

for consideration of sections 601 and 725 of the House bill, and sections 601, 618, 701, and 1073 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference.

Provided that Mr. OXLEY is appointed in lieu of Mr. BARTON of Texas for consideration of section 1501 of the House bill, and sections 342 and 2812 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference.

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of sections 341, 342, 504, and 1106 of the House bill, and sections 311, 379, 553, 669, 1053, and Title XXXV of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. GOODLING, HILLEARY, and Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.

From the Committee on Government Reform, for consideration of sections 518, 651, 723, 801, 906, 1101–1104, 1106, 1107, and 3137 of the House bill, and sections 643, 651, 801, 806, 810, 814–816, 1010A, 1044, 1045, 1057, 1063, 1069, 1073, 1101, 1102, 1104, 1106–1118, Title XIV, 2871, 2881, 3155, and 3171 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. BURTON of Indiana, SCARBOROUGH, and WAXMAN.

Provided that Mr. HORN is appointed in lieu of Mr. SCARBOROUGH for consideration of section 801 of the House bill and sections 801, 806, 810, 814–816, 1010A, 1044, 1045, 1057, 1063, 1101, Title XIV, 2871, and 2881 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference.

From the Committee on Science, for consideration of sections 1402, 1403, 3161–3167, 3169, and 3176 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. SENSENBRENNER, CALVERT, and GORDON.

Provided that Mrs. MORELLA is appointed in lieu of Mr. CALVERT for consideration of sections 1402, 1403, and 3176 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference.

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of sections 601, 2839, and 2881 of the House bill, and sections 502, 601, and 1072 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. SHUSTER, GILCHREST, and BAIRD.

Provided that Mr. PASCRELL is appointed in lieu of Mr. BAIRD for consideration of section 1072 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference.

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of Sections 535, 738, and 2831 of the House bill, and sections 561–563, 648, 664–666, 671, 672, 682–684, 721, 722, and 1067 of the Senate amendment and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. BILIRAKIS, QUINN, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of section 725

of the House bill, and section 701 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. ARCHER, THOMAS, and STARK. There was no objection.

1115

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE—INFRINGEMENT ON CONSTITUTIONAL PREROGATIVES

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, in order to assert the constitutional prerogatives of the House, I rise to a question of privileges of the House, and I offer a resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 568

*Resolved.* That the conference report accompanying H.R. 4516, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, in the opinion of this House, contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States and is an infringement of the privileges of this House and that such bill be respectfully recommitted to the committee of conference.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution constitutes a question of the privileges of the House.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. GOSS

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a preferential motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GOSS moves to table House Resolution 568.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS).

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, does this motion to table set aside the constitutional protection that all revenue matters should be coming initially and originate from the House of Representatives?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Adoption of a nondebatable motion to table constitutes a final disposition of the resolution by the House.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I have a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, if indeed the motion to table prevails, would it not, from a historic sense, be the first time, based on parliamentary decisions, it would be the first time that a tax revenue issue would be raised by the other body, and then come over here and this body be disregarded? That is the parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the precedents of the House, the Chair

does not put things in historical perspective. That is not a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I have another parliamentary inquiry. If the motion to table prevails, does it not mean that the other body has violated the Constitution of the United States?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Adoption of a nondebatable motion to table constitutes a final disposition of the pending resolution by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 212, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 446]

