator Boren and former Congressman Lee Hamilton, a committee which spent a great deal of time looking at reforms of this institution. At that time, 7 years ago, 1993, I offered a proposal which dealt with this exact jurisdictional shift, which we are finally including today, 7 years later. I did not quite make it then. My proposal then died on a 6-6 tie vote. We are doing it today, and obviously, it is controversial in the eyes of many, but it is being done for the same policy reasons that I proposed back in 1993.

Now, it is even more important than it was then because of the passage of the very important Financial Services Modernization Act that we were able to pass in the 106th Congress. That is the reason we are doing this, and I believe that it will enhance our ability to deal with a wide range of very important public policy questions that are on the horizon.

So let me just say that this is a fair package; it is a balanced package. I think it deserves bipartisan support. While I doubt that we will have too many Members on the other side of the aisle who will join in support of the rules package, I do not believe that it, in any way, undermines the commitment that the Speaker of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT), made just a few minutes ago here in this Chamber to our goal of working to bring about solutions to the challenges that we will face in this very important new year.

So with that, I will say that I look forward to working with my colleagues as we move ahead on a number of important issues, and I urge strong support of this package.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have mixed feelings about our new rules package.

We have a new president, new House, and new Senate, but we are beginning the new millennium with some of the same partisan divisions.

My friends in the Majority want to pass a new rules package for the 107th Congress that does little to address the views and concerns of the Minority.

Specifically, Mr. Speaker, despite all the talk about bipartisanship, little has been done in the House to modify committee ratios to reflect the Minority's gains in the last election, or even the gains made by Democrats in 1998.

I believe all committees in the House should reflect the 51–49 percent split between Democrats and Republicans.

While I was pleased to see that the Republicans are considering adding a seat for each party to Appropriations, Commerce, and Ways and Means, this will do nothing to achieve parity on these committees.

In fact, if one member is added to both sides of the Commerce Committee, on which I serve, the ratio will still be 55–45. While I welcome new colleagues to these committees, the addition does nothing to achieve the parity the minority is seeking.

The reality is that the House now has one of the smallest majorities in the history of our country. Committee ratios should reflect that small majority.

Mr. Speaker, I do not want to stand up here today and throw cold water on the 107th Congress.

In fact, I was pleased to see that the Republicans rejected efforts to bring back proxy voting. I approved of this reform when it was instituted in the 104th Congress, and I am pleased to see that the majority has chosen to keep it.

Nevertheless, I have concerns about this rules package, and hope that the majority recognizes the gains made by Democrats during the electoral process.

We are all going to remember the unfulfilled potential of the 106th Congress, I do not want the same fate to befall the 107th Congress.

I do not want to feel like Tom Hanks, stranded on an island talking to a volley ball.

This body must learn to communicate and allow input in the decision making process.

I have great hopes for the 107th Congress, but the success or failure of the legislative agenda rests solely with the majority.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

MOTION TO COMMIT OFFERED BY MR. MOAKLEY

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to commit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MOAKLEY moves to commit the resolution H. Res. 5 to a select committee comprised of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report back the same to the House forthwith with the following amendments.

Strike section 2 of the resolution and in lieu thereof, add the following:

"SEC. 2. CHANGE IN STANDING RULES.—

COMMITTEE RATIOS.—Clause 5(a)(1) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding the following new sentence: "The membership of each committee (and each subcommittee or other subunit thereof) shall reflect the ratio of majority to minority party members of the House at the beginning of the Congress. This requirement shall not apply to the Committee on Rules and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct."

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

(e) "ELECTION REFORM.—The Committee on the Judiciary is directed to report to the House no later than March 1, 2001 legislation comprising its recommendations to ensure that all eligible Americans who vote (including military personnel who vote by absentee ballot) shall have their votes counted."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to commit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to commit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 199, nays 213, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—199

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baca
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett
Becerra
Bentsen
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer

Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson (OK)
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Costello
Cramer

Crowley
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge

Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank
Frost
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green (TX)
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hill
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Klecza
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee

Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Mascara
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender
McDonald
Miller, George
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascarelli
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Phelps
Pomeroy
Price (NC)

Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Shows
Sisisky
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Solis
Spratt
Stenholm
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velazquez
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

NAYS—213

Aderholt
Akin
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bereuter
Biggart
Bilirakis
Blunt
Boehrlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Coble
Collins
Combest
Cooksey
Cox
Crane
Crenshaw
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Thomas
M.
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart

Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Everett
Ferguson
Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Fossella
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grucci
Gutknecht
Hansen
Hart
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson

Issa
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kerns
King (NY)
Kingston
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Oxley
Paul
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri

Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer

Schrock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauzin

Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Toomey
Traficant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—18

Barr
Brown (FL)
Carson (IN)
Conyers
Coyne
Culberson

Cummings
Hefley
Hunter
Keller
Kirk
Murtha

Riley
Rush
Strickland
Thomas
Watts (OK)
Wilson

1555

Messrs. SIMMONS, RYAN of Wisconsin, GUTKNECHT, and TERRY, Mrs. GRANGER, Ms. DUNN, and Messrs. POMBO, JONES of North Carolina, GILCHREST, DOOLITTLE, TANCREDO, SCARBOROUGH, WELLER, BURTON of Indiana, SHAD-EGG and GRAHAM changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. LARSON of Connecticut, SAWYER, and TIERNEY, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. WEINER, and Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to commit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 206, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—215

Aderholt
Akin
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barr
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bereuter
Biggert
Bilirakis
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)

Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Coble
Collins
Combest
Cooksey
Cox
Crane
Crenshaw

Cubin
Culberson
Cunningham
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Thomas
M.
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Everett
Flake

Fletcher
Foley
Fossella
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gillman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grucci
Gutknecht
Hansen
Hart
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Issa
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kerns
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Knollenberg
Kolbe

LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Oxley
Paul
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pettit
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema

Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Schrock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Toomey
Traficant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—206

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baca
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett
Becerra
Bentsen
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson (OK)
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio

DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank
Frost
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green (TX)
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hill
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John

Johnson, E.B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Klecza
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Mascara
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, George
Mink

Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Phelps
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Rivers

Rodriguez
Roemer
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Shows
Sisisky
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Spratt
Stenholm

NOT VOTING—9

Carson (IN)
Ferguson
Hefley

Johnson (IL)
Keller
Murtha

Riley
Thomas
Watts (OK)

1615

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MAJORITY MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 6) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 6

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Rules: Mr. Dreier, Chairman, Mr. Goss, Mr. Linder, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. Hastings of Washington, Mrs. Myrick, Mr. Sessions and Mr. Reynolds.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MINORITY MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 7) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 7

