

Diaz-Balart	Kingston	Roukema
Dickey	Knollenberg	Royce
Doolittle	Kolbe	Ryan (WI)
Doyle	Kuykendall	Ryun (KS)
Dreier	LaHood	Salmon
Duncan	Lampson	Sandlin
Dunn	Largent	Sanford
Ehlers	Latham	Saxton
Ehrlich	LaTourette	Scarborough
Emerson	Leach	Schaffer
English	Lewis (CA)	Sensenbrenner
Etheridge	Lewis (KY)	Sessions
Everett	Linder	Shadegg
Ewing	Lipinski	Shaw
Fletcher	LoBiondo	Shays
Foley	Lucas (KY)	Sherwood
Forbes	Lucas (OK)	Shimkus
Fossella	Manzullo	Shows
Fowler	Martinez	Shuster
Franks (NJ)	Mascara	Simpson
Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (NY)	Sisisky
Galleghy	McCollum	Skeen
Ganske	McCrery	Skelton
Gekas	McHugh	Smith (MI)
Gephardt	McInnis	Smith (NJ)
Gibbons	McIntyre	Smith (TX)
Gilchrest	McKeon	Souder
Gillmor	Menendez	Spence
Gilman	Metcalf	Stabenow
Goode	Mica	Stearns
Goodlatte	Miller (FL)	Stenholm
Goodling	Miller, Gary	Strickland
Gordon	Moore	Stump
Goss	Moran (KS)	Stupak
Graham	Moran (VA)	Sununu
Granger	Morella	Sweeney
Green (TX)	Myrick	Talent
Green (WI)	Nethercutt	Tancredo
Greenwood	Ney	Tauzin
Gutknecht	Northup	Taylor (MS)
Hall (OH)	Norwood	Taylor (NC)
Hall (TX)	Nussle	Terry
Hansen	Ortiz	Thomas
Hastings (WA)	Ose	Thornberry
Hayes	Oxley	Thune
Hayworth	Packard	Thurman
Hefley	Pallone	Tiahrt
Hergert	Pascrell	Toomey
Hill (MT)	Paul	Trafficant
Hobson	Pease	Turner
Hoeffel	Peterson (MN)	Upton
Hoekstra	Peterson (PA)	Vitter
Holden	Petri	Walden
Holt	Phelps	Walsh
Hooley	Pickering	Wamp
Horn	Pitts	Watkins
Hostettler	Pombo	Watts (OK)
Hulshof	Porter	Weldon (FL)
Hunter	Portman	Weldon (PA)
Hutchinson	Pryce (OH)	Weller
Hyde	Quinn	Wexler
Isakson	Radanovich	Weygand
Istook	Ramstad	Whitfield
Jenkins	Regula	Wicker
Johnson, Sam	Reynolds	Wilson
Jones (NC)	Riley	Wise
Kasich	Rogan	Wolf
Kelly	Rogers	Wu
Kennedy	Rohrabacher	Young (AK)
Kildee	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (FL)
King (NY)	Rothman	

NAYS—146

Abercrombie	Cramer	Hilliard
Ackerman	Cummings	Hinchev
Allen	Davis (IL)	Hinojosa
Baird	DeGette	Houghton
Baldacci	Delahunt	Hoyer
Baldwin	DeLauro	Inslee
Barrett (WI)	Dicks	Jackson (IL)
Becerra	Dingell	Jackson-Lee
Berman	Dixon	(TX)
Berry	Doggett	Jefferson
Blagojevich	Dooley	John
Blumenauer	Edwards	Johnson (CT)
Bonior	Engel	Johnson, E. B.
Boucher	Eshoo	Jones (OH)
Brady (PA)	Evans	Kanjorski
Brown (FL)	Farr	Kaptur
Brown (OH)	Fattah	Kilpatrick
Capuano	Filner	Kind (WI)
Cardin	Ford	Klecza
Carson	Frank (MA)	Klink
Clay	Frost	Kucinich
Clayton	Gejdenson	LaFalce
Clement	Gonzalez	Lantos
Clyburn	Gutierrez	Larson
Conyers	Hastings (FL)	Lee
Coyne	Hill (IN)	Levin

