

Pastor	Sawyer	Taylor (NC)	Barrett (NE)	Eshoo	Lampson	Rivers	Simpson	Tierney
Paul	Saxton	Terry	Barrett (WI)	Etheridge	Lantos	Roemer	Sisisky	Toomey
Payne	Scarborough	Thomas	Bartlett	Evans	Largent	Rogan	Skeen	Towns
Pelosi	Schaffer	Thompson (CA)	Barton	Everett	Latham	Rogers	Skelton	Trafficant
Peterson (MN)	Schakowsky	Thompson (MS)	Bass	Ewing	LaTourette	Rohrabacher	Slaughter	Turner
Peterson (PA)	Scott	Thornberry	Bateman	Farr	Lazio	Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (MI)	Udall (CO)
Petri	Sensenbrenner	Thune	Becerra	Fattah	Leach	Rothman	Smith (NJ)	Udall (NM)
Phelps	Serrano	Thurman	Bentsen	Filner	Lee	Roukema	Smith (TX)	Upton
Pickering	Sessions	Tiahrt	Bereuter	Fletcher	Levin	Royalb-Allard	Smith (WA)	Velazquez
Pitts	Shadegg	Tierney	Berkley	Foley	Lewis (CA)	Royce	Snyder	Vento
Pombo	Shaw	Toomey	Berman	Ford	Lewis (GA)	Rush	Souder	Visclosky
Pomeroy	Shays	Towns	Berry	Fossella	Lewis (KY)	Ryan (WI)	Spence	Vitter
Porter	Sherman	Trafficant	Biggert	Fowler	Linder	Ryun (KS)	Spratt	Walden
Portman	Sherwood	Turner	Bilbray	Frank (MA)	Lipinski	Sabo	Stabenow	Walsh
Price (NC)	Shimkus	Udall (CO)	Bilirakis	Frank (NJ)	LoBiondo	Salmon	Stark	Wamp
Pryce (OH)	Shows	Udall (NM)	Bishop	Franks (NJ)	Lofgren	Sanchez	Stearns	Waters
Quinn	Shuster	Upton	Bishop	Frelinghuysen	Lowe	Sanders	Stenholm	Watkins
Radanovich	Simpson	Velazquez	Blagojevich	Frost	Lucas (KY)	Sandlin	Strickland	Watt (NC)
Rahall	Sisisky	Vento	Biley	Gallegly	Lucas (OK)	Sanford	Stump	Watts (OK)
Ramstad	Skeen	Visclosky	Blumenauer	Ganske	Luther	Sawyer	Sununu	Weldon (FL)
Rangel	Skelton	Vitter	Blunt	Gejdenson	Maloney (CT)	Saxton	Sweeney	Weldon (PA)
Regula	Slaughter	Walden	Boehlert	Gekas	Maloney (NY)	Scarborough	Talent	Weller
Reyes	Smith (MI)	Walsh	Boehner	Gephardt	Manzullo	Schaffer	Tancredo	Wexler
Reynolds	Smith (NJ)	Wamp	Bonilla	Gibbons	Markey	Schakowsky	Tanner	Weygand
Riley	Smith (TX)	Waters	Bonior	Gilchrest	Mascara	Scott	Tauscher	Whitfield
Rivers	Smith (WA)	Watkins	Bono	Gillmor	Matsui	Sensenbrenner	Tauzin	Wicker
Roemer	Snyder	Watt (NC)	Borski	Gilman	McCarthy (MO)	Serrano	Taylor (MS)	Wilson
Rogan	Souder	Watts (OK)	Boswell	Gonzalez	McCrery	Sessions	Taylor (NC)	Wise
Rogers	Spence	Weldon (FL)	Boucher	Goode	McDermott	Shadegg	Terry	Wolf
Rohrabacher	Spratt	Weldon (PA)	Boyd	Goodlatte	McGovern	Shaw	Thomas	Woolsey
Ros-Lehtinen	Stabenow	Weller	Brady (PA)	Gooding	McHugh	Shays	Thompson (CA)	Wu
Rothman	Stark	Wexler	Brady (TX)	Gordon	McInnis	Sherman	Thompson (MS)	Wynn
Roukema	Stearns	Weygand	Brown (FL)	Goss	McIntyre	Sherwood	Thornberry	Young (AK)
Royalb-Allard	Stenholm	Whitfield	Bryant	Graham	McKeon	Shimkus	Thune	Young (FL)
Royce	Strickland	Wicker	Burr	Granger	McKinney	Shows	Thurman	
Rush	Stump	Wilson	Burton	Green (WI)	McNulty	Shuster	Tiahrt	
Ryan (WI)	Sununu	Wise	Buyer	Greenwood	Meehan			
Ryun (KS)	Sweeney	Wolf	Callahan	Gutierrez	Meek (FL)			
Sabo	Talent	Woolsey	Camp	Gutknecht	Hall (OH)			
Salmon	Tancredo	Wu	Campbell	Hall (TX)	Menendez			
Sanchez	Tanner	Wynn	Canady	Hansen	Metcalf			
Sanders	Tauscher	Young (AK)	Cannon	Hastings (FL)	Mica	Ackerman	Larson	Pryce (OH)
Sandlin	Tauzin	Young (FL)	Capps	Hastings (WA)	Millender-	Brown (OH)	Martinez	Rodriguez
Sanford	Taylor (MS)		Cardin	Hayes	McDonald	Capuano	McCarthy (NY)	Stupak
			Carson	Hayworth	Miller (FL)	Cubin	McCollum	Waxman
			Castle	Hefley	Miller, Gary	Forbes	McIntosh	Weiner
			Chabot	Herger	Miller, George	Green (TX)	Pease	
			Chambliss	Hill (IN)	Minge			
			Chenoweth-Hage	Hill (MT)	Mink			
			Clay	Hilliary	Moakley			
			Clayton	Hilliard	Mollohan			
			Clement	Hinche	Moore			
			Clyburn	Hinojosa	Moran (KS)			
			Coble	Hobson	Moran (VA)			
			Coburn	Hoeffel	Morella			
			Collins	Hoekstra	Murtha			
			Combest	Holden	Myrick			
			Condit	Holt	Nadler			
			Conyers	Hooley	Napolitano			
			Cook	Horn	Neal			
			Cooksey	Hostettler	Nethercutt			
			Costello	Houghton	Ney			
			Cox	Hoyer	Northup			
			Coyne	Hulshof	Norwood			
			Cramer	Hunter	Nussle			
			Crane	Hutchinson	Oberstar			
			Crowley	Hyde	Obey			
			Cummings	Inslee	Olver			
			Cunningham	Isakson	Ortiz			
			Danner	Istook	Ose			
			Davis (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Owens			
			Davis (IL)	Jackson-Lee	Oxley			
			Davis (VA)	(TX)	Packard			
			Deal	Jefferson	Pallone			
			DeFazio	Jenkins	Pascrell			
			DeGette	John	Pastor			
			Delahunt	Johnson (CT)	Payne			
			DeLauro	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi			
			DeLay	Johnson, Sam	Pelosi			
			DeMint	Jones (NC)	Peterson (MN)			
			Deutsch	Jones (OH)	Peterson (PA)			
			Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Petri			
			Dick	Kaptur	Phelps			
			Dicks	Kasich	Pickering			
			Dingell	Kelly	Pickett			
			Dixon	Kennedy	Pitts			
			Doggett	Kildee	Pombo			
			Dooley	Kilpatrick	Pomeroy			
			Doolittle	Kind (WI)	Porter			
			Doyle	King (NY)	Portman			
			Dreier	Kingston	Price (NC)			
			Duncan	Klecza	Quinn			
			Dunn	Klink	Radanovich			
			Edwards	Knollenberg	Rahall			
			Ehlers	Kolbe	Ramstad			
			Ehrlich	Kucinich	Rangel			
			Emerson	Kuykendall	Regula			
			Engel	LaFalce	Reyes			
			English	LaHood	Reynolds			
					Riley			