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Rules: Mr. Moakley of Massachusetts, Mr. Frost of Texas, Mr. Hall of Ohio, and Mrs. Slaughter of New York.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 8) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 8

Resolved, That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, the six minority employees authorized therein shall be the following named persons, effective January 3, 2001, until otherwise ordered by the House, to-wit: Steve Elmendorf, George Kundanis, Moses Mercado, Sharon Daniels, Dan Turton, and Laura Nichols, each to receive gross compensation pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 119, Ninety-fifth Congress, as enacted into permanent law by section 115 of Public Law 95-94. In addition, the Minority Leader may appoint and set the annual rate of pay for up to three further minority employees.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DAILY HOUR OF MEETING

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 9) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 9

Resolved, That unless otherwise ordered, before Monday, May 14, 2001, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 p.m. on Mondays; 11 a.m. on Tuesdays; and 10 a.m. on all other days of the week; and from Monday, May 14, 2001, until the end of the first session, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be noon on Mondays; 10 a.m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays; and 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR A JOINT SESSION TO COUNT ELECTORAL VOTES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) to provide for the counting on January 6, 2001, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Saturday, the sixth day of January 2001, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the

part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate concurrent resolution is concurred in.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING LIFE OF JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES AND PROVISIONS OF S. CON. RES. 90 OF ONE HUNDRED SIXTH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 2) to extend the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 90 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 2

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That effective from January 3, 2001, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 89 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress, to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration, is hereby continued with the same power and authority.

SEC. 2. That effective from January 3, 2001, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 90 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress, to authorize the rotunda of the United States Capitol to be used in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, are hereby continued with the same power and authority.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate concurrent resolution is concurred in.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF JOINT COMMITTEE TO MAKE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENT FOR THE INAUGURATION ON JANUARY 20, 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, pursuant to the provisions of

Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, One Hundred Seventh Congress, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment as members of the joint committee to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January, 2001, the following Members of the House:

Mr. HASTERT, Illinois;

Mr. ARMEY, Texas;

Mr. GEPHARDT, Missouri.

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR ATTENDANCE AT INAUGURAL CEREMONIES ON JANUARY 20, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 10) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 10

Resolved, That at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, January 20, 2001, the House shall proceed to the West Front of the Capitol for the purpose of attending the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States; and that upon the conclusion of the ceremonies the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 30, 2001, or pursuant to such other concurrent resolution of adjournment as may then apply.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE AND RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE TO SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Saturday, January 6, 2001, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Saturday, January 20, 2001; and that when the House adjourns on Saturday, January 20, 2001, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 30, 2001, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Saturday, January 6, 2001; Sunday, January 7, 2001; Monday, January 8, 2001; Tuesday, January 9, 2001; Wednesday, January 10, 2001; Thursday, January 11, 2001; Friday, January 12, 2001; Saturday, January 13, 2001; Sunday, January 14, 2001; Monday, January 15, 2001; Tuesday, January 16, 2001; Wednesday, January 17, 2001; Thursday, January 18, 2001; or Friday, January 19, 2001; on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until 10 a.m. on Saturday, January 20, 2001, or until such time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second

day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT TO SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at 11 a.m. on Saturday, January 6, 2001.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Tuesday, January 30, 2001, the Speaker, majority leader and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND AND REVISE REMARKS IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOR THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 107TH CONGRESS

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, for the first session of the 107th Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER MORNING HOUR DEBATES

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on legislative days of Monday and Tuesday during the first session of the 107th Congress:

(1) the House shall convene 90 minutes earlier than the time otherwise es-

tablished by order of the House solely for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate (except that on Tuesdays after May 14, 2001, the House shall convene for that purpose 1 hour earlier than the time otherwise established by the House);

(2) the time for morning-hour debate shall be limited to the 30 minutes allocated to each party (except that on Tuesdays after May 14, 2001, the time shall be limited to 25 minutes allocated to each party and may not continue beyond 10 minutes beyond the hour appointed for the resumption of the session of the House); and

(3) the form of proceeding to morning-hour debate shall be as follows:

(4) the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the session of the House;

(5) initial and subsequent recognitions for debate shall alternate between the parties;

(6) recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists submitted by the majority leader and by the minority leader;

(7) no Member may address the House for longer than 5 minutes (except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip); and

(8) following morning-hour debate, the Chair shall declare a recess pursuant to clause 12 of rule I until the time appointed for the resumption of the session of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WILSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. GIBBONS. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 11) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 11

Resolved, That at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, January 20, 2001, the House shall proceed to the West Front of the Capitol for the purpose of attending the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States; and that upon the conclusion of the ceremonies the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 30, 2001, or pursuant to such other concurrent resolution of adjournment as may then apply.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 3, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Under Clause 2(g) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I herewith designate Ms. Martha C. Morrison, Deputy Clerk, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts for me under the name of the Clerk of the House which she would be authorized to do by virtue of this designation, except such as are provided by statute, in case of my temporary absence or disability.

If Ms. Morrison should not be able to act in my behalf for any reason, then Mr. Gerasimos C. Vans, Assistant to the Clerk or Mr. Daniel J. Strodel, Assistant to the Clerk should similarly perform such duties under the same conditions as are authorized by this designation.

These designations shall remain in effect for the 107th Congress or until modified by me.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk.

1630

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WILSON) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 3, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: In compliance with the requirements of Clause 2(b) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to submit this list of reports to which it is the duty of any officer or Department to make to Congress.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair customarily takes this occasion on the opening day of a Congress to announce its policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process. The Chair will insert in the RECORD announcements by the Speaker concerning: first, privileges of the floor; second, introduction of bills and resolutions; third, unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills and resolutions; fourth, recognition for one-minute speeches, morning-hour debate, and special orders; fifth, decorum in debate; sixth, conduct of votes by electronic device; seventh, distribution of written material on the House floor; and eighth, use of personal, electronic office equipment on the House floor.

These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. Citations to House Rules in those statements have been updated to conform to the recodified

House Rules. The Speaker intends to continue in the 107th Congress the policies reflected in these statements. The policy announced in the 102nd Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clause 5(a) of rule XXI—tax and tariff measures—will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented as precedent in the House Rules and Manual.

