

While this shocked many, this level of ineptitude has gone on for years in the INS. INS blames the delays on antiquated, inaccurate and untimely and inefficient paper-based processing systems, while I believe the problem lies with the antiquated, inaccurate and untimely INS. The management structure, the authority structure, the technology all need a comprehensive overhaul, which is exactly what is before us with the Immigration Reform and Accountability Act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

#### WELFARE REFORM

(Mr. TIERNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, it is interesting to note the fact that 495 Members of Congress have bachelor's degrees. It is interesting to note the fact that 127 Members of Congress have masters degrees. It is interesting to note the fact that 224 Members of Congress hold law degrees.

The House is soon going to begin debate on reforming our welfare system. As we do so, I urge my colleagues to recognize the direct correlation between education and earning potential.

What this Congress needs to do is to ensure that educational opportunities can count as work for at least 2 years for those individuals on welfare.

That is why I, along with the gentleman from New Jersey (Mrs. ROUKEMA), have introduced H.R. 4210, the Working From Poverty to Promise Act, which would, among other things, allow for expanded educational opportunities to count as work full-time for 24 months.

In the long run, we need individuals to become independent with stable family lives, while also meeting the labor needs of our increasingly sophisticated economy. We can ill afford to be shortsighted in our reform by forcing people into low-wage jobs with no potential for advancement. That simply continues the cycle of dependency.

The business community in my region has concluded that it too has benefited when people are prepared to work at a level adequate to fulfill the challenging and advanced positions and to make their companies profitable.

Mr. Speaker, the President's plan which is embodied by the House majority would be much improved if amended to let welfare recipients have real opportunity through education and job training.

#### PROPOSED TANF REAUTHORIZATION

(Ms. WATSON of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose the President's proposal to increase TANF work requirements. The proposed 40-hour

work week will cripple the State's ability to continue to move TANF recipients out of poverty and into self-sufficiency. It will require States to make work.

Despite recent trends, poverty has grown in my State of California. Hispanics and African Americans have higher rates of poverty in California than anywhere else in the country. Furthermore, most poor families in California are working. Simply working more hours is not the solution. Education is.

Research has shown that welfare recipients who are able to attend community college increase their median earnings by 43 percent. More than half of the people on welfare in Los Angeles lack a high school diploma. Clearly, the educational needs of these people are not being met.

TANF reauthorization needs to address the educational needs of welfare recipients. Simply working more hours is not the solution.

□ 1030

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3231, BARBARA JORDAN IMMIGRATION REFORM AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2002

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 396 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 396

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3231) to replace the Immigration and Naturalization Service with the Agency for Immigration Affairs, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the

House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) 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, H. Res. 396 is a structured rule providing for considering of H.R. 3231, the Barbara Jordan Immigration Reform and Accountability Act of 2002. The bill provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

This rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill and provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment and shall be considered as read.

It waives all points of order against the bill, as amended and makes in order only those amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying the resolution.

H. Res. 396 provides that the amendments printed in the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to an amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

H. Res. 396 waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report and provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in approving this rule, so that the House can begin its consideration of H.R. 3231, the Barbara Jordan Immigration Reform and Accountability Act. I am a co-sponsor of this bill, and I hope that when the House approves this bill, the Senate will take prompt action as well, so that before the end of this year President Bush can sign into law strong INS reform legislation. If