Lewis (GA)	Neal	Scott
Lofgren	Oberstar	Serrano
Loewen	Obey	Sherman
Luther	Olver	Slaughter
Maloney (CT)	Owens	Snyder
Maloney (NY)	Pastor	Stark
Markey	Payne	Tanner
Matsui	Pelosi	Tauscher
McCarthy (MO)	Pickett	Thompson (CA)
McDermott	Pomeroy	Thompson (MS)
McGovern	Price (NC)	Tierney
McKinney	Rahall	Towns
McNulty	Rangel	Udall (CO)
Meehan	Reyes	Udall (NM)
Meek (FL)	Rivers	Velazquez
Meeks (NY)	Rodriguez	Visclosky
Millender-	Roemer	Waters
McDonald	Roybal-Allard	Watt (NC)
Miller, George	Rush	Waxman
Minge	Sabo	Weiner
Mink	Sanchez	Wooley
Moakley	Sanders	Wynn
Mollohan	Sawyer	
Nadler	Schakowsky	

NOT VOTING—13

Baca	Hilleary	Smith (WA)
Barton	Lazio	Spratt
Boswell	McIntosh	Vento
Brady (TX)	Murtha	
Campbell	Napolitano	

□ 1810

Ms. SANCHEZ and Mrs. MINK of Hawaii changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. PHELPS and Mr. CROWLEY changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on roll-call No. 414. I was inadvertently detained and was not recorded. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

□

APPOINTMENT ON CONFEREES ON H.R. 4577, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. OBEY moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, H.R. 4577, be instructed to insist on no

less than the \$42,674,645,000 in the Senate amendment for the Department of Education which provides an increase of \$179,999,000 over the President's budget request; no less than \$7,353,141,000 in the Senate amendment for the Individuals with Disabilities Act to help fulfill the commitment the House of Representatives made on May 3, 2000 in adopting H.R. 4055, the IDEA Full Funding Act of 2000; no less than \$8,692,000,000 in the Senate amendment for the Pell Grant Program to provide a maximum Pell grant award of \$3,650; no less than \$6,267,000,000 in the Senate amendment for the Head Start Program which provides the President's budget request; no less than \$817,328,000 in the Senate amendment for the Child Care Development Block Grant which provides the President's budget request for fiscal year 2001; and no less than \$20,512,735,000 in the Senate amendment for the National Institutes of Health which provides an increase of \$2,723,399,000 over the President's budget request; and to insist on disagreeing with provisions in the Senate amendment which deny the President's request for dedicated resources to reduce class sizes in the early grades and for local school construction and, instead, broadly expands the Title VI Education Block Grant with limited accountability in the use of funds.

Mr. OBEY (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the motion be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1815

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this motion to instruct is very simple. It says that the conferees should bring back a Labor-HHS-Education conference report that provides the increased funding in the Senate bill for the Department of Education in total and for several key programs such as special education, Pell grants, Head Start, child care, the National Institutes of Health.

The Senate provides a total of \$42.6 billion for the Department of Education. That is \$3.1 billion over the bill passed by the House. This motion instructs the conferees to provide at least every single one of the dollars that the Senate has added.

Included within the overall total is \$7.3 billion for special education authorized under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.

Mr. Speaker, let me simply say that this motion to instruct with respect to special education would result in an increase of \$803 million in additional spending over the House bill for that item.

I would point out when the House adopted on May 3 of this year H.R. 4055, the IDEA Full Funding Act of 2000, it promised to provide an increase of \$2

billion over last year for IDEA. Just about a month later, the Labor-HHS-Education bill adopted by the majority failed to keep that promise, and provided an increase of only \$513 million over last year. We think that we ought to provide the full amount.

The Senate bill also does not fully meet the promise that we made, but it would provide \$1.3 billion over last year for IDEA to help reach the goal of a \$2 billion increase in the Federal contribution toward the additional cost of educating children with disabilities. Every Member who voted for the IDEA Full Funding Act to increase funding for special education ought to support this motion to instruct.