The announcements referred to follow and, without objection, will be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

1. PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

The Speaker's instructions to the former Doorkeeper and the Sergeant-at-Arms announced on January 25, 1983, and on January 21, 1986, regarding floor privileges of staff will apply during the 107th Congress. The Speaker's policy announced on August 1, 1996, regarding floor privileges of former Members will also apply during the 107th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, JANUARY 25, 1983

The SPEAKER. Rule IV strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor during sessions of the House are extended, and that rule prohibits the Chair from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated as recently as August 22, 1974, by Speaker Albert under the principle stated in Deschler's Procedure, chapter 4, section 3.4, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff permitted on the floor at one time during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. This permission does not extend to Members' personal staff except when a Member has an amendment actually pending during the five-minute rule. To this end, the Chair requests all Members and committee staff to cooperate to assure that not more than the proper number of staff are on the floor, and then only during the actual consideration of measures reported from their committees. The Chair will again extend this admonition to all properly admitted majority and minority staff by insisting that their presence on the floor, including the areas behind the rail, be restricted to those periods during which their supervisors have specifically requested their presence. The Chair stated this policy in the 97th Congress, and an increasing number of Members have insisted on strict enforcement of the rule. The Chair has consulted with and has the concurrence of the Minority Leader with respect to this policy and has directed [the Doorkeeper and] the Sergeant-at-Arms to assure proper enforcement of the rule.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, JANUARY 21, 1986

The SPEAKER. Rule IV strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor during sessions of the House are extended, and that rule prohibits the Chair from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated by the Chair on January 25, 1983, and January 3, 1985, and as stated in chapter 4, section 3.4 of Deschler-Brown's Procedure in the House of Representatives, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff on the floor at one time during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. This permission does not extend to Members' personal staff except when a Member's amendment is actually pending during the five-minute rule. It also does not extend to personal staff of Members who are sponsors of pending bills or who are engaging in special orders. The Chair requests the cooperation of

all Members and committee staff to assure that only the proper number of staff are on the floor, and then only during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. The Chair is making this statement and reiterating this policy because of concerns expressed by many Members about the number of committee staff on the floor during the last weeks of the first session. The Chair requests each chairman, and each ranking minority member, to submit to the [Doorkeeper] Sergeant-at-Arms a list of staff who are to be allowed on the floor during the consideration of a measure reported by their committee. Each staff person should exchange his or her ID for a "committee staff" badge which is to be worn while on the floor. The Chair has consulted with the Minority Leader and will continue to consult with him. The Chair has furthermore directed the [Doorkeeper and] Sergeant-at-Arms to assure proper enforcement of rule IV.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, AUGUST 1, 1996

The SPEAKER. The Chair will make a statement. On May 25, 1995, the Chair took the opportunity to reiterate guidelines on the prohibition against former Members exercising floor privileges during the consideration of a matter in which they have a personal or pecuniary interest or are employed or retained as a lobbyist.

Clause 4 of rule IV and the subsequent guidelines issued by previous Speakers on this matter make it clear that consideration of legislative measures is not limited solely to those pending before the House. Consideration also includes all bills and resolutions either which have been called up by a full committee or subcommittee or on which hearings have been held by a full committee or subcommittee of the House.

Former Members can be prohibited from privileges of the floor, the Speaker's lobby and respective Cloakrooms should it be ascertained they have direct interests in legislation that is before a subcommittee, full committee, or the House. Not only do those circumstances prohibit former Members but the fact that a former Member is employed or retained by a lobbying organization attempting to directly or indirectly influence pending legislation is cause for prohibiting access to the House Chamber.

First announced by Speaker O'Neill on January 6, 1977, again on June 7, 1978, and by Speaker Foley in 1994, the guidelines were intended to prohibit former Members from using their floor privileges under the restrictions laid out in this rule. This restriction extends not only to the House floor but adjacent rooms, the Cloakrooms, and the Speaker's lobby.

Members who have reason to know that a former Member is on the floor inconsistent with clause 4 of rule IV should notify the Sergeant-at-Arms promptly.

2. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

The Speaker's policy announced on January 3, 1983, will continue to apply in the 107th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, JANUARY 3, 1983

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to make a statement concerning the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions. As Members are aware, they have the privilege today of introducing bills. Heretofore on the opening day of a new Congress, several hundred bills have been introduced. The Chair will do his best to refer as many bills as possible, but he will ask the indulgence of Members if he is unable to refer all the bills that may be introduced. Those bills which are referred and do not appear in the Record as of today will be included in the next day's Record and printed with a date as of today.

The Chair has advised all officers and employees of the House that are involved in the processing of bills that every bill, resolution, memorial, petition or other material that is placed in the hopper must bear the signature of a Member. Where a bill or resolution is jointly sponsored, the signature must be that of the Member first named thereon. The bill clerk is instructed to return to the Member any bill which appears in the hopper without an original signature. This procedure was inaugurated in the 92d Congress. It has worked well, and the Chair thinks that it is essential to continue this practice to insure the integrity of the process by which legislation is introduced in the House.

3. UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUESTS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

The Speaker's policy announced on January 6, 1999, will continue to apply in the 107th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, JANUARY 6, 1999

The SPEAKER. The Speaker will continue to follow the guidelines recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual conferring recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills and resolutions only when assured that the majority and minority floor leadership and committee and subcommittee chairmen and ranking minority members have no objection. Consistent with those guidelines, and with the Chair's inherent power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII, the Chair, and any occupant of the Chair appointed as Speaker pro tempore pursuant to clause 8 of rule I, will decline recognition for unanimous-consent requests for consideration of bills and resolutions without assurances that the request has been so cleared. This denial of recognition by the Chair will not reflect necessarily any personal opposition on the part of the Chair to orderly consideration of the matter in question, but will reflect the determination upon the part of the Chair that orderly procedures will be followed; that is, procedures involving consultation and agreement between floor and committee leadership on both sides of the aisle. In addition to unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills and resolutions, section 956 of the House Rules and Manual also chronicles examples where the Speaker applied this policy on recognition to other related unanimous-consent requests, such as requests to consider a motion to suspend the rules on a non-suspension day and requests to permit consideration of nongermane amendments to bills.

As announced by the Speaker, April 26, 1984, the Chair will entertain unanimous-consent requests to dispose of Senate amendments to House bills on the Speaker's table if made by the chairman of the committee with jurisdiction, or by another committee member authorized to make the request.

