

Wolf Wyden Young (FL)  
Woolsey Wynn Zeliff

## NAYS—69

Baldacci Hall (OH) Ney  
Brown (CA) Hastings (FL) Obey  
Burton Hefley Payne (NJ)  
Chapman Hilliard Pickett  
Clay Hoekstra Rahall  
Clayton Jacobs Rangel  
Clyburn Jefferson Richardson  
Coleman Johnson (SD) Rush  
Costello Johnson, E. B. Sabo  
Crane Kaptur Sawyer  
DeFazio Kleczka Schroeder  
Dingell LaFalce Scott  
Durbins Levin Skaggs  
Evans Lewis (GA) Slaughter  
Fattah Lincoln Stockman  
Fawell Lowey Thompson  
Fazio McKinney Thornton  
Filner McNulty Velazquez  
Foglietta Meek Visclosky  
Ford Menendez Volkmer  
Geren Mineta Wise  
Gillmor Yates Yates  
Green Neal Zimmer

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—3

Edwards Harman Nadler

## NOT VOTING—57

Abercrombie Hinchey Quinn  
Baker (CA) Hoke Radanovich  
Bartlett Hostettler Reynolds  
Becerra Hutchinson Riggs  
Bono Kasich Rose  
Bryant (TX) Kennedy (RI) Sanders  
Chenoweth Klink Serrano  
Collins (IL) Leach Skelton  
Collins (MI) Lofgren Stark  
Dellums Manton Taylor (MS)  
Doolittle Markey Tucker  
Dornan McCrery Waldholtz  
Fields (TX) Mfume Walsh  
Fowler Moakley Waters  
Gallegly Moorhead Watts (OK)  
Gekas Myrick Weldon (FL)  
Gutierrez Oberstar Williams  
Hayes Owens Wilson  
Herger Pombo Young (AK)

□ 1021

Mrs. MEEK of Florida changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. DIXON, Ms. DANNER, and Ms. RIVERS changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTERT). Will the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, if the House would come to order, this week the House passed a constitutional amendment with strong bipartisan support to pledge allegiance to that flag. Would the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] come over here in a bipartisan effort and join me in leading the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York was recognized to lead the House in the Pledge.

Mr. SOLOMON led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

## MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE].

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

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 130, nays 263, not voting 41, as follows:

[Roll No. 466]

## YEAS—130

Ackerman Ford Olver  
Andrews Frank (MA) Owens  
Baesler Frost Pallone  
Baldacci Furse Pastor  
Barcia Gejdenson Payne (NJ)  
Bentsen Gephardt Payne (VA)  
Berman Gutierrez Peterson (FL)  
Bevill Hall (OH) Pomeroy  
Bishop Harman Rangel  
Bonior Hastings (FL) Reed  
Boucher Hilliard Richardson  
Browder Holden Rivers  
Brown (CA) Hoyer  
Brown (FL) Jackson-Lee  
Brown (OH) Johnson (SD)  
Clay Johnson, E. B. Sabo  
Clayton Kanjorski Sanders  
Clyburn Kaptur Sawyer  
Coleman Kennedy (MA) Schroeder  
Collins (IL) Kennelly Schumer  
Collins (MI) LaFalce Scott  
Conyers Lantos Sisisky  
Coyne Lewis (GA) Skaggs  
Danner Lofgren Slaughter  
de la Garza Lowey Spratt  
DeFazio Maloney Stark  
DeLauro Markey Stockman  
Deutsch Mascara Stokes  
Dicks Matsui Studds  
Dingell McCarthy Thompson  
Dixon McDermott Torres  
Dooley McKinney Torricelli  
Durbins McNulty Towns  
Engel Meehan Tucker  
Ensign Meek Velazquez  
Eshoo Miller (CA) Vento  
Evans Mineta Volkmer  
Farr Mink Ward  
Fattah Mollohan Watt (NC)  
Fazio Moran Wise  
Fields (LA) Nadler Woolsey  
Filner Neal Wynn  
Flake Oberstar Yates  
Foglietta Obey

