

Cannon	Hoekstra	Ramstad
Castle	Horn	Regula
Chabot	Hostettler	Riley
Chambliss	Houghton	Rogan
Chenoweth	Hulshof	Rogers
Coble	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Coburn	Hutchinson	Ros-Lehtinen
Collins	Hyde	Roukema
Combest	Isakson	Royce
Cook	Istook	Ryan (WI)
Cooksey	Jenkins	Ryun (KS)
Cox	Johnson (CT)	Salmon
Crane	Johnson, Sam	Sanford
Cubin	Jones (NC)	Saxton
Cunningham	Kasich	Scarborough
Davis (VA)	Kelly	Schaffer
Deal	King (NY)	Sensenbrenner
DeLay	Kingston	Sessions
DeMint	Knollenberg	Shadegg
Diaz-Balart	Kolbe	Shaw
Dickey	Kuykendall	Shays
Doolittle	Largent	Sherwood
Dreier	Latham	Shimkus
Duncan	LaTourrette	Shuster
Dunn	Lazio	Simpson
Ehlers	Leach	Skeen
Ehrlich	Lewis (CA)	Smith (MI)
Emerson	Lewis (KY)	Smith (NJ)
English	Linder	Smith (TX)
Everett	LoBiondo	Souder
Ewing	Lucas (OK)	Spence
Fletcher	Manzullo	Stearns
Foley	McCollum	Stump
Forbes	McCrery	Sununu
Fossella	McHugh	Sweeney
Fowler	McInnis	Talent
Franks (NJ)	McIntosh	Tancredo
Frelinghuysen	McKeon	Tauzin
Gallely	Metcalfe	Taylor (MS)
Ganske	Mica	Taylor (NC)
Gekas	Miller (FL)	Terry
Gibbons	Miller, Gary	Thomas
Gilchrist	Moran (KS)	Thornberry
Gillmor	Myrick	Thune
Gilman	Nethercutt	Tiahrt
Goode	Ney	Toomey
Goodlatte	Northup	Trafficant
Goodling	Norwood	Upton
Goss	Nussle	Walden
Graham	Ose	Walsh
Granger	Oxley	Wamp
Green (WI)	Packard	Watkins
Greenwood	Paul	Watts (OK)
Gutknecht	Pease	Weldon (FL)
Hansen	Peterson (PA)	Weldon (PA)
Hastert	Petri	Weller
Hastings (WA)	Pickering	Whitfield
Hayes	Pitts	Wicker
Hayworth	Pombo	Wilson
Hefley	Porter	Wolf
Herger	Portman	Young (AK)
Hill (MT)	Pryce (OH)	Young (FL)
Hilleary	Quinn	
Hobson	Radanovich	

NAYS—206

Abercrombie	Conyers	Gonzalez
Ackerman	Costello	Gordon
Allen	Coyne	Green (TX)
Andrews	Cramer	Gutierrez
Baird	Crowley	Hall (OH)
Baldacci	Cummings	Hall (TX)
Baldwin	Danner	Hill (IN)
Barcia	Davis (FL)	Hilliard
Barrett (WI)	Davis (IL)	Hinchev
Becerra	DeFazio	Hinojosa
Bentsen	DeGette	Hoeffel
Berkley	Delahunt	Holden
Berman	DeLauro	Holt
Berry	Deutsch	Hooley
Bishop	Dicks	Hoyer
Blagojevich	Dingell	Inslee
Blumenauer	Dixon	Jackson (IL)
Bonior	Doggett	Jackson-Lee
Borski	Dooley	(TX)
Boucher	Doyle	Jefferson
Boyd	Edwards	John
Brady (PA)	Engel	Johnson, E.B.
Brown (FL)	Eshoo	Jones (OH)
Brown (OH)	Etheridge	Kanjorski
Capps	Evans	Kaptur
Capuano	Farr	Kennedy
Cardin	Fattah	Kildee
Carson	Filner	Killpatrick
Clay	Ford	Kind (WI)
Clayton	Frank (MA)	Klecza
Clement	Frost	Klink
Clyburn	Gejdenson	Kucinich
Condit	Gephardt	LaFalce

Lampson	Murtha	Shows
Larson	Nadler	Sisisky
Lee	Napolitano	Skelton
Levin	Neal	Slaughter
Lewis (GA)	Oberstar	Smith (WA)
Lipinski	Obey	Snyder
Lofgren	Olver	Spratt
Lowey	Ortiz	Stabenow
Lucas (KY)	Owens	Stark
Luther	Pallone	Stenholm
Maloney (CT)	Pascrell	Strickland
Maloney (NY)	Pastor	Stupak
Markey	Payne	Tanner
Martinez	Pelosi	Tauscher
Mascara	Peterson (MN)	Thompson (CA)
Matsui	Phelps	Thompson (MS)
McCarthy (MO)	Pickett	Thurman
McCarthy (NY)	Pomeroy	Tierney
McDermott	Price (NC)	Towns
McGovern	Rahall	Turner
McIntyre	Rangel	Udall (CO)
McKinney	Reyes	Udall (NM)
McNulty	Rivers	Velazquez
Meehan	Rodriguez	Vento
Meek (FL)	Roemer	Visclosky
Meeks (NY)	Rothman	Waters
Menendez	Roybal-Allard	Watt (NC)
Millender	Rush	Waxman
McDonald	Sabo	Weiner
Miller, George	Sanchez	Wexler
Minge	Sanders	Weygand
Mink	Sandlin	Wise
Moakley	Sawyer	Woolsey
Mollohan	Schakowsky	Wu
Moore	Scott	Wynn
Moran (VA)	Serrano	
Morella	Sherman	

NOT VOTING—5

Brown (CA)	LaHood	Reynolds
Hastings (FL)	Lantos	

□ 1828

Mr. HORN changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall votes 83, 86, 87, 88, and 89. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall 83, Journal.

I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 86, ordering the previous question; "yes" on rollcall vote 87, H. Res. 138; "no" on rollcall 88, The Maloney amendment; "yes" on rollcall 89, H.R. 472, The Local Census Quality Control Act.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 472.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1376, TAX RELIEF FOR PERSONNEL IN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA/MONTENEGRO) AND CERTAIN OTHER AREAS

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report

(Rept. No. 106-95) on the resolution (H. Res. 140) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1376) to extend the tax benefits available with respect to services performed in a combat zone to services performed in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and certain other areas, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

□ 1830

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORAN of Kansas). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

INDIANA COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to be here this afternoon speaking about a rich tradition and important part of Hoosier heritage, an element of life that the great State of Indiana continues to support and love, basketball, a game with which Indiana has become synonymous.

Indiana's basketball is nearly unparalleled. The names from the State, John Wooden, Oscar Robertson, Chuck Taylor, Larry Bird, bring to mind all that basketball should and can be. The rivalries such as the one between IU and Purdue, and the stories of epic proportions such as the movie "Hoosiers" is what separates Indiana basketball from all the rest. These icons and ideals continue to be revered, inspire greatness, and offer a mystical and enriching quality to a game that continues to grow and captivate fans

around the country, but remains in the heart of Indiana.

It is my honor to acknowledge that this tradition of excellence and inspiration continues today. The sensational Lady Boilermakers of Purdue, and the coach of the boilermakers, enjoyed a story book season on their way to winning the NCAA National Championship, while North Central High School in Indianapolis played nearly flawlessly at the end of their season to capture their first high school 4A State championship.

I would like to acknowledge a remarkable young woman, Carolyn Peck, who coached the Lady Boilermakers to an NCAA championship.

Ms. Peck is the recipient of the 1999 John and Nellie Wooden Award, one of the most prestigious honors in college basketball. At the age of 32, she was the youngest coach in the Big Ten and has quickly risen to the top of women's basketball coaching circles.

With her unmatched enthusiasm and grace, Ms. Peck is a leader, coach and motivator who is destined to become one of the greatest names in women's collegiate sports. In 1997-98, during her first season as head coach, the Purdue Lady Boilermakers finished with a 23-10 overall record, won the Big Ten Conference Tournament, advanced to the NCAA Tournament Elite Eight, and ranked number 11 in the final USAToday/ESPN poll. During this past season, Ms. Peck led the lady boilermakers to an NCAA championship victory and an amazing 32-1 overall record.

Carolyn Peck, holding true to Hoosiers' reputation for great basketball, is undeniably a wonderful role model for young women everywhere.

