

Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth-Hage
Coble
Collins
Combest
Cook
Cox
Crane
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English
Everett
Ewing
Fletcher
Foley
Fowler
Franks (NJ)
Gallegly
Gekas
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Herger
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Horn

Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kelly
Kildee
King (NY)
Kingston
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaHood
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
Martinez
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ose
Oxley
Packard
Paul
Pease
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich

Ramstad
Regula
Reynolds
Riley
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Spence
Stabenow
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traficant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Pelosi
Phelps
Pomeroy
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Roybal-Allard
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin

Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Shows
Slaughter
Snyder
Spratt
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)

Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 201, nays 145, not voting 86, as follows:

[Roll No. 596]
YEAS—201

Archer
Bachus
Baker
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bereuter
Biggart
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brady (TX)
Bryant
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth-Hage
Coble
Collins
Combest
Cook
Cox
Crane
Cunningham
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeGette
DeLay
DeMint
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English
Everett
Ewing
Fletcher
Foley
Fowler
Franks (NJ)
Gallegly
Gekas
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodling
Goss
Graham

Granger
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Herger
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kelly
King (NY)
Kingston
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaHood
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
Martinez
McCollum
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ose
Oxley
Packard
Paul
Pease
Petri
Pickering
Pickett

Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Reynolds
Riley
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Spence
Stabenow
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traficant
Udall (CO)
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wicker
Wolf
Wu
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—80

Ackerman
Aderholt
Andrews
Ballenger
Becerra
Bishop
Borski
Boswell
Boyd
Brown (FL)
Burr
Carson
Clay
Coburn
Cooksey
Coyne
Danner
DeFazio
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dunn
Ehrlich
Farr
Filner
Forbes
Fossella
Frank (MA)

Frelinghuysen
Ganske
Gilchrest
Goodlatte
Green (TX)
Hall (OH)
Hansen
Hefley
Hoeffel
Holden
Hulshof
Jefferson
John
Kaptur
Kasich
Kennedy
Klink
Largent
Latham
Lowe
Maloney (NY)
McCarthy (NY)
McIntosh
McNulty
Meehan
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)

Moakley
Neal
Pascrell
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Pitts
Price (NC)
Rogan
Rothman
Rush
Smith (WA)
Souder
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Talent
Taylor (NC)
Velazquez
Walsh
Wamp
Weiner
Wexler
Weygand
Wilson
Wise

□ 1829

Messrs. HILL of Indiana, UDALL of Colorado and SHOWS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay”.

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi changed his vote from “nay” to “yea”.

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 595, I was in my Congressional District on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on the additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

CONVEYANCE TO DELORES, COLORADO CURRENT SITE OF JOE ROWELL PARK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 1972.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. DOOLITTLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1972,

Abercrombie
Allen
Baca
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Bentsen
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell

Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Fattah
Ford
Frost
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Gordon
Gutierrez
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Holt
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Klecicka
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson

Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lofgren
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Markey
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne

NAYS—145

Abercrombie
Allen
Baca
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Bentsen
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Blumenauer
Bonior
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Cramer
Crowley
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Fattah
Ford
Frost
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Gordon
Gutierrez
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Holt
Hooley

Hoyer	McKinney	Roybal-Allard
Inslee	Meek (FL)	Sabo
Jackson (IL)	Meeks (NY)	Sanchez
Jackson-Lee	Menendez	Sanders
(TX)	Miller, George	Sandlin
Johnson, E. B.	Minge	Sawyer
Jones (OH)	Mink	Schakowsky
Kanjorski	Mollohan	Scott
Kildee	Moore	Serrano
Kilpatrick	Moran (VA)	Sherman
Kind (WI)	Murtha	Slaughter
Klecza	Nadler	Snyder
Kucinich	Napolitano	Spratt
LaFalce	Oberstar	Stupak
Lampson	Obey	Tanner
Lantos	Olver	Tauscher
Larson	Ortiz	Thompson (CA)
Lee	Owens	Thompson (MS)
Lewis (GA)	Pallone	Thurman
Lipinski	Pastor	Tierney
Lofgren	Payne	Towns
Luther	Pelosi	Turner
Maloney (CT)	Phelps	Udall (NM)
Markey	Pomeroy	Visclosky
Mascara	Rahall	Waters
Matsui	Rangel	Watt (NC)
McCarthy (MO)	Reyes	Waxman
McDermott	Rivers	Woolsey
McGovern	Rodriguez	Wynn
McIntyre	Roemer	

NOT VOTING—86

Ackerman	Frank (MA)	Moakley
Aderholt	Frelinghuysen	Neal
Andrews	Ganske	Pascrell
Army	Gilchrest	Peterson (MN)
Ballenger	Goodlatte	Peterson (PA)
Becerra	Green (TX)	Pitts
Bishop	Hall (OH)	Price (NC)
Borski	Hansen	Rogan
Boswell	Hefley	Rothman
Boyd	Hoeffel	Rush
Brown (FL)	Holden	Sisisky
Burr	Hulshof	Smith (WA)
Carson	Jefferson	Souder
Clay	John	Stark
Coburn	Kaptur	Stenholm
Cooksey	Kasich	Strickland
Coyne	Kennedy	Talent
Cubin	Klink	Taylor (NC)
Danner	Largent	Velazquez
DeFazio	Latham	Wamp
Deutsch	Lowe	Weiner
Diaz-Balart	Maloney (NY)	Weldon (FL)
Dickey	McCarthy (NY)	Wexler
Dunn	McCrery	Weygand
Edwards	McIntosh	Whitfield
Ehrlich	McNulty	Wilson
Farr	Meehan	Wise
Filner	Millender-	
Forbes	McDonald	
Fossella	Miller (FL)	

□ 1837

Mr. UDALL of Colorado changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 596, I was in my Congressional District on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from the Chamber today during rollcall vote No. 595 and rollcall vote No. 596. Had I been present I would have voted “nay” on rollcall vote No. 595 and “nay” on roll call vote No. 596.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 6, 2000.
Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope from the White House on Saturday, November 4, 2000 at 3:55 p.m., and said to contain a message from the President whereby he returns without his approval, H.R. 4392, the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001”.

Sincerely yours,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

Today, I am disapproving H.R. 4392, the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001,” because of one badly flawed provision that would have made a felony of unauthorized disclosures of classified information. Although well intentioned, that provision is overbroad and may unnecessarily chill legitimate activities that are at the heart of a democracy.

I agree that unauthorized disclosures can be extraordinarily harmful to United States national security interests and that far too many such disclosures occur. I have been particularly concerned about their potential effects on the sometimes irreplaceable intelligence sources and methods on which we rely to acquire accurate and timely information I need in order to make the most appropriate decisions on matters of national security. Unauthorized disclosures damage our intelligence relationships abroad, compromise intelligence gathering, jeopardize lives, and increase the threat of terrorism. As Justice Stewart stated in the Pentagon Papers case, “it is elementary that the successful conduct of international diplomacy and the maintenance of an effective national defense require both confidentiality and secrecy. Other nations can hardly deal with this Nation in an atmosphere of mutual trust unless they can be assured that their confidences will be kept . . . and the development of considered and intelligent international policies would be impossible if those charged with their formulation could not communicate with each other freely.” Those who disclose classified information inappropriately thus commit a gross breach of the public trust and may recklessly put our national security at risk. To the extent that existing sanctions have proven insufficient to address and deter unauthorized disclosures, they should be

strengthened. What is in dispute is not the gravity of the problem, but the best way to respond to it.

In addressing this issue, we must never forget that the free flow of information is essential to a democratic society. Justice Stewart also wrote in the Pentagon Papers case that “the only effective restraint upon executive policy in the areas of national defense and international affairs may lie in an enlightened citizenry—in an informed and critical public opinion which alone can here protect the values of democratic government.”

Justice Brandeis reminded us that “those who won our independence believed . . . that public discussion is a political duty; and that this should be a fundamental principle of the American government.” His words caution that we must always tread carefully when considering measures that may limit public discussion—even when those measures are intended to achieve laudable, indeed necessary, goals.

As President, therefore, it is my obligation to protect not only our Government’s vital information from improper disclosure, but also to protect the rights of citizens to receive the information necessary for democracy to work. Furthering these two goals requires a careful balancing, which must be assessed in light of our system of classifying information over a range of categories. This legislation does not achieve the proper balance. For example, there is a serious risk that this legislation would tend to have a chilling effect on those who engage in legitimate activities. A desire to avoid the risk that their good faith choice of words—their exercise of judgment—could become the subject of a criminal referral for prosecution might discourage Government officials from engaging even in appropriate public discussion, press briefings, or other legitimate official activities. Similarly, the legislation may unduly restrain the ability of former Government officials to teach, write, or engage in any activity aimed at building public understanding of complex issues. Incurring such risks is unnecessary and inappropriate in a society built on freedom of expression and the consent of the governed and is particularly inadvisable in a context in which the range of classified materials is so extensive. In such circumstances, this criminal provision would, in my view, create an undue chilling effect.

The problem is compounded because this provision was passed without benefit of public hearings—a particular concern given that it is the public that this law seeks ultimately to protect. The Administration shares the process burden since its deliberations lacked the thoroughness this provision warranted, which in turn led to a failure to apprise the Congress of the concerns I am expressing today.

I deeply appreciate the sincere efforts of Members of Congress to address