The Senate bill also provides, Mr. Speaker, \$8.3 billion to fund the maximum Pell grant of at least \$3,650, an increase of \$384 million over the House bill. This motion also instructs the conferees to agree with that increase.

The Senate bill provides \$6.26 billion for Head Start, which is the President's request, and \$600 million over the House bill. With these additional resources, more than 53,000 disadvantaged children would benefit from early learning opportunities to get a good start in life.

The Senate bill also provides the President's request for \$817 million in additional funding for the child care block grant in fiscal year 2001, while the House bill cuts the request only \$400 million. This motion would go to the full Senate amount and would provide extra resources for an additional 80,000 low-income children.

The motion would also instruct the conferees to adopt the Senate funding levels for NIH, which provide an additional \$1.7 billion in real dollars for NIH research, unlike the House bill, which pretended to provide this increase in the front of the bill, but then took it away in the back of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, my motion also instructs the conferees to insist on disagreeing to the Senate's provision concerning class size reduction and school construction. The Senate bill denies two of the President's highest education priorities by merging the funding requested for the class size and school construction initiatives into the title VI education block grant.

Fundamentally, block grants are little more than revenue-sharing programs with little accountability for addressing Federal needs.

Mr. Speaker, if we are going to provide funding for class size initiative, we really need to actually provide it for that initiative, rather than to have a "let's pretend" initiative which in fact allows money to be spent for something else.

A large majority, 61 percent, feel that the Federal government spends too little on education. They support targeted Federal investments to hire new teachers, to reduce class size, and to repair and modernize our schools.

So what we are asking in this motion is that we reject the Senate language,

which prevents or which denies the President's request for dedicating those resources to reduce class size in the early grades and for local school construction, and instead, broadly expands the title VI education block grant with limited accountability in the use of those funds. This motion to instruct would ask the conferees to in fact reject that portion of the Senate action.

I might point out that in the past, if we take a look at some of the uses that this money was put to by States or local districts, we will see that in the past some of this money was used for unnecessary State bureaucracy. It was used by one State or by one district to hire a mariachi band when we had the old Chapter II program in effect. Personal computers were bought for boards of education. Printing bills for a district were paid, the entire printing bill for one district was paid. Entertainment costs were paid. We think that there ought to be very specific targeting for these funds.

MODIFICATION TO MOTION TO INSTRUCT  
OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to amend the motion to instruct to correctly reflect that the increase provided in the Senate amendment for NIH is \$1.7 billion, rather than \$2.7 billion over the Senate request.

There is a typo in the amendment before us.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

Modification to motion to instruct offered by Mr. Obey:

Strike out "\$2,732,399,000" and insert "\$1,700,000,000".

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion to instruct is modified.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I simply want to explain, it simply corrects the typo to make clear that the increase of the Senate over the President's budget request for the National Institutes of Health was \$1.7 rather than \$2.7 billion.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Wisconsin well knows, I did not support the budget resolution that passed the House of Representatives early this year because I felt it would not provide adequate funding levels for many of the priorities which are reflected in this motion.

So when the gentleman proposes that we yield to the higher number in each case in the Senate bill for important national priorities, I do not disagree with that. We have consistently attempted, when we have had a good

budget allocation, to be at or ahead of the President for the Department of Education because we place education at the very highest priority, and have funded it at the maximum number whenever we have had adequate fund to do so.

Certainly no one has been a stronger advocate than our own chairman, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING), in increasing funding for special education under the IDEA program, and during the last 6 years funding has been more than doubled, from 6 percent to 13 percent of the amount that we need to provide full funding at 40 percent for the IDEA program. So we certainly agree that this account should be plussed up, and we will support that higher figure.

The Pell Grant program we have consistently increased at a higher number than the President, and I would again agree that this is a very high priority for our country, and \$3,650 is a proper figure to accede to in conference.

Head Start has been a high priority, and we agree that the number ought to be the Senate number rather than the House number, since the House was forced to mark up at a far smaller overall number than the Senate. Child care is, of course, also a very high priority. We support the higher Senate number as well.