## NAYS—263

Burton Diaz-Balart  
Buyer Dickey  
Callahan Doggett  
Calvert Doolittle  
Camp Doyle  
Canady Dreier  
Cardin Duncan  
Castle Dunn  
Chabot Edwards  
Chambliss Ehlers  
Chapman Ehrlich  
Christensen Emerson  
Chrysler English  
Clement Everett  
Clinger Ewing  
Coble Fawell  
Collins (GA) Foley  
Combest Forbes  
Coolley Fox  
Costello Franks (CT)  
Cox Franks (NJ)  
Crane Frelinghuysen  
Crapo Frisa  
Creameans Funderburk  
Cubin Ganske  
Cunningham Gekas  
Davis Geren  
Deal Gilchrist  
DeLay Gillmor

Gilman Linder Ros-Lehtinen  
Gonzalez Lipinski Rose  
Goodlatte Livingston Roth  
Goodling LoBiondo Roukema  
Gordon Longley Royce  
Goss Lucas Salmon  
Graham Luther Sanford  
Green Manzullo Saxton  
Greenwood Martini Scarborough  
Gunderson McCollum Schaefer  
Gutknecht McCrery Schiff  
Hall (TX) McDade Seastrand  
Hamilton McHale Sensenbrenner  
Hancock McHugh Shadegg  
Hansen McInnis Shaw  
Hastert McIntosh Shays  
Hastings (WA) McKeon Shuster  
Hayes Menendez Skeen  
Hayworth Metcalf Smith (MI)  
Hefley Meyers Smith (TX)  
Hefner Mica Smith (WA)  
Heineman Miller (FL) Solomon  
Herger Minge Souder  
Hilleary Molinari Spence  
Hobson Montgomery Stearns  
Hoekstra Morella Stenholm  
Horn Murtha Stump  
Hostettler Myers Stupak  
Houghton Myrick Talent  
Hunter Nethercutt Tanner  
Hutchinson Neumann Tate  
Hyde Ney Tauzin  
Inglis Norwood Taylor (MS)  
Istook Nussle Taylor (NC)  
Johnson (CT) Ortiz Tejeda  
Johnson, Sam Orton Thomas  
Johnston Oxley Thornberry  
Jones Packard Thornton  
Kasich Parker Thurman  
Kelly Paxon Tiahrt  
Kildee Pelosi Torkildsen  
Kim Peterson (MN) Traficant  
King Petri Upton  
Kingston Pickett Visclosky  
Kleczka Pombo Vucanovich  
Klug Porter Walker  
Knollenberg Poshard Wamp  
Kolbe Pryce Waxman  
LaHood Quillen Weldon (PA)  
Largent Quinn Weller  
Latham Rahall White  
LaTourette Ramstad Whitfield  
Laughlin Regula Wicker  
Lazio Riggs Wolf  
Levin Roberts Wyden  
Lewis (CA) Roemer Young (FL)  
Lewis (KY) Rogers Zeliff  
Lightfoot Rohrabacher Zimmer  
Lincoln

## NOT VOTING—41

Abercrombie Gallegly Radanovich  
Baker (CA) Gibbons Reynolds  
Becerra Hinchey Serrano  
Bono Hoke Skelton  
Bryant (TX) Jacobs Smith (NJ)  
Chenoweth Jefferson Waldholtz  
Coburn Kennedy (RI) Walsh  
Condit Klink Waters  
Cramer Leach Watts (OK)  
Dellums Manton Weldon (FL)  
Dornan Martinez Williams  
Fields (TX) Mfume Wilson  
Flanagan Moakley Young (AK)  
Fowler Moorhead

□ 1041

Mr. TEJEDA and Mr. ORTIZ changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire about the schedule.

I yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY], the distinguished majority leader, to announce the schedule for the rest of the day.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, it is our intention today, as we are prepared to proceed on the rule for Medicare select, and then immediately after that, to move on to Medicare select. As the Speaker knows, this is very important legislation, and the timing is critical because of a deadline that must be met.

