

Packard	Sanders	Tauzin
Pallone	Sawyer	Taylor (MS)
Parker	Saxton	Taylor (NC)
Pastor	Schaefer	Tejeda
Paxon	Schiff	Thomas
Payne (NJ)	Schumer	Thornberry
Payne (VA)	Scott	Thurman
Pelosi	Seastrand	Torkildsen
Peterson (MN)	Serrano	Torres
Petri	Shaw	Towns
Pickett	Shays	Trafficant
Pombo	Shuster	Upton
Pomeroy	Sisisky	Velazquez
Portman	Skaggs	Vento
Poshard	Skeen	Visclosky
Quillen	Skelton	Vucanovich
Quinn	Slaughter	Waldholtz
Rahall	Smith (MI)	Walsh
Reed	Smith (NJ)	Ward
Regula	Smith (TX)	Watt (NC)
Richardson	Smith (WA)	Watts (OK)
Riggs	Solomon	Weldon (FL)
Rivers	Souder	Weldon (PA)
Roberts	Spence	Weller
Roemer	Spratt	Wicker
Rogers	Stark	Wilson
Rohrabacher	Stearns	Wise
Ros-Lehtinen	Stockman	Wolf
Rose	Studds	Woolsey
Roth	Stump	Wynn
Roukema	Stupak	Young (AK)
Roybal-Allard	Talent	Young (FL)
Sabo	Tanner	Zeliff
Salmon	Tate	Zimmer

NAYS—43

Baesler	Kanjorski	Scarborough
Barr	Klug	Schroeder
Brownback	Lincoln	Sensenbrenner
Campbell	Lofgren	Shadegg
Christensen	McKinney	Stenholm
Coburn	McNulty	Tiahrt
Conyers	Meek	Volkmer
Cooley	Metcalf	Wamp
Ensign	Mollohan	Waxman
Gordon	Neumann	White
Green	Orton	Whitfield
Gutknecht	Owens	Williams
Hall (TX)	Ramstad	Yates
Hastings (FL)	Royce	
Jacobs	Sanford	

NOT VOTING—38

Ackerman	Hayes	Peterson (FL)
Bishop	Hoke	Porter
Bryant (TN)	Hostettler	Pryce
Chrysler	Inglis	Radanovich
Clay	Johnston	Rangel
Clyburn	Kennedy (MA)	Rush
Collins (IL)	Latham	Stokes
Dellums	Lipinski	Thompson
Durbin	Maloney	Thornton
Fawell	Meehan	Torricelli
Filner	Moakley	Walker
Flanagan	Murtha	Waters
Gutierrez	Nadler	

□ 1756

Messrs. ENSIGN, COOLEY, STENHOLM, and BROWNBACK changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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 for the reimbursement of attorney fees and costs incurred by former employees of the White House Travel Office with respect to the termination of their employment in that Office on May 19, 1993.”.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 69, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

□ 1800

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES SUPPORT OF TAIWAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RIGGS). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 148), as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 148), as amended.

The question was taken.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device may be taken on the additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 369, noes 14, answered “present” 7, not voting 41, as follows:

[Roll No. 70]

AYES—369

Abercrombie	Calvert	Edwards
Allard	Camp	Ehlers
Andrews	Campbell	Ehrlich
Archer	Canady	Emerson
Army	Cardin	Engel
Bachus	Castle	English
Baesler	Chabot	Ensign
Baker (CA)	Chambliss	Eshoo
Baker (LA)	Chapman	Evans
Baldacci	Chenoweth	Everett
Ballenger	Christensen	Ewing
Barcia	Clayton	Farr
Barr	Clement	Fazio
Barrett (NE)	Clinger	Fields (LA)
Barrett (WI)	Coble	Fields (TX)
Bartlett	Coburn	Flake
Barton	Coleman	Foglietta
Bass	Collins (GA)	Foley
Bateman	Collins (MI)	Forbes
Beilenson	Condit	Ford
Bentsen	Cooley	Fowler
Bereuter	Costello	Fox
Berman	Cox	Frank (MA)
Bevill	Coyne	Franks (CT)
Bilbray	Cramer	Franks (NJ)
Bilirakis	Crane	Frelinghuysen
Bliley	Crapo	Frisa
Blute	Creameans	Frost
Boehlert	Cubin	Funderburk
Boehner	Cunningham	Furse
Bonilla	Davis	Gallegly
Bonior	Deal	Ganske
Bono	DeFazio	Gedden
Borski	DeLauro	Gekas
Boucher	DeLay	Gephardt
Brewster	Deutsch	Geren
Browder	Diaz-Balart	Gibbons
Brown (CA)	Dickey	Gillmor
Brown (FL)	Dicks	Gilman
Brown (OH)	Dingell	Gonzalez
Brownback	Dixon	Goodlatte
Bryant (TX)	Doggett	Goodling
Bunn	Dooley	Gordon
Bunning	Dornan	Goss
Burr	Doyle	Graham
Burton	Dreier	Green
Buyer	Duncan	Greenwood
Callahan	Dunn	Gunderson