Finally, on the number side, if we look at the National Institutes of Health, we have done everything possible to double funding for the National Institutes of Health over 5 years, and for the last 2 years have provided 15 percent increases in each of those 2 years.

If we provide a 15 percent increase this year, in the last 6 years we will have increased NIH by 82 percent, and we will, if 2 more years are added, have increased NIH from \$11 billion in fiscal year 1996 to \$27 billion by fiscal year 2003.

Now, I might add to my colleague, the gentleman from Wisconsin, during that time the President of the United States has vastly underfunded this account, in some years providing an increase in his budget as low as 1 percent. Thank goodness this past year the increase he suggested was at 4.5 percent. That is some improvement. But we have been consistent in our support for a 15 percent increase for biomedical research through the National Institutes of Health, and certainly would support the higher number in conference.

Where the gentleman loses me on his motion to instruct is with the last few sentences that say, "and to insist on disagreeing with the provisions of the Senate bill which deny the President's request for dedicated resources to reduce class sizes in the early grades and for local school construction, and instead, broadly expands the title VI education block grant with limited accountability in the use of funds."

□ 1830

Mr. Speaker, here is where we get into a very clear philosophical difference. We believe very strongly that all the wisdom does not reside in Washington at the Department of Education, and that the best decisions are made by those responsible for primary and secondary education in America. It is not the Government in Washington. It is the States and the local school districts. They can make the decision best as to how these funds can be spent, whether they are needed for more teachers, whether they are needed for teacher training, whether they are needed to equip classrooms for computers, whether they are needed for construction. Those decisions should not be made by Washington mandate. We should give our local school districts maximum flexibility to make those decisions for themselves.

So while I can agree with the gentleman on the higher funding levels reflected in the Senate bill that had a little bit more than \$5 billion more than the House in its allocation, I certainly disagree with the gentleman in terms of giving less flexibility to the local school districts, less flexibility to the States, more control to Washington over education. There I think the gentleman is wrong, and I would oppose the motion to instruct for that reason.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me simply take a minute to respond to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER); and if he is inclined, I will then yield back my time, and we can have a vote.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is important that this motion to instruct include the language to which the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER) objects. I want to be very clear about this. This motion, in addition to requiring the higher numbers for special education, Pell Grants, Head Start, child care, and the National Institutes of Health, it would also instruct the conferees to insist on disagreeing to the Senate provisions concerning class size reduction and school construction.

The Senate bill purports to provide funding for the President's initiatives for class size and school modernization; and, yet, in reality, it denies the President's highest education priorities by merging the funding requested for class size and school construction initiatives into the title VI education block grant.

As I tried to indicate earlier on the floor, fundamentally, in my view, block grants are little more than revenue sharing programs with little accountability for addressing Federal needs.

The gentleman from Illinois refers to the need of local school districts and school officials to have flexibility. I certainly agree they need a significant amount of flexibility, but I think that when it comes to spending taxpayers money, we also need accountability.

I did not come here to simply be the tax collector for some other level of government. I came here to try to help identify legitimate national priorities and direct hard-earned taxpayers funds to those priorities. That is why the motion to instruct is structured as it is.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

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

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that he will reduce to 5 minutes the vote by electronic device on the motion to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays were postponed yesterday. That vote will immediately follow the vote on the pending motion to instruct conferees.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 207, nays 212, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 415]