AYES—213

Aderholt	Franks (NJ)	McInnis
Armey	Frelinghuysen	McKeon
Bachus	Galleghy	Metcalf
Baker	Ganske	Mica
Ballenger	Gekas	Miller (FL)
Barr	Gibbons	Miller, Gary
Barrett (NE)	Gilchrest	Moran (KS)
Bartlett	Gillmor	Morella
Bass	Goode	Myrick
Bateman	Goodlatte	Nethercutt
Bereuter	Goodling	Ney
Biggert	Goss	Northup
Bilbray	Graham	Norwood
Bilirakis	Granger	Ose
Bliley	Green (WI)	Oxley
Blunt	Greenwood	Packard
Boehler	Hansen	Paul
Boehner	Hastert	Pease
Bonilla	Hastings (WA)	Peterson (PA)
Bono	Hayes	Petri
Brady (TX)	Hayworth	Pickering
Bryant	Hefley	Pitts
Burr	Hergert	Pombo
Burton	Hill (MT)	Porter
Buyer	Hilleary	Portman
Callahan	Hobson	Pryce (OH)
Calvert	Hoekstra	Quinn
Camp	Horn	Radanovich
Canady	Hostettler	Regula
Cannon	Houghton	Reynolds
Castle	Hulshof	Riley
Chabot	Hunter	Rogan
Chambliss	Hutchinson	Rogers
Chenoweth-Hage	Hyde	Rohrabacher
Coble	Isakson	Ros-Lehtinen
Coburn	Istook	Roukema
Collins	Johnson (CT)	Royce
Combest	Johnson, Sam	Ryan (WI)
Cook	Jones (NC)	Ryun (KS)
Cooksey	Kasich	Salmon
Cox	Kelly	Sanford
Crane	King (NY)	Saxton
Cubin	Kingston	Scarborough
Cunningham	Knollenberg	Schaffer
Deal	Kolbe	Sensenbrenner
DeLay	Kuykendall	Sessions
DeMint	LaHood	Shadegg
Diaz-Balart	Largent	Shaw
Dickey	Latham	Shays
Doolittle	LaTourette	Sherwood
Dreier	Lazio	Shimkus
Duncan	Leach	Shuster
Dunn	Lewis (CA)	Simpson
Ehlers	Lewis (KY)	Skeen
Ehrlich	Linder	Smith (MI)
Emerson	LoBiondo	Smith (NJ)
English	Lucas (OK)	Smith (TX)
Everett	Manzullo	Souder
Fletcher	Martinez	Spence
Foley	McCollum	Stearns
Fossella	McCrary	Stump
Fowler	McHugh	Sununu

Sweeney	Tiaht	Watts (OK)
Talent	Toomey	Weldon (FL)
Tancred	Traficant	Weldon (PA)
Tauzin	Upton	Weller
Taylor (NC)	Vitter	Whitfield
Terry	Walden	Wicker
Thomas	Walsh	Wilson
Thornberry	Wamp	Young (AK)
Thune	Watkins	Young (FL)

## NOES—212

Abercrombie	Gordon	Neal
Ackerman	Green (TX)	Nussle
Allen	Gutierrez	Oberstar
Andrews	Gutknecht	Obey
Archer	Hall (TX)	Olver
Baca	Hastings (FL)	Ortiz
Baird	Hill (IN)	Owens
Baldacci	Hilliard	Pallone
Baldwin	Hinchee	Pascrell
Barcia	Hinojosa	Pastor
Barrett (WI)	Hoefel	Payne
Becerra	Holden	Pelosi
Bentsen	Holt	Peterson (MN)
Berkley	Hookey	Phelps
Berman	Hoyer	Pickett
Berry	Inslee	Pomeroy
Bishop	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Blagojevich	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Blumenauer	(TX)	Ramstad
Bonior	Jefferson	Rangel
Borski	John	Reyes
Boswell	Johnson, E. B.	Rivers
Boucher	Jones (OH)	Rodriguez
Boyd	Kanjorski	Roemer
Brady (PA)	Kaptur	Rothman
Brown (FL)	Kennedy	Roybal-Allard
Brown (OH)	Kildee	Rush
Campbell	Kilpatrick	Sabo
Capps	Kind (WI)	Sanchez
Capuano	Kleczka	Sanders
Cardin	Klink	Sandlin
Carson	Kucinich	Sawyer
Clay	LaFalce	Schakowsky
Clayton	Lampson	Scott
Clement	Lantos	Serrano
Clyburn	Larson	Sherman
Condit	Lee	Shows
Conyers	Levin	Sisisky
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Coyne	Lipinski	Slaughter
Cramer	Lofgren	Snyder
Crowley	Lowe	Spratt
Cummings	Lucas (KY)	Stabenow
Danner	Luther	Stark
Davis (FL)	Maloney (CT)	Stenholm
Davis (IL)	Maloney (NY)	Strickland
DeFazio	Markey	Stupak
DeGette	Mascara	Tanner
Delahunt	Matsui	Tauscher
DeLauro	McCarthy (MO)	Taylor (MS)
Deutsch	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Dicks	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
Dingell	McGovern	Thurman
Dixon	McIntyre	Tierney
Doggett	McKinney	Towns
Dooley	McNulty	Turner
Doyle	Meehan	Udall (CO)
Edwards	Meek (FL)	Udall (NM)
Engel	Meeks (NY)	Velazquez
Eshoo	Menendez	Visclosky
Etheridge	Millender	Waters
Evans	McDonald	Watt (NC)
Farr	Miller, George	Waxman
Fattah	Minge	Weiner
Filner	Mink	Wexler
Forbes	Moakley	Weygand
Ford	Mollohan	Wise
Frank (MA)	Moore	Woolsey
Frost	Moran (VA)	Wu
Gejdenson	Murtha	Wynn
Gephardt	Nadler	
Gonzalez	Napolitano	