4. RECOGNITION FOR ONE-MINUTE SPEECHES AND SPECIAL ORDERS

The Speaker's policy announced on January 25, 1984, with respect to recognition for one-minute speeches will apply during the 107th Congress with the continued understanding that the Chair reserves the authority to restrict one-minute speeches at the beginning of the legislative day. The Speaker's policy announced in the 104th Congress for recognition for "morning hour" debate and restricted special-order speeches, announced on May 12, 1995, will also continue through the 107th Congress with the further clarification that reallocations of time within each leadership special-order period will be permitted with notice to the Chair.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, AUGUST 8, 1984, RELATIVE TO RECOGNITION FOR ONE-MINUTE SPEECHES

The SPEAKER. After consultation with and concurrence by the Minority Leader, the Chair announces that he will institute a new policy of recognition for "one-minute" speeches and for special order requests. The Chair will alternate recognition for one-minute speeches between majority and minority Members, in the order in which they seek recognition in the well under present practice from the Chair's right to the Chair's left, with possible exceptions for Members of the leadership and Members having business requests. The Chair, of course, reserves the right to limit one-minute speeches to a certain period of time or to a special place in the program on any given day, with notice to the leadership.

Upon consultation with the Minority Leader, the Speaker's policy, which began on February 23, 1994 and was reiterated on January 4, 1995, will continue to apply in the 107th Congress as outlined below:

On Tuesdays, following legislative business, the Chair may recognize Members for special-order speeches up to midnight, and such speeches may not extend beyond midnight. On all other days of the week, the Chair may recognize Members for special-order speeches up to four hours after the conclusion of five-minute special-order speeches. Such speeches may not extend beyond the four-hour limit without the permission of the Chair, which may be granted only with advance consultation between the leaderships and notification to the House. However, at no time shall the Chair recognize for any special-order speeches beyond midnight.

The Chair will first recognize Members for five-minute special-order speeches, alternating initially and subsequently between the parties regardless of the date the order was granted by the House. The Chair will then recognize longer special order speeches. A Member recognized for a five-minute special-order speech may not be recognized for a longer special-order speech. The four-hour limitation will be divided between the majority and minority parties. Each party is entitled to reserve its first hour for respective leaderships or their designees. Recognition will alternate initially and subsequently between the parties each day.

The allocation of time within each party's two-hour period (or shorter period if prorated to end by midnight) is to be determined by a list submitted to the Chair by the respective leaderships. Members may not sign up with their leadership for any special-order speeches earlier than one week prior to the special order, and additional guidelines may be established for such sign-ups by the respective leaderships.

Pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule V, the television cameras will not pan the Chamber, but a "crawl" indicating morning hour or that the House has completed its legislative business and is proceeding with special-order speeches will appear on the screen. Other television camera adaptations during this period may be announced by the Chair.

The continuation of this format for recognition by the Speaker is without prejudice to the Speaker's ultimate power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII should circumstances so warrant.

5. DECORUM IN DEBATE

The Speaker's policies with respect to decorum in debate announced on January 3, 1991, and January 4, 1995, will apply during the 107th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, JANUARY 3, 1991

The SPEAKER. It is essential that the dignity of the proceedings of the House be pre-

served, not only to assure that the House conducts its business in an orderly fashion but to permit Members to properly comprehend and participate in the business of the House. To this end, and in order to permit the Chair to understand and to correctly put the question on the numerous requests that are made by Members, the Chair requests that Members and others who have the privileges of the floor desist from audible conversation in the Chamber while the business of the House is being conducted. The Chair would encourage all Members to review rule XVII to gain a better understanding of the proper rules of decorum expected of them, and especially: First, to avoid "personalities" in debate with respect to references to other Members, the Senate, and the President; second, to address the Chair while standing and only when and not beyond the time recognized, and not to address the television or other imagined audience; third, to refrain from passing between the Chair and the Member speaking, or directly in front of a Member speaking from the well; fourth, to refrain from smoking in the Chamber; and generally to display the same degree of respect to the Chair and other members that every Member is due.

The Speaker's announcement of January 4, 1995, will continue to apply in the 107th Congress as follows:

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like all Members to be on notice that the Chair intends to strictly enforce time limitations on debate. Furthermore, the Chair has the authority to immediately interrupt Members in debate who transgress rule XVII by failing to avoid "personalities" in debate with respect to references to the Senate, the President, and other Members, rather than wait for Members to complete their remarks.

Finally, it is not in order to speak disrespectfully of the Speaker; and under the precedents the sanctions for such violations transcend the ordinary requirements for timeliness of challenges. This separate treatment is recorded in volume 2 of Hinds' Precedents, at section 1248 and was reiterated on January 19, 1995.

6. CONDUCT OF VOTES BY ELECTRONIC DEVICE

The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, will continue through the 107th Congress.

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to enunciate a clear policy with respect to the conduct of electronic votes.

As Members are aware, clause 2(a) of rule XX provides that Members shall have not less than 15 minutes in which to answer an ordinary [rollcall] record vote or quorum call. The rule obviously establishes 15 minutes as a minimum. Still, with the cooperation of the Members, a vote can easily be completed in that time. The events of October 30, 1991, stand out as proof of this point. On that occasion, the House was considering a bill in the Committee of the Whole under a special rule that placed an overall time limit on the amendment process, including the time consumed by [rollcalls] record votes. The Chair announced, and then strictly enforced, a policy of closing electronic votes as soon as possible after the guaranteed period of 15 minutes. Members appreciated and cooperated with the Chair's enforcement of the policy on that occasion.

The Chair desires that the example of October 30, 1991, be made the regular practice of the House. To that end, the Chair enlists the assistance of all Members in avoiding the unnecessary loss of time in conducting the business of the House. The Chair encourages all Members to depart for the Chamber promptly upon the appropriate bell and light signal. As in recent Congresses, the cloak-rooms should not forward to the Chair re-

quests to hold a vote by electronic device, but should simply apprise inquiring Members of the time remaining on the voting clock.

Although no occupant of the Chair would prevent a Member who is in the well of the Chamber before the announcement of the result from casting his or her vote, each occupant of the Chair will have the full support of the Speaker in striving to close each electronic vote at the earliest opportunity. Members should not rely on signals relayed from outside the Chamber to assume that votes will be held open until they arrive in the Chamber.

7. USE OF HANDOUTS ON HOUSE FLOOR

The Speaker's policy announced on September 27, 1995, will continue through 107th Congress.

The SPEAKER. A recent misuse of handouts on the floor of the House has been called to the attention of the Chair and the House. At the bipartisan request of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, the Chair announces that all handouts distributed on or adjacent to the House floor by Members during House proceedings must bear the name of the Member authorizing their distribution. In addition, the content of those materials must comport with standards of propriety applicable to words spoken in debate or inserted in the Record. Failure to comply with this admonition may constitute a breach of decorum and may give rise to a question of privilege.

The Chair would also remind Members that, pursuant to clause 5 of rule IV, staff are prohibited from engaging in efforts in the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto to influence Members with regard to the legislation being amended. Staff cannot distribute handouts.

In order to enhance the quality of debate in the House, the Chair would ask Members to minimize the use of handouts.

8. USE OF PERSONAL, ELECTRONIC OFFICE EQUIPMENT ON HOUSE FLOOR

The Speaker's policy announced on January 27, 2000, will continue through the 107th Congress.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to take this occasion to remind all Members and staff of the absolute prohibition contained in the last sentence of clause 5 of rule XVII against the use of any personal electronic office equipment, including cellular phones and computers, upon the floor of the House at any time.

The Chair requests all Members and staff wishing to receive or send cellular telephone messages to do so outside of the Chamber, and to deactivate, which means to turn off, any audible ring of cellular phones before entering the Chamber. To this end, the Chair insists upon the cooperation of all Members and staff and instructs the Sergeant-at-Arms, pursuant to Clause 3(a) of rule II, to enforce this prohibition.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of 40 United States Code, 175 and 176, the Chair, without objection, announces the Speaker's appointment of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT) as members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with the Speaker.

There was no objection.

ON THE BEGINNING OF THE 107TH CONGRESS

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Madam Speaker, today we begin the 107th Congress, and much work lies ahead of us. It is my hope that we will be able to join together to do the work of the American people who have entrusted us to do just that. The American people want a government which rises above partisan bickering and makes a real commitment to empowering individuals and communities. Our parents, teachers, and schools need the ability and resources to make their own decisions on educating America's children so that no child is left behind and every child has the chance to succeed.

Madam Speaker, this Congress must also work to ensure that every American has access to affordable and quality health care. And this Congress should grant the hardworking people of America real relief from overbearing tax burdens they currently face, starting with the elimination of the marriage penalty tax and the death tax.

I am confident that we will rise to these challenges and pass responsible legislation which will meet the needs of not only Nevadans but every American.

CONGRATULATING GALE NORTON ON HER NOMINATION AS SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

(Mr. SCHAFFER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHAFFER. Madam Speaker, I would like to welcome everyone back and also to congratulate the Governor of Texas, the President-elect of the United States, not only for inspiring and earning the confidence of the country but in particular for the selection and nomination announcement early on about the Secretary of the Interior. Gale Norton, from Colorado, is the past attorney general for the great State of Colorado; and I am thoroughly excited and convinced that our colleagues, Madam Speaker, will be thrilled as well with the skill, expertise and attributes that Gale Norton will bring to the office of Secretary of the Interior. Her record in the State of Colorado is one that is clearly in the best interests of maintaining the integrity of our environment and doing so in a way that honors and respects western values and realizes the integral link between economic livelihoods of Westerners and also the maintenance and preservation of our most precious natural resources.

It is going to be an exciting time for us to work closely with the Department of the Interior under that new leadership, and I am anxious to move ahead and look forward to working hard with the new secretary.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

INTRODUCTION OF THE KEEP OUR PROMISE TO AMERICA'S MILITARY RETIREES ACT IN 107TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHOWS. Madam Speaker, today the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD) and I are introducing the Keep Our Promise to America's Military Retirees Act. This is the successor bill to H.R. 2966 and H.R. 3573 which we introduced in the 106th Congress.

Madam Speaker, the United States is the greatest military power in the world. We could never have achieved such superiority without the millions of Americans who risked all to serve this great country. These patriots put the security of home and family on the line to defend the freedoms of all Americans. We do not hesitate to ask American men and women to make military service a career. And what do they ask for in return? All they ask is that the promises made when they entered the service are fulfilled when they retire.

Americans who agreed to serve a military career, at least 20 years, to protect our democracy were promised lifetime health care benefits by recruiters. But for many, the promised health care was not delivered. The Keep Our Promise to America's Military Retirees Act would restore adequate health care to our military retirees by enabling them to elect coverage under the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program.

Last year, Congress responded to overwhelming grassroots support for the Keep Our Promise Act by including portions of the bill in the 2001 National Defense Authorization Act. Congress took the historic step of extending TRICARE, the military health care program, to military retirees beyond the age of 65 beginning in FY 2002. Finally, elderly military retirees will be able to keep TRICARE as a supplement to Medicare just like elderly civilian Federal retirees can keep their FEHBP as a supplement to Medicare.

Unfortunately, Congress did not address the pressing health care needs of military retirees under age 65 who must continue coverage under a TRICARE program that is woefully inadequate for many of them. TRICARE essentially offers health care benefits to retirees at military treatment facilities on a space-available basis. That is, they can pay for treatment if there is room for them at a military base. But with downsizing and base closures, access to military health care is dif-

ficult. It is impossible for those who cannot travel even short distances. And many retirees who do not live near bases cannot find a civilian doctor who participates in TRICARE. The Promise Act will allow retirees who are not well served by TRICARE to participate in the Federal Employees Health Benefit Plan.

Madam Speaker, retirees who entered the service prior to June 7, 1956, when the program now known as TRICARE was enacted actually saw much of their promised and earned benefits taken away. Under the Keep Our Promise Act, the United States Government would keep its word to this most elderly group of retirees by paying the full cost of FEHBP enrollment. Military retirees across the country will tell you that this is landmark legislation to fulfill the government's broken promise for which they have been fighting for years. Madam Speaker, when you or I or anyone else buys something on the open market, we are always warned to let the buyer beware. But military recruiters are not salesmen. Recruiters are agents of the United States Government, the American people.

Should Americans doubt their own government? We owe it to our military retirees who were led to believe they would receive lifetime health care that the government will be there for them. Madam Speaker, it is up to Congress to adequately fund TRICARE so it can provide the level of health care we owe our military retirees. And we must make sure that the Defense Department administers TRICARE in a manner consistent with that goal. Right now TRICARE does not properly serve many of our military retirees. They need to be treated fairly and compassionately. This is what the Keep Our Promise Act does.

Passing this bill will let America's military retirees who served in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf know that we honor and respect them by keeping our word to them. And passing this bill will get the attention of the next generation of Americans who must not be discouraged from military service.

Madam Speaker, we should keep our promise to America's Military retirees. We should pass the Keep Our Promise to America's Military Retirees Act.

VACATING HOUSE RESOLUTION 11

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the proceedings whereby House Resolution 11 was considered and adopted are vacated since the same resolution had been previously adopted as H. Res. 10.

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment concurrent resolutions of the House of the following titles:

S. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 2001, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

S. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution to extend the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 90 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress.

The message also announced that a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The message also announced that the Secretary inform the House that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

The message also announced that the House of Representatives be notified of the election of ROBERT C. BYRD, a Senator from the State of West Virginia, as President pro tempore.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

The following Member (at the request of Mr. SHOWS) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:

Mr. SHOWS, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SHOWS. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Saturday, January 6, 2001, at 11 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a request to make available previously appropriated emergency funds for the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended; (H. Doc. No. 107-10); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a request to make available previously appropriated emergency funds for the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended; (H. Doc. No. 107-8); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3. A letter from the General Counsel, Architectural and Transportation Barriers

Compliance Board, transmitting the Board's final rule—Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards [Docket No. 2000-01] (RIN: 3014-AA25) received December 19, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

4. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Regulations implementing the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended (RIN: 1215-AA99) received December 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia; Post 1996 Rate-of-Progress Plans, One-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstrations and Attainment Date Extension for the Metropolitan Washington D.C. Ozone Nonattainment Area [DC-2025, MD-3064, VA-5052; FRL-6922-9] received December 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

6. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation for Public Water Systems; Analytical Methods for List 2 Contaminants; Clarifications to the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation [FRL-6920-6] (RIN: 2040-AD58) received December 19, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

7. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Control of Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants from Mobile Sources [AMS-FRL-6924-1] (RIN: 2060-AI55) received December 29, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles: Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards and Highway Diesel Fuel Sulfur Control Requirements [AMS-FRL-6923-7] received December 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Massachusetts; One-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration and Attainment Date Extension for the Springfield (Western Massachusetts) Ozone Nonattainment Area [MA069-7205; A-1-FRL-6927-6] received December 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

10. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut; One-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration and Attainment Date Extension for the Greater Connecticut Ozone Nonattainment Area [CT056-7215b; FRL-6924-5] received December 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

11. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories:

Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and Other Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks [AD-FRL-6923-8] (RIN: 2060-AH81) received December 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

12. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and Kosovo, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); (H. Doc. No. 107-6); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

13. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental report, consistent with the War Powers Resolution, to help ensure that the Congress is kept fully informed on continued U.S. contributions in support of peacekeeping efforts in Kosovo; (H. Doc. No. 107-5); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

14. A letter from the Director, Office of Enforcement Policy, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Labor Condition Applications and Requirements for Employers Using Nonimmigrants on H-1B Visas in Specialty Occupations and as Fashion Models; Labor Certification Process for Permanent Employment of Aliens in the United States (RIN: 1215-AB09) received December 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

15. A letter from the Deputy Chief Counsel, Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Pipeline Safety: Areas Unusually Sensitive to Environmental Damage [Docket No. RSPA-99-5455; Amdt. 195-71] (RIN: 2137-AC34) received December 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

16. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a Proclamation to implement the non-textile/apparel benefits of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of Public Law 106-200); (H. Doc. No. 107-9); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

17. A letter from the Director, the Congressional Budget Office, transmitting CBO's final sequestration report for Fiscal Year 2000, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 901; (H. Doc. No. 107-7); to the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

18. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report concerning Japan's research whaling activities that diminish the effectiveness of the International Whaling Convention (IWC) conservation program, pursuant to section 8 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, 22 U.S.C. 1978 (the Pelly Amendment); (H. Doc. No. 107-11); jointly to the Committees on International Relations and Resources, and ordered to be printed.

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:

[Filed on January 2, 2001]

Mr. TALENT: Committee on Small Business. Summary of Activities of the Committee on Small Business, 106th Congress (Rept. 106-1050). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DREIER: Committee on Rules. Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules, 106th Congress (Rept. 106-1051). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. LEACH:

H.R. 11. A bill to revise the banking and bankruptcy insolvency laws with respect to the termination and netting of financial contracts, and for other purposes; referred to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. GALLEGLY (for himself, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. HERGER, and Mr. HAYWORTH):

H.R. 12. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the limitation on contributions to individual retirement accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDREWS (for himself and Mr. FOLEY):

H.R. 13. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income of individual taxpayers discharges of indebtedness attributable to certain forgiven residential mortgage obligations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. CONDIT):

H.R. 14. A bill to establish a Bipartisan Commission on Social Security Reform; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DREIER (for himself, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. DEUTSCH, and Mr. SESSIONS):

H.R. 15. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide maximum rates of tax on capital gains of 15 percent for individuals and 28 percent for corporations and to index the basis of assets of individuals for purposes of determining gains and losses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 16. A bill to provide a program of national health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and 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. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. QUINN, and Mr. CLEMENT):

H.R. 17. A bill to provide assistance to mobilize and support United States communities in carrying out youth development programs that assure that all youth have access to programs and services that build the competencies and character development needed to fully prepare the youth to become adults and effective citizens; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H.R. 18. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish additional provisions to combat waste, fraud, and abuse within the Medicare Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consider-

ation of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia:

H.R. 19. A bill to nullify the effect of certain provisions of various Executive orders; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. GREENWOOD:

H.R. 20. A bill to amend section 211 of the Clean Air Act to modify the provisions regarding the oxygen content of reformulated gasoline and to improve the regulation of the fuel additive, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia:

H.R. 21. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide that the firearms prohibitions applicable by reason of a domestic violence misdemeanor conviction do not apply if the conviction occurred before the prohibitions became law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LATOURETTE:

H.R. 22. A bill to delay any legal effect or implementation of a notice or rights and request for disposition form of the Immigration and Naturalization Service if an alien admits to being in the United States illegally, gives up the right to a hearing before departure, and requests to return to his country without a hearing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARR of Georgia:

H.R. 23. A bill to permit congressional review of certain Presidential orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 24. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to the authority of probation officers and pretrial services officers to carry firearms, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SWEENEY (for himself, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. MCHUGH):

H.R. 25. A bill to reduce acid deposition under the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 26. A bill to waive certain prohibitions with respect to nationals of Cuba coming to the United States to play organized professional baseball; to the Committee on International Relations, 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. BARTLETT of Maryland:

H.R. 27. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit the use of public funds for political party conventions; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER (for himself and Mrs. MORELLA):

H.R. 28. A bill to establish the Violence Against Women Office within the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GEKAS:

H.R. 29. A bill to prevent Government shutdowns; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. GEKAS (for himself and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska):

H.R. 30. A bill to establish a commission to review and explore ways for the United States to become energy self-sufficient by 2011; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland (for himself, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. SCHAFER, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. STUMP, and Mr. SIMPSON):

H.R. 31. A bill to protect the right to obtain firearms for security, and to use fire-

arms in defense of self, family, or home, and to provide for the enforcement of such right; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEREUTER (for himself and Mr. SCHAFER):

H.R. 32. A bill to amend the Agricultural Market Transition Act to establish a flexible fallow program under which a producer may idle a portion of the total planted acreage of the loan commodities of the producer in exchange for higher loan rates for marketing assistance loans on the remaining acreage of the producer; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BEREUTER:

H.R. 33. A bill to amend the Agricultural Market Transition Act to authorize a program to encourage agricultural producers to rest and rehabilitate croplands while enhancing soil and water conservation and wildlife habitat; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 34. A bill to amend the Agricultural Market Transition Act to provide for the payment of special loan deficiency payments to producers who are eligible for loan deficiency payments, but who suffered yield losses due to damaging weather or related condition in a federally declared disaster area; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 35. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit all individuals who are not citizens or nationals of the United States from making contributions or expenditures in connection with elections for Federal office; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 36. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to authorize an additional category of national trail known as a national discovery trail, to provide special requirements for the establishment and administration of national discovery trails, and to designate the cross country American Discovery Trail as the first national discovery trail; to the Committee on Resources.