NOT VOTING—17

Ackerman	Martinez	Pickett
Brown (OH)	McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez
Capuano	McCollum	Stupak
Cubin	McIntosh	Waxman
Forbes	Nethercutt	Weiner
Larson	Pease	

□ 1431

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

POPE JOHN PAUL II CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUYKENDALL). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3544, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LEACH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3544, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 1, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 219]

YEAS—416

Abercrombie	Armey	Baldacci
Aderholt	Baca	Baldwin
Allen	Bachus	Ballenger
Andrews	Baird	Barcia
Archer	Baker	Barr

NAYS—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—17

Larson	Pryce (OH)
Martinez	Rodriguez
McCarthy (NY)	Stupak
McCollum	Waxman
McIntosh	Weiner
Pease	

□ 1440

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: To authorize a gold medal to be presented on behalf of the Congress to Pope John Paul II in recognition of his many and enduring contributions to peace and religious understanding, and for other purposes.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-GROSSMENT OF H.R. 297, LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM ACT OF 2000

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 297, the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections and conforming changes to the bill, specifically on page 10, line 17, the contract number should read, "14-06-200-949IR3."

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 8 of rule

XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on all postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on the remaining two motions to suspend the rules.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, due to an airplane mechanical problem, I was delayed in my arrival back to Washington yesterday afternoon from my district and I was unable to record my votes on rollcall votes 211, 212 and 213. Had I been present on those votes I would have voted aye on those three votes.

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

There was no objection.

CARDIAC ARREST SURVIVAL ACT OF 2000

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2498) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for recommendations of the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the placement of automatic external defibrillators in Federal buildings in order to improve survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in such buildings, and to establish protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2498

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds as follows:

(1) Over 700 lives are lost every day to sudden cardiac arrest in the United States alone.

(2) Two out of every three sudden cardiac deaths occur before a victim can reach a hospital.

(3) More than 95 percent of these cardiac arrest victims will die, many because of lack of readily available life saving medical equipment.

(4) With current medical technology, up to 30 percent of cardiac arrest victims could be saved if victims had access to immediate medical response, including defibrillation and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(5) Once a victim has suffered a cardiac arrest, every minute that passes before returning the heart to a normal rhythm decreases the chance of survival by 10 percent.

(6) Most cardiac arrests are caused by abnormal heart rhythms called ventricular fibrillation. Ventricular fibrillation occurs when the heart's electrical system malfunctions, causing a chaotic rhythm that prevents the heart from pumping oxygen to the victim's brain and body.

(7) Communities that have implemented programs ensuring widespread public access

to defibrillators, combined with appropriate training, maintenance, and coordination with local emergency medical systems, have dramatically improved the survival rates from cardiac arrest.

(8) Automated external defibrillator devices have been demonstrated to be safe and effective, even when used by lay people, since the devices are designed not to allow a user to administer a shock until after the device has analyzed a victim's heart rhythm and determined that an electric shock is required.

(9) Increasing public awareness regarding automated external defibrillator devices and encouraging their use in Federal buildings will greatly facilitate their adoption.

(10) Limiting the liability of Good Samaritans and acquirers of automated external defibrillator devices in emergency situations may encourage the use of automated external defibrillator devices, and result in saved lives.

SEC. 3. RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDELINES OF SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES REGARDING AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS FOR FEDERAL BUILDINGS.

Part B of title II of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 238 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following section:

"RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDELINES REGARDING AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS FOR FEDERAL BUILDINGS

"SEC. 247. (a) GUIDELINES ON PLACEMENT.—The Secretary shall establish guidelines with respect to placing automated external defibrillator devices in Federal buildings. Such guidelines shall take into account the extent to which such devices may be used by lay persons, the typical number of employees and visitors in the buildings, the extent of the need for security measures regarding the buildings, buildings or portions of buildings in which there are special circumstances such as high electrical voltage or extreme heat or cold, and such other factors as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

"(b) RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register the recommendations of the Secretary on the appropriate implementation of the placement of automated external defibrillator devices under subsection (a), including procedures for the following:

"(1) Implementing appropriate training courses in the use of such devices, including the role of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

"(2) Proper maintenance and testing of the devices.

"(3) Ensuring coordination with appropriate licensed professionals in the oversight of training of the devices.

"(4) Ensuring coordination with local emergency medical systems regarding the placement and incidents of use of the devices.

"(c) CONSULTATIONS; CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

"(1) consult with appropriate public and private entities;

"(2) consider the recommendations of national and local public-health organizations for improving the survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in non-hospital settings by minimizing the time elapsing between the onset of cardiac arrest and the initial medical response, including defibrillation as necessary; and

"(3) consult with and counsel other Federal agencies where such devices are to be used.

"(d) DATE CERTAIN FOR ESTABLISHING GUIDELINES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary shall comply with this section not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 2000.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

"(1) The term 'automated external defibrillator device' has the meaning given such term in section 248.

"(2) The term 'Federal building' includes a building or portion of a building leased or rented by a Federal agency, and includes buildings on military installations of the United States."

SEC. 4. GOOD SAMARITAN PROTECTIONS REGARDING EMERGENCY USE OF AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS.

Part B of title II of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by section 3 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following section:

"LIABILITY REGARDING EMERGENCY USE OF AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS

"SEC. 248. (a) GOOD SAMARITAN PROTECTIONS REGARDING AEDS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), any person who uses or attempts to use an automated external defibrillator device on a victim of a perceived medical emergency is immune from civil liability for any harm resulting from the use or attempted use of such device; and in addition, any person who acquired the device is immune from such liability, if the harm was not due to the failure of such acquirer of the device—

"(1) to notify local emergency response personnel or other appropriate entities of the most recent placement of the device within a reasonable period of time after the device was placed;

"(2) to properly maintain and test the device; or

"(3) to provide appropriate training in the use of the device to an employee or agent of the acquirer when the employee or agent was the person who used the device on the victim, except that such requirement of training does not apply if—

"(A) the employee or agent was not an employee or agent who would have been reasonably expected to use the device; or

"(B) the period of time elapsing between the engagement of the person as an employee or agent and the occurrence of the harm (or between the acquisition of the device and the occurrence of the harm, in any case in which the device was acquired after such engagement of the person) was not a reasonably sufficient period in which to provide the training.

"(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF IMMUNITY.—Immunity under subsection (a) does not apply to a person if—

"(1) the harm involved was caused by willful or criminal misconduct, gross negligence, reckless misconduct, or a conscious, flagrant indifference to the rights or safety of the victim who was harmed; or

"(2) the person is a licensed or certified health professional who used the automated external defibrillator device while acting within the scope of the license or certification of the professional and within the scope of the employment or agency of the professional; or

"(3) the person is a hospital, clinic, or other entity whose purpose is providing health care directly to patients, and the harm was caused by an employee or agent of the entity who used the device while acting within the scope of the employment or agency of the employee or agent; or

"(4) the person is an acquirer of the device who leased the device to a health care entity (or who otherwise provided the device to such entity for compensation without selling the device to the entity), and the harm was caused by an employee or agent of the entity who used the device while acting within the scope of the employment or agency of the employee or agent.