I would also like to congratulate a high school that is in my district, the North Central High School of Indianapolis. The North Central High School Panthers, led by coach Doug Mitchell, won Indiana's 1999 Division 4A State Basketball Championship and then defeated 2A champion Westview to win the Tournament of Champions. The Panthers' victory capped an outstanding season whereby the Panthers finished with an overall record of 25 wins and only 5 losses. The Panthers became Marion County's fifth champion in the past 11 years. The Panthers' run to the championship included a hard-fought 79-73 overtime win over then number one ranked Bloomington South. Trailing by 3 points with little time left on the clock, Jason Gardner, Indiana's Mr. Basketball, hit a clutch 3-point shot as time expired to send the game into overtime. The courage and commitment to excellence displayed by the Panthers are befitting for the champions of the most esteemed high school basketball tournament in the world.

I would like to recognize Eric Chapman, Jason Gardner, Nick Gardner, Wegahta Ghebremichael, John Hayes, Max Matthews, Doug Moore, Lucas Query, Shawn Radford, Eric Rhodes,

Zach Scott and Donald Yates. Mr. Speaker, each of these players understand the importance of teamwork and are worthy of being called champions.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to mention that I will probably be back on the floor in mid-June to congratulate another team from Indianapolis, the Indiana Pacers, who will have just won the NBA championship.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DIAZ-BALART addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

RETIREMENT SECURITY

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

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to talk about an issue that is of crucial importance to all Americans, and that is security and peace of mind in our retirement years. It is an issue that is beginning to gain a lot more attention nationally. In fact, today President Clinton revealed his plans for so-called universal savings accounts, USA accounts, that would function much like private pension savings.

Why has retirement savings become a bigger and bigger issue, taking more and more attention of this body and more and more attention at the Clinton administration? It is because we find ourselves in a retirement squeeze. Happily, Americans are living longer. That is a good thing. But we also have 76 million baby boomers, me included, who are going to begin retiring in reality just a few short years. Neither our public retirement system, Social Security, nor our private pension system in this country, including 401(k) type plans and others, are ready for this retirement of the baby boom generation.

In response to these challenges, Social Security's fiscal problems have become a top priority of this Congress, and that is appropriate. But we have to remember Social Security is only one component of a secure and comfortable retirement. Social Security actually was never meant to meet all the retirement needs of Americans, and for most Americans it does not. Rather, it is only one leg of a three-legged stool that supports Americans in their retirement years. The other two are personal savings, and then employer-provided retirement plans such as 401(k) plans, profit sharing plans, defined benefit plans and others.

This third leg, pension savings, is crucial in giving Americans the peace of mind they need as they plan for their retirement years. And economists from across the ideological spectrum, right, left and down the middle, agree that the enhanced personal savings that comes from increased pensions are key to long-term economic growth and prosperity.

But all is not well with our pension system. In fact, it is not well at all. Right now only half of American workers have any kind of pension at all. That means about 60 million American workers do not have access to one of the key components of a secure retirement. And far fewer than half of employees who work for small businesses have access to plans.

In fact, only 19 percent of small businesses, those with 25 or fewer employees, have any kind of retirement savings plan at all, 401(k), profit sharing or anything. Why? Well, I think the main reason is that over the years pensions have become so costly to set up and administer that many small businesses simply cannot afford to offer them.

Not enough workers have this pension coverage at the same time that our overall savings in this country is in sharp decline. The personal savings rate in this country, the amount of money people save for their retirement and for other needs, is at its lowest since 1933. Again, 76 million baby boomers starting to retire in a few short years, yet studies show that older baby boomers have only about 40 percent of the savings that they will need to avoid a real drop in their standard of living after retirement.

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

Mr. PORTMAN. I yield to the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. POMEROY. The issue the gentleman is speaking to is one of the greatest problems facing this country. His leadership has been very significant. The legislation he has advanced I believe goes a long way to expanding retirement income security for Americans. I am proud to be a cosponsor.

Mr. PORTMAN. I appreciate it. That leads me right into what I am about to talk about. The gentleman from North Dakota has been a leader on this for years, particularly on the issue of portability that I will get into in a second. I appreciate his comment.

In fact we do have some solutions to this problem that we have laid out. I have joined with the gentleman from North Dakota and with the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) to introduce what is called the Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 1999. We are committed to making the needed reforms to our Social Security system, of course. In fact, the gentleman from Maryland and I both serve on the Subcommittee on Social Security. But we are also committed to making these changes in the private pension system.