H.R. 37. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to update the feasibility and suitability studies of 4 national historic trails and provide for possible additions to such trails; to the Committee on Resources.

H.R. 38. A bill to provide for additional lands to be included within the boundaries of the Homestead National Monument of America in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 39. A bill to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound and job creating program for the exploration, development, and production of the oil and gas resources of the Coastal Plain, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. TOWNS):

H.R. 40. A bill to acknowledge the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States and 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to examine the institution of slavery, subsequently de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African-Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African-Americans, to make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate remedies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut (for herself and Mr. MATSUI):

H.R. 41. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the

research credit and to increase the rates of the alternative incremental credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEREUTER (for himself, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, and Mrs. BIGGERT):

H.R. 42. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce estate and gift tax rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEREUTER (for himself, Ms. DUNN, Mr. THOMAS M. DAVIS of Virginia, and Mr. RAMSTAD):

H.R. 43. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a higher purchase price limitation applicable to mortgage subsidy bonds based on median family income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H.R. 44. A bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to increase the efficiency and accountability of Offices of Inspector General within Federal departments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform.

H.R. 45. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, with regard to prison commissaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 46. A bill to amend title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to raise awareness of eating disorders and to create educational programs concerning the same, and for the other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and 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. CAMP (for himself, Mr. UPTON, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, and Mr. SMITH of Michigan):

H.R. 47. A bill to require any amounts appropriated for Members' Representational Allowances for the House of Representatives for a fiscal year that remain after all payments are made from such Allowances for the year to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN (for herself, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. ACEVEDO-VILA):

H.R. 48. A bill to amend titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act to remove the cap on Medicaid payments for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa and to adjust the Medicaid statutory matching rate for those territories; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 49. A bill to establish the United States Commission on Election Law Reform to study election procedures used in the United States and issue a report and recommendations on revisions to such procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, 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. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. LATOURETTE, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. FROST, Mr. COX, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HORN, Mr. PHELPS, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. DEAL of

Georgia, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. RILEY, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana):

H.R. 50. A bill to amend title 3, United States Code, and the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to establish a single poll closing time for Presidential general elections; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and 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. CONDIT:

H.R. 51. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide that persons retiring from the Armed Forces shall be entitled to all benefits which were promised them when they entered the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CONDIT (for himself and Mr. COX):

H.R. 52. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to permit the exclusive application of California State regulations regarding reformulated gas in certain areas within the State; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CONDIT:

H.R. 53. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide criminal penalties for the harassment of victims of Federal offenses by the convicted offenders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONDIT (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

H.R. 54. A bill to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DREIER:

H.R. 55. A bill to make the Federal employees health benefits program available to individuals age 55 to 65 who would not otherwise have health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform, 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. CONDIT:

H.R. 56. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for the purchase and installation of agricultural water conservation systems; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself, Mr. LEACH, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. FROST, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. OLVER, Mr. CLEMENT, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. MCKINNEY, Ms. LEE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. WU, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. OBSERSTAR, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BALDACCIO, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FARR of California, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. GILLMOR):

H.R. 57. A bill to establish a commission to study and make recommendations with respect to the Federal electoral process; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. DEUTSCH:

H.R. 58. A bill to amend section 804 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to correct impediments in the implementation of the Medicine Equity and Drug Safety Act of 2000; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DREIER:

H.R. 59. A bill to establish a program of grants for supplemental assistance for elementary and secondary school students of limited English proficiency to ensure that they rapidly develop proficiency in English

while not falling behind in their academic studies; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. HINOJOSA):

H.R. 60. A bill to establish a commission to develop uniform standards which may be adopted by the States for the administration of elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, 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 jurisdictions of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DREIER (for himself and Mr. POMEROY):

H.R. 61. A bill to promote youth financial education; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:

H.R. 62. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish election day in Presidential election years as a legal public holiday by moving the legal public holiday known as Veterans Day to election day in such years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. DREIER (for himself and Mr. ROYCE):

H.R. 63. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow unused benefits under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements to be distributed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EHLERS:

H.R. 64. A bill to provide for the establishment of the position of Deputy Administrator for Science and Technology of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. CONDIT, and Mr. KOLBE):

H.R. 65. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive a portion of their military retired pay concurrently with veterans' disability compensation; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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. EHLERS:

H.R. 66. A bill to amend the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 to require Federal agencies to impose certain requirements on recipients of awards for scientific and engineering research; to the Committee on Science.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.R. 67. A bill to establish the Medicare Eligible Military Retiree Health Care Consensus Task Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. EMERSON (for herself and Mr. BERRY):

H.R. 68. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to the distribution chain of prescription drugs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.R. 69. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable credit to military retirees for premiums paid for coverage under Medicare part B; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and 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 Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:

H.R. 70. A bill to prevent children's access to firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 71. A bill to provide for the establishment of a task force within the Bureau of Justice Statistics to gather information about, study, and report to the Congress regarding, incidents of abandonment of infant children; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. 72. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require hospitals reimbursed under the Medicare system to establish and implement security procedures to reduce the likelihood of infant patient abduction and baby switching, including procedures for identifying all infant patients in the hospital in a manner that ensures that it will be evident if infants are missing from the hospital; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Energy and 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. 73. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to conduct a study and submit a report to the Congress on methods for identifying and treating children with dyslexia in kindergarten through 3rd grade; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