Gutknecht	Martini	Sanders
Hall (OH)	Mascara	Sanford
Hall (TX)	McCarthy	Saxton
Hamilton	McCollum	Scarborough
Hancock	McCrery	Schaefer
Hansen	McDade	Schiff
Harman	McHale	Schroeder
Hastert	McHugh	Schumer
Hastings (FL)	McInnis	Scott
Hastings (WA)	McIntosh	Seastrand
Hayworth	McKeon	Sensenbrenner
Hefley	McKinney	Shadegg
Hefner	McNulty	Shaw
Heineman	Meek	Shays
Herger	Menendez	Shuster
Hillery	Metcalf	Sisisky
Hilliard	Meyers	Skeen
Hinchey	Mica	Skelton
Hobson	Miller (CA)	Slaughter
Hoekstra	Miller (FL)	Smith (MI)
Holden	Molinari	Smith (NJ)
Horn	Mollohan	Smith (TX)
Hoyer	Montgomery	Smith (WA)
Hunter	Moorhead	Solomon
Hutchinson	Moran	Souder
Hyde	Morella	Spence
Istook	Myers	Spratt
Jackson (IL)	Myrick	Stark
Jackson-Lee	Neal	Stearns
(TX)	Nethercutt	Stenholm
Jacobs	Neumann	Stockman
Jefferson	Ney	Studds
Johnson (CT)	Norwood	Stump
Johnson (SD)	Nussle	Stupak
Johnson, E. B.	Oberstar	Talent
Johnson, Sam	Obey	Tanner
Jones	Olver	Tate
Kasich	Ortiz	Tauzin
Kelly	Orton	Taylor (MS)
Kennedy (RI)	Owens	Tejeda
Kennelly	Oxley	Thomas
Kildee	Packard	Thornberry
Kim	Pallone	Thurman
King	Parker	Tiahrt
Kingston	Pastor	Torkildsen
Klecza	Paxon	Torres
Klink	Payne (NJ)	Towns
Klug	Payne (VA)	Trafficant
Knollenberg	Pelosi	Upton
Kolbe	Peterson (MN)	Velazquez
LaHood	Petri	Vento
Lantos	Pombo	Visclosky
Largent	Pomeroy	Volkmer
Latham	Portman	Vucanovich
LaTourette	Poshard	Waldholtz
Laughlin	Quillen	Walsh
Lazio	Quinn	Wamp
Leach	Rahall	Ward
Levin	Ramstad	Watts (OK)
Lewis (CA)	Reed	Waxman
Lewis (GA)	Regula	Weldon (FL)
Lewis (KY)	Richardson	Weldon (PA)
Lightfoot	Riggs	Weller
Lincoln	Rivers	White
Linder	Roberts	Whitfield
Livingston	Roemer	Wicker
LoBiondo	Rogers	Williams
Lofgren	Rohrabacher	Wilson
Longley	Ros-Lehtinen	Wise
Lowey	Rose	Wolf
Lucas	Roth	Wynn
Luther	Roukema	Young (AK)
Manton	Roybal-Allard	Zeliff
Manzullo	Royce	Zimmer
Markey	Sabo	
Martinez	Salmon	

NOES—14

Combust	Matsui	Serrano
Conyers	McDermott	Watt (NC)
Danner	Minge	Yates
Houghton	Pickett	Young (FL)
Kanjorski	Sawyer	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—7

Becerra	LaFalce	Woolsey
de la Garza	Mink	
Kaptur	Skaggs	

NOT VOTING—41

Ackerman	Durbin	Hostettler
Bishop	Fattah	Inglis
Bryant (TN)	Fawell	Johnston
Chrysler	Filner	Kennedy (MA)
Clay	Flanagan	Lipinski
Clyburn	Gilchrest	Maloney
Collins (IL)	Gutierrez	Meehan
Dellums	Hayes	Moakley
Doolittle	Hoke	Murtha

Nadler
Peterson (FL)
Porter
Pryce
Radanovich

Rangel
Rush
Stokes
Taylor (NC)
Thompