

Simpson	Stearns	Toomey
Smith (MI)	Thornberry	Whitfield

NOT VOTING—24

Aderholt	Cubin	Meehan
Bachus	Everett	Neal
Baker	Ford	Riley
Berman	Houghton	Roukema
Callahan	Israel	Rush
Calvert	Kaptur	Scarborough
Cox	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Cramer	McInnis	Watson (CA)

□ 1819

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 2001, TO FILE REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations have until midnight tomorrow, June 22, to file a privileged report making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1 of rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on rollcall number 177, the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER). Please let the RECORD show that had I been present I would have voted "aye."

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2172

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R. 2172.

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

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire of the distinguished majority leader the schedule for the remainder of the week and next week, and I yield to the majority leader.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that the House has

completed its legislative business for the week. I should mention, however, that many Members of the House have moved their business to their field of dreams.

Mr. BONIOR. Dreams is the important word there, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ARMEY. Dreams is the important word. It is the annual charity baseball game between the Democrat and Republican Members of the House, with a beautiful trophy at stake and bragging rights for at least a year. I am sure our champions of the diamond will acquit themselves well on our behalf. Nevertheless, we will have no further business on this floor until the crowing begins next week.

The first opportunity for that, for one side or the other, will be when the House next meets for legislative business on Monday, June 25, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and at 2 p.m. for legislative business. The House will consider a number of measures under suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to Members' offices tomorrow. On Monday, no recorded votes are expected before 6 p.m.

On Tuesday and the balance of the week, the House will consider the following measures:

H.R. 2213, the 2001 Crop Year Economic Assistance Act;

The Transportation Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002;

The Agriculture Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002;

And the Energy and Water Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. BONIOR. If I could just inquire of my colleague on a couple of points.

Can the gentleman tell us or does the gentleman know which days the appropriation bills will be brought up on transportation, agriculture, and energy? Do we have a day for those yet, or what order they will be in?

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman for asking. The transportation bill will be up on Tuesday. We would expect to do agriculture on Wednesday and Thursday and energy and water on Thursday and Friday, if necessary.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank my colleague for that. We definitely think we will be in on Friday next week; is that where we are going with this at this point?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's inquiry; and yes, I think it is the last week before a major recess period and the schedule has announced that since January. We would, of course, hope to have expeditious work on these appropriation bills. Since some Members would like to have a break on that, if at all possible we would hope to see it turn out that way. But all Members should, I think in the better part of prudence, be prepared to be here at work on Friday of next week.

Mr. BONIOR. The gentleman is correct, he has notified us way in advance that we would be working this next Friday. I understand the need to finish the bills; and hopefully, we will do it

expeditiously and perhaps maybe not have that Friday session.

Mr. Leader, may I also ask this question: the Tauzin-Dingell bill on telecommunications and broad band, can you give us any sense of when that may be brought to the floor? Next week perhaps or, if not then, when?

Mr. ARMEY. Again, if the gentleman will continue to yield, I thank the gentleman for asking. This bill is very important legislation dealing with a major sector of the American economy. The Committee on the Judiciary, as the gentleman knows, also has exercised jurisdiction on that, and I think at this point what we would prefer to do is examine the work of the Committee on the Judiciary.

There is nothing planned at this time with respect to scheduling that bill for floor debate. Certainly I would not see it next week, and I could not tell the gentleman at what time we might expect it following the recess.

Mr. BONIOR. And on H.R. 7, the Charitable Choice bill, might the gentleman give us any indication when that would be brought to the floor.

Mr. ARMEY. Again, I thank the gentleman for his inquiry. The committees are marking up on that bill. They expect to have a markup on Tuesday. It is my anticipation that that bill also would, while it may be reported by the committees, would probably not be available to the floor until after the recess.

Mr. BONIOR. Finally, let me ask this: Is the HMO bill coming to the floor before the July 4 recess?

Mr. ARMEY. Again, I appreciate the gentleman's inquiry. That is a very important subject, and we are working feverishly on it; but again I do not expect it before the recess.

Mr. BONIOR. How about the campaign finance bill coming to the floor the first week when we come back from recess?

Mr. ARMEY. Again, if the gentleman will continue to yield, the committee is working on that. The committee will have a markup next week. It is our very fervent hope that we can have the committee report the bill next week and it be available to the floor on the week we return.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for his responses.

RANKING OF MEMBER ON COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 176) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 176

*Resolved*, That on the Committee on Resources, Mr. Hayworth shall rank after Mr. Tancredo.

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.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JUNE  
25, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR  
WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON  
WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON  
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TO  
HAVE UNTIL 5 P.M. FRIDAY,  
JUNE 22, 2001, TO FILE REPORT  
ON H.R. 1954, ILSA EXTENSION  
ACT OF 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations have until 5 p.m. tomorrow, June 22, to file a report on H.R. 1954.

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

There was no objection.

WISHING BASEBALL GAME PAR-  
TICIPANTS GOOD HEALTH AND  
FELLOWSHIP

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members of this body join me in a fervent prayer that all our happy warriors tonight from both sides of the aisle complete their evening's activities without mortal damage to any of our participants and that they all walk away happy and in good fellowship.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. KIRK). The Chair will entertain 1-minute requests.

CURRENT ENERGY PROBLEM

(Mr. OSBORNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to discuss our current energy problem. It has taken more than 20 years to develop; and obviously, there is no quick solution. But I guess the good news is that we have a plan, where before we had none. It provides for the conservation of energy, exploration and development of new energy sources; and it presents a plan for alternative fuels.

I would like to just briefly mention the Gasoline Access and Stability Act, which has recently been introduced and I think can be part of the solution. This has been sponsored by the House leadership and the entire Nebraska delegation has signed on. This act reduces 45 blends of gasoline to 3.

Currently, our refineries have to shut down totally when a new blend is introduced, and they have to clear their pipes. This is very time consuming and expensive. This bill would require 2 percent oxygenated fuel in the summer and 2.7 percent oxygenated fuel in the winter. The benefits would reduce green house gas emissions by 25 to 30 percent, save motorists up to 12 cents per gallon of gasoline, protect consumers from price spikes, and certainly reduce our independence on foreign oil.

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING  
EDUCATION

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

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge support for H.R. 2126, the Department of Energy University Nuclear Science and Engineering Act, which was introduced by the gentleman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT), and I am proud to be an original co-sponsor.

The crisis in California has awakened our Nation to the lack of energy supply that confronts us. Nuclear power currently provides 20 percent of America's electricity. Interestingly, it provides 30 percent of California's electricity; and it is an obvious answer, I believe, to our energy needs.

The nuclear science and engineering programs in our universities are crucial to this research in that they provide the critical foundation for our nuclear industry.

□ 1830

Currently support for nuclear science and engineering programs is at a 35-year low. H.R. 2126 authorizes a critical investment of roughly \$240 million over 5 years from the Department of Energy.

Mr. Speaker, this modest investment will ensure that nuclear power will be able to meet California's needs and this Nation's demands. It is imperative that this crucial piece of legislation receives our support.

CONGRESS NEEDS TO PASS BUSH  
ENERGY PLAN

(Mrs. BIGGERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, we have been hearing a lot about how big oil and big energy companies are picking on California. We are told they are gouging their citizens and only price controls can stop this. Has anyone asked the question, Why California? Why are the big oil and energy companies not picking on Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio or New York?

Maybe it is because they are not picking on anyone at all. Energy costs are high across the country, but energy prices are higher in California because that State has prevented through burdensome regulations the construction of new power plants for the last 10 years. The prices that the rest of the country is paying are high because we are trying to meet today's needs with yesterday's energy infrastructure, and it is not working.

Our energy demands have increased 47 percent over the past 30 years, and yet we have half as many oil refineries, static pipeline capacity and 20 times as many mandated gasoline blends.

Low prices throughout the 1980s and 1990s have lulled American consumers and producers into a belief that low prices will always be here. But we know now that is not true.

President Bush has proposed the first comprehensive energy plan in a decade that will increase efficiency, improve how our energy is delivered, diversify our energy sources, protect the environment and assist low-income Americans through these current price increases.

I suggest we get off the rhetorical high horse and get to work passing this energy plan.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KIRK). 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.

TROPICAL STORM ALLISON

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share some more stories on the devastation left in my hometown of Houston by Tropical Storm Allison. From Tuesday, June 5, when landfall was made through Sunday, June 10, when the rains began to taper off and the water began to recede, it is now estimated that over \$4 billion of damage was done by this seemingly minor tropical storm. It also cost 23 lives in the Houston area. Of course this storm not