H.R. 74. A bill to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 75. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health services for children, adolescents and their families; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 76. A bill to allow postal patrons to contribute to funding for emergency food relief within the United States through the voluntary purchase of certain specially issued United States postage stamps; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.R. 77. A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to voluntary school prayer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 78. A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the right to life; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 79. A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a balanced budget for the United States Government and for greater accountability in the enactment of tax legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 80. A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress and the States to prohibit the act of desecration of the flag of the United States and to set criminal penalties for that act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 81. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for an improved benefit computation formula for workers affected by the changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security Amendments of 1977 who attain age 65 during the 10-year period after 1981 and before 1992 (and related beneficiaries) and to provide prospectively for increases in their benefits accordingly; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 82. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable credit to certain senior citizens for premiums paid for coverage under Medicare Part B; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for con-

sideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ENGLISH (for himself and Mr. TRAFICANT):

H.R. 83. A bill to amend title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for cost-of-living adjustments to guaranteed benefit payments paid by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ENGLISH (for himself and Mr. PAUL):

H.R. 84. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ENGLISH:

H.R. 85. A bill to reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance program through fiscal year 2006, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 86. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restructure and replace the income tax system of the United States to meet national priorities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 87. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to restore certain provisions relating to the definition of aggravated felony and other provisions as they were before the enactment of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOLEY:

H.R. 88. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the unified credit against estate and gift taxes to the equivalent of a \$5,000,000 exclusion and to increase the annual gift exclusion to \$30,000; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN:

H.R. 89. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe regulations to protect the privacy of personal information collected from and about individuals who are not covered by the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 on the Internet, to provide greater individual control over the collection and use of that information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 90. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit telemarketers from interfering with the caller identification service of any person to whom a telephone solicitation is made, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 91. A bill to regulate the use by interactive computer services of Social Security account numbers and related personally identifiable information; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 92. A bill to ensure the efficient allocation of telephone numbers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GALLEGLY (for himself, Mr. HORN, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. LATOURETTE, and Mr. BERMAN):

H.R. 93. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that the mandatory separation age for Federal firefighters be made the same as the age that applies with respect to Federal law enforcement officers; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 94. A bill to provide Capitol-flown flags to the families of deceased law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 95. A bill to protect individuals, families, and Internet service providers from unsolicited and unwanted electronic mail; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce,

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. HALL of Texas:

H.R. 96. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to ensure the integrity of the Social Security trust funds by requiring the Managing Trustee to invest the annual surplus of such trust funds in marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States and certificates of deposit in depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and to protect such trust funds from the public debt limit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HALL of Texas (for himself, Mr.

CONDIT, Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. HORN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. NEY, Mr. QUINN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. BALDACCIO, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. FROST, Mr. RILEY, Mr. LAMPSON, and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin):

H.R. 97. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to allow workers who attain age 65 after 1981 and before 1992 to choose either lump sum payments over four years totalling \$5,000 or an improved benefit computation formula under a new 10-year rule governing the transition to the changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security Amendments of 1977, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on 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. HASTINGS of Washington (for himself and Mr. BOYD):

H.R. 98. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to increase the amount of funds available for certain agricultural trade programs; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 99. A bill to prohibit discrimination in contracting on federally funded projects on the basis of certain labor policies of potential contractors; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. EHLERS (for himself, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. HORN, Mr. BACA, Mr. CANDLIN, Mr. CAMP, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. GIBBONS):

H.R. 100. A bill to establish and expand programs relating to science, mathematics, engineering, and technology education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. 101. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish and expand programs relating to science, mathematics, engineering, and technology education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

H.R. 102. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage stronger math and science programs at elementary and secondary schools; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 103. A bill to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act to protect Indian tribes from coerced labor agreements; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.J. Res. 1. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for the appointment by the States of Electors for the election of the President and Vice President on the basis of the popular vote of each Congressional district of the State and for the appointment of two electors by each State on the basis of the total popular vote of the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.J. Res. 2. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to permit the Congress to limit expenditures in elections for Federal office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.J. Res. 3. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to abolish the electoral college and to provide for the direct popular election of the President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.J. Res. 4. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the twenty-second article of amendment, thereby removing the limitation on the number of terms an individual may serve as President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ARMEY:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ENGLISH:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a postage stamp should be issued in honor of the United States Masters Swimming program; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. FILNER:

H. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a Federal holiday to commemorate the birthday of Cesar E. Chavez; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H. Con. Res. 4. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued honoring Gunnery Sergeant John Basilone, a great American hero; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the States should adopt uniform voting procedures to carry out the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. Con. Res. 6. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the need to pass legislation to increase penalties on perpetrators of hate crimes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. Con. Res. 7. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the late George Thomas "Mickey" Leland; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mrs. ROUKEMA (for herself, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. BARRETT, and Mr. HORN):

H. Con. Res. 8. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home should not be further restricted; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H. Con. Res. 9. Concurrent resolution entitled the "English Plus Resolution"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. SWEENEY:

H. Con. Res. 10. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that State earnings limitations on retired law enforcement officers be lifted to enhance school safety; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. WATTS of Oklahoma:

H. Res. 1. Resolution electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMEY:

H. Res. 2. Resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 3. Resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the Congress; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 4. Resolution authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 5. Resolution adopting rules for the One Hundred Seventh Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. PRYCE of Ohio:

H. Res. 6. Resolution designating majority membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FROST:

H. Res. 7. Resolution designating minority membership on certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 8. Resolution providing for the designation of certain minority employees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ARMEY:

H. Res. 9. Resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 10. Resolution providing for the attendance of the House at the Inaugural Cer-

monies of the President and Vice President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

H. Res. 11. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that oversight hearings should be held immediately to determine the causes and outcomes surrounding this influenza season's vaccine shortage; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DREIER:

H. Res. 12. Resolution opposing the imposition of criminal liability on Internet service providers based on the actions of their users; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. KELLER:

H. Res. 13. Resolution to express the intention of the House of Representatives to fully fund the Federal Pell Grant Program, to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. ROUKEMA:

H. Res. 14. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the seriousness of the national problems associated with mental illness and with respect to congressional intent to establish a "Mental Health Advisory Committee"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SHOWS:

H. Res. 15. Resolution supporting the national motto of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TRAFICANT (for himself, Mr. REGULA, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. NEY, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. COLLINS, Ms. HART, Mr. QUINN, Mr. HOBSON, and Mr. SHERWOOD):

H. Res. 16. Resolution calling on the President to take all necessary measures to respond to the surge of steel imports resulting from the financial crises in Asia, Russia, and other regions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WOOLSEY (for herself, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. LEE, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. PELOSI):

H. Res. 17. Resolution recognizing the security interests of the United States in furthering complete nuclear disarmament; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Ms. WOOLSEY (for herself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Ms. SLAUGHTER):

H. Res. 18. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Senate should ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; to the Committee on International Relations.