## NOT VOTING—10

Barton	Hall (OH)	Vento
Davis (VA)	Jenkins	Wolf
Ewing	McIntosh	
Gilman	Smith (WA)	

1152

Messrs. HILL of Montana, GREENWOOD, PAUL, METCALF, Mrs. EMERSON, and Messrs. RADANOVICH, SANFORD, and JONES of North Carolina changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion to lay on the table House Resolution 568 was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4865, SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS TAX RELIEF ACT OF 2000

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 564 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

## H. RES. 564

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4865) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 1993 income tax increase on Social Security benefits. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. All points of order against the bill and against its consideration are waived. The amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate on the bill, as amended, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; (2) the further amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by Representative Pomeroy of North Dakota or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY); pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us is a structured rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 4865, the Social Security Benefits Tax Relief Act. The rule provides for 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule waives all points of order against the bill and against its consideration.

The rule provides that the amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means, now printed in the bill, shall be considered as adopted. The rule provides for consideration of the amendment in the nature of a substitute, printed in the Committee on Rules report accompanying the resolution, if offered by the gentleman from

North Dakota (Mr. POMEROY) or his designee, which shall be considered as read and shall be separately debatable for 1 hour, equally divided by the proponent and an opponent. The rule waives all points of order against the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, passage of this rule will allow the House of Representatives to consider important bipartisan legislation to repeal a misguided tax on Social Security benefits. For most of the program's existence, Social Security has been exempt from Federal income tax. But in 1993, as part of the largest tax increase in American history, President Clinton and Vice President GORE proposed a tax increase on Social Security benefits. They claimed this tax would reduce the Federal budget deficit, at which time it was \$255 billion.

The controversial Clinton-Gore proposal was vigorously debated in this House of Representatives. Opponents of the plan argued that control of Federal spending, not tax increases, was a better way to reduce the budget deficit. At the end of the debate, the Clinton-Gore proposal was passed by a single vote in the Democrat-controlled House. Not one Republican voted for this proposal. In the Senate, Vice President GORE cast the deciding vote, enabling President Clinton to sign this tax increase on senior citizens into law.

Despite passage of the Clinton-Gore tax increase, budget deficits continued, and the money collected from the Social Security tax increase funded even more government spending, with deficits increasing. In 1994, the Republican Party became the majority party for the House and the Senate for the first time in 50 years. The Republican Congress enacted much-needed tax relief, controlled government spending, and passed the first balanced budget in a generation.

Tax cuts and fiscal responsibility, along with the hard work of the American people, have caused the Federal budget to become balanced faster than was forecast. This year, the Federal budget has a surplus of \$233 billion. Even proponents of the 1993 Social Security tax increase should agree it is now time to repeal this tax on senior citizens. Proponents said it was necessary to cut the deficit, and now the deficit is gone.

This Social Security tax is more than unnecessary, it is bad and unwise tax policy. It penalizes seniors who work and discourages Americans from saving. The tax is also unfair. It changes tax policy in the middle of the game, penalizing recipients who based past work and saving decisions on old law.

1200

In essence, this tax on Social Security benefits tells Americans not to save because if they do they will have their benefits of Social Security taxed.