YEAS—207

Abercrombie	DeFazio	Jackson (IL)
Ackerman	DeGette	Jackson-Lee
Allen	Delahunt	(TX)
Andrews	DeLauro	Jefferson
Baird	Deutsch	John
Baldacci	Dicks	Johnson, E. B.
Baldwin	Dingell	Jones (OH)
Barcia	Dixon	Kanjorski
Barrett (WI)	Doggett	Kaptur
Becerra	Dooley	Kennedy
Bentsen	Doyle	Kildee
Berkley	Edwards	Kilpatrick
Berman	Engel	Kind (WI)
Berry	Eshoo	Kleczka
Bilbray	Etheridge	Klink
Bishop	Evans	Kucinich
Blagojevich	Farr	LaFalce
Blumenauer	Fattah	Lampson
Bonior	Filner	Lantos
Borski	Fletcher	Larson
Boucher	Forbes	Lee
Boyd	Ford	Levin
Brady (PA)	Frank (MA)	Lewis (GA)
Brown (FL)	Frost	Lipinski
Brown (OH)	Gejdenson	Lofgren
Capps	Gephardt	Lowe
Capuano	Gonzalez	Lucas (KY)
Cardin	Gordon	Luther
Carson	Green (TX)	Maloney (CT)
Clayton	Gutierrez	Maloney (NY)
Clement	Hall (OH)	Markey
Clyburn	Hastings (FL)	Mascara
Condit	Hill (IN)	Matsui
Conyers	Hilliary	McCarthy (MO)
Costello	Hinche	McCarthy (NY)
Coyne	Hinojosa	McDermott
Cramer	Hoefel	McGovern
Crowley	Holden	McIntyre
Cummings	Holt	McKinney
Danner	Hooley	McNulty
Davis (FL)	Hoyer	Meehan
Davis (IL)	Inslee	Meek (FL)

Meeks (NY)	Pomeroy	Stark
Menendez	Price (NC)	Stenholm
Millender-McDonald	Quinn	Strickland
Miller, George	Rahall	Stupak
Minge	Rangel	Tanner
Mink	Reyes	Tauscher
Moakley	Rivers	Taylor (MS)
Mollohan	Rodriguez	Thompson (CA)
Moore	Roemer	Thompson (MS)
Moran (VA)	Rothman	Thurman
Morella	Roybal-Allard	Tierney
Nadler	Rush	Towns
Napolitano	Sabo	Turner
Neal	Sanchez	Udall (CO)
Oberstar	Sanders	Udall (NM)
Obey	Sandlin	Velazquez
Olver	Sawyer	Vislosky
Ortiz	Schakowsky	Waters
Owens	Scott	Watt (NC)
Pallone	Serrano	Waxman
Pascrell	Sherman	Weiner
Pastor	Shows	Wexler
Payne	Sisisky	Weygand
Pelosi	Skelton	Wise
Peterson (MN)	Slaughter	Woolsey
Phelps	Snyder	Wu
Pickett	Spratt	Wynn
	Stabenow	

NAYS—212

Aderholt	Gilchrest	Ose
Archer	Gillmor	Oxley
Armey	Gilman	Packard
Bachus	Goode	Paul
Baker	Goodlatte	Pease
Ballenger	Goodling	Peterson (PA)
Barr	Goss	Petri
Barrett (NE)	Graham	Pickering
Bartlett	Granger	Pitts
Bass	Green (WI)	Pombo
Bateman	Gutknecht	Porter
Bereuter	Hall (TX)	Portman
Biggert	Hansen	Radanovich
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Ramstad
Bliley	Hayes	Regula
Blunt	Hayworth	Reynolds
Boehlert	Hefley	Riley
Boehner	Herger	Rogan
Bonilla	Hill (MT)	Rogers
Bono	Hilleary	Rohrabacher
Brady (TX)	Hobson	Ros-Lehtinen
Bryant	Hoekstra	Roukema
Burr	Horn	Royce
Burton	Hostettler	Ryan (WI)
Buyer	Houghton	Ryan (KS)
Callahan	Hulshof	Salmon
Calvert	Hunter	Sanford
Camp	Hutchinson	Saxton
Canady	Hyde	Scarborough
Cannon	Isakson	Schaffer
Castle	Istook	Sensenbrenner
Chabot	Jenkins	Sessions
Chambliss	Johnson, Sam	Shadegg
Chenoweth-Hage	Jones (NC)	Shaw
Coble	Kasich	Shays
Coburn	Kelly	Sherwood
Collins	King (NY)	Shimkus
Combest	Kingston	Shuster
Cook	Knollenberg	Simpson
Cooksey	Kolbe	Skeen
Cox	Kuykendall	Smith (NJ)
Crane	LaHood	Smith (TX)
Cubin	Largent	Souder
Cunningham	Latham	Spence
Davis (VA)	LaTourette	Stearns
Deal	Leach	Stump
DeLay	Lewis (CA)	Sununu
DeMint	Lewis (KY)	Sweeney
Diaz-Balart	Linder	Talent
Dickey	LoBiondo	Tancredo
Doolittle	Lucas (OK)	Tauzin
Dreier	Manzullo	Taylor (NC)
Duncan	Martinez	Terry
Dunn	McCollum	Thomas
Ehlers	McCrery	Thornberry
Ehrlich	McHugh	Thune
Emerson	McInnis	Tiahrt
English	McKeon	Toomey
Everett	Metcalf	Traficant
Ewing	Mica	Upton
Foley	Miller (FL)	Vitter
Fossella	Miller, Gary	Walden
Fowler	Moran (KS)	Walsh
Franks (NJ)	Myrick	Wamp
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Watkins
Gallagher	Ney	Watts (OK)
Ganske	Northup	Weldon (FL)
Gekas	Norwood	Weller
Gibbons	Nussle	