Following our completion of work on Medicare select, it is our intention to move on to the adjournment resolution, which needs a rule; so we will be doing the rule and then the adjournment resolution. Any other business scheduled for today is business that we can put over until after the Fourth of July work recess so that upon completion of the adjournment resolution, pending action in the Senate, we ought to be able to have completed our day's work. That ought to enable us to get our Members well on their way to their districts for the district work period by the scheduled 3 o'clock departure time.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I would simply inquire of the gentleman, this obviously means that changes in committee assignments will be held until after the Fourth of July recess?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, let me say, we would anticipate that action to take place sometime after 6 on Monday, the 10th.

As the Members might want to be reminded, we have tried to conclude the district work period by a return on Monday, the 10th, that would involve no votes before 5 on Monday, the 10th, to give that day to the Members for travel with a sense of security that they would not face a vote prior to 5 and have the opportunity to make their trip.

That being the case, we would not, since there seems to be a high interest in this matter of the committee appointment, we would not begin consideration of the committee appointment until after 6, probably, on Monday, the 10th. But we should, as I think we have indicated, expect that votes might begin as early as 5 on Monday, the 10th.

So we would do the four scheduled suspensions and then move on to the Medicare select—I am sorry, the committee assignment, International Relations, Appropriations, Resources, and so on as the week goes by. Monday night we will do the committee assignment after 6.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTERT). The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SOLOMON. Is it true that there will not be an intervening vote before

we take up the rules, and Members do not have to stay in the well of the House?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair cannot anticipate what votes will come forward.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 483, MEDICARE SELECT POLICIES

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 180 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 180

*Resolved*, That, upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 483) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit medicare select policies to be offered in all States, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Commerce. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the conference report to final adoption without intervening motion. Upon the adoption of the conference report, Senate Concurrent Resolution 19 shall be considered as agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio [Mrs. PRYCE] is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California [Mr. BEIL-ENSON], 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, time is of the essence. Once again, that is the basic principle underlying our consideration of legislation to extend the Medicare Select Demonstration Program.

In April, the Rules Committee reported a timely rule for H.R. 483. Today, we bring to the floor a rule making in order the conference report accompanying H.R. 483, with only hours to go before this valuable program is set to expire.

In 1990, Congress created the 15-State demonstration Medicare Select Program to allow Medicare recipients the opportunity of purchasing a Medigap managed care option. The project in those states is set to expire today, June 30, and unless Congress takes prompt action to renew it, the insurance benefits of nearly half a million senior citizens covered by the Medicare Select Program would be in serious jeopardy.

The conference agreement extends the Medicare Select Program for a pe-

riod of 3 years. It also expands this option to seniors in all 50 States, and puts it on track to finally becoming permanent if the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that the program has met certain conditions.

In addition, the conference agreement clarifies that the definition of a State, for the purposes of this bill, includes the District of Columbia and the territories of the United States: Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

In order to expedite consideration of this conference agreement in the House, and to ensure that seniors will have uninterrupted coverage, the Committee on Rules has reported a straightforward and fair rule for this very necessary legislation.

Specifically, the rule provides for 1 hour of general debate on the conference report, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Commerce.

The rule also stipulates that the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the conference report to final adoption without any intervening motion.

Under the rule, all points of order against the conference report and its consideration are waived. While the Rules Committee generally prefers to avoid handing out such blanket waivers, this waiver and the rule itself are necessary because of a potential violation of clause 3 of rule XXVIII (28), which prohibits the inclusion of matters in a conference report beyond the scope of matters committed to conference by either Chamber.

A question has arisen as to the apparent lack of definition of the term State in either the House or Senate-passed bills. As I mentioned earlier in my statement, the conference report contains a definition of States which includes the District of Columbia and U.S. territories.

The waiver granted in the rule is a precautionary step to ensure that passage of this critical legislation is not unnecessarily stalled by this particular provision or by any other unforeseen, yet potential violation contained in the conference report.

Members might be interested to know, also that this rule fully complies with the 3-day availability requirement for conference reports, as the report was filed on June 22.

Mr. Speaker, the conference agreement provides a reasonable balance to permit a very valuable, and successful program for our senior citizens to continue, while allowing us time to evaluate the program more closely before making it permanent.

Our colleagues should keep in mind that the Medicare Select Program provides seniors with another viable option to receive affordable medical care. Premiums under the select option have resulted in savings as high as 37 percent over traditional Medigap policies. By giving older Americans more