Whitfield Wilson Young (AK)  
Wicker Wolf Young (FL)

## NOT VOTING—15

Baca Greenwood Pryce (OH)  
Barton Johnson (CT) Smith (MI)  
Boswell Lazio Smith (WA)  
Campbell McIntosh Vento  
Clay Murtha Weldon (PA)

□ 1854

Messrs. GOODLING, KINGSTON, CALVERT, CHAMBLISS, NORWOOD, WHITFIELD, SIMPSON, LINDER and COX changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. RODRIGUEZ and Ms. WOOLSEY changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 415 I put my card in the voting box but it failed to register. I would have voted "nay."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. PORTER, Young of Florida, BONILLA, ISTOOK, MILLER of Florida, DICKEY, WICKER, Mrs. NORTHUP, Messrs. CUNNINGHAM, OBEY, HOYER, Ms. PELOSI, Mrs. LOWEY, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

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 will now put the question on the motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed yesterday.

□

## DRUG ADDICTION TREATMENT ACT OF 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 2634, 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 Virginia (Mr. BLILEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2634, 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 412, nays 1, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 416]

YEAS—412

Abercrombie Baird Barrett (WI)  
Ackerman Baker Bartlett  
Aderholt Baldacci Bass  
Allen Baldwin Bateman  
Andrews Ballenger Becerra  
Archer Barcia Bentsen  
Armey Barr Bereuter  
Bachus Barrett (NE) Berkley

Berman Ford  
Bery Fossella  
Bigert Fowler  
Bilbray Frank (MA)  
Bilirakis Franks (NJ)  
Bishop Frelinghuysen  
Blagojevich Frost  
Bliley Gallegly  
Blumenauer Ganske  
Blunt Gejdenson  
Boehlert Gekas  
Boehner Gephardt  
Bonilla Gibbons  
Bonior Gilchrest  
Bono Gillmor  
Borski Gilman  
Boucher Gonzalez  
Boyd Goode  
Brady (PA) Goodlatte  
Brady (TX) Goodling  
Brown (FL) Gordon  
Brown (OH) Goss  
Bryant Graham  
Burr Granger  
Burton Green (TX)  
Buyer Green (WI)  
Callahan Gutierrez  
Calvert Gutknecht  
Camp Hall (OH)  
Canady Hall (TX)  
Capps Hansen  
Capuano Hastings (FL)  
Cardin Hastings (WA)  
Carson Hayes  
Castle Hayworth  
Chabot Hefley  
Chambliss Herger  
Chenoweth-Hage Hill (IN)  
Clayton Hill (MT)  
Clement Hilleary  
Clyburn Hilliard  
Coble Hinchee  
Coburn Hinojosa  
Collins Hobson  
Combest Hoeffel  
Condit Hoekstra  
Conyers Holden  
Cook Holt  
Cooksey Hooley  
Costello Horn  
Cox Hostettler  
Coyne Houghton  
Cramer Hoyer  
Crane Hulshof  
Crowley Hunter  
Cubin Hutchinson  
Cummings Hyde  
Cunningham Inslee  
Danner Isakson  
Davis (FL) Istook  
Davis (IL) Jackson (IL)  
Davis (VA) Jackson-Lee  
Deal (TX)  
DeFazio Jefferson  
DeGette Jenkins  
DeLahunt John  
DeLauro Johnson (CT)  
DeLay Johnson, E. B.  
DeMint Johnson, Sam  
Deutsch Jones (NC)  
Diaz-Balart Jones (OH)  
Dickey Kanjorski  
Dicks Kaptur  
Dingell Kasich  
Dixon Kelly  
Doggett Kennedy  
Dooley Kildee  
Doolittle Kilpatrick  
Doyle Kind (WI)  
Dreier King (NY)  
Duncan Kingston  
Dunn Kleczka  
Edwards Klink  
Ehlers Knollenberg  
Ehrlich Kucinich  
Emerson Kuykendall  
Engel LaFalce  
English LaHood  
Eshoo Lampson  
Etheridge Lantos  
Evans Largent  
Everett Larson  
Ewing Latham  
Farr LaTourrette  
Fattah Leach  
Filner Lee  
Fletcher Levin  
Foley Lewis (CA)  
Forbes Lewis (GA)

Lewis (KY) Roukema  
Linder Roybal-Allard  
Lipinski Royce  
LoBiondo Ryan (WI)  
Lofgren Ryun (KS)  
Lowey Sabo  
Lucas (KY) Sanchez  
Lucas (OK) Sanders  
Luther Sandlin  
Maloney (CT) Sawyer  
Maloney (NY) Saxton  
Manzullo Scarborough  
Markey Schaffer  
Martinez Schakowsky  
Mascara Scott  
Matsui Sensenbrenner  
McCarthy (MO) Serrano  
McCarthy (NY) Sessions  
McCollum Shadegg  
McCrery Shaw  
McDermott Shays  
McGovern Sherman  
McHugh Sherwood  
McInnis Shimkus  
McIntyre Shows  
McKeon Shuster  
McKinney Simpson  
McNulty Skeen  
Meehan Skelton  
Meek (FL) Slaughter  
Meeks (NY) Smith (MI)

Smith (NJ) Towns  
Smith (TX) Traficant  
Snyder Turner  
Souder Udall (CO)  
Spence Udall (NM)  
Spratt Upton  
Stabenow Velazquez  
Stark Visclosky  
Stearns Vitter  
Stenholm Walden  
Strickland Walsh  
Stump Wamp  
Stupak Watkins  
Sununu Watt (NC)  
Talent Watts (OK)  
Tancredo Waxman  
Tanner Weiner  
Tauscher Weldon (FL)  
Tauzin Weldon (PA)  
Taylor (MS) Weller  
Taylor (NC) Wexler  
Terry Weygand  
Thomas Whitfield  
Thompson (CA) Wilson  
Thompson (MS) Wise  
Thornberry Wolf  
Thune Woolsey  
Thurman Wu  
Tiahrt Wynn  
Tierney Young (AK)  
Toomey Young (FL)

NAYS—1

Sanford

## NOT VOTING—21

Baca Kolbe Salmon  
Barton Lazio Sisisky  
Boswell McIntosh Smith (WA)  
Campbell Murtha Sweeney  
Cannon Pelosi Vento  
Clay Roemer Waters  
Greenwood Rush Wicker

□ 1904

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:

"A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to registration requirements for practitioners who dispense narcotic drugs in schedule III, IV, or V for maintenance treatment or detoxification treatment."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

□

## PIPELINE SAFETY REGULATIONS

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

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, on June 10, 1999, a liquid gasoline pipeline owned by the Olympic Pipeline Company ruptured and spilled over 200,000 gallons of gasoline at Whatcom Falls Park, a 241-acre park in the city of Bellingham in my district.

Gasoline was carried into Whatcom Creek, where the spilled fuel was inadvertently ignited by two 10-year-old boys, Wade King and Stephen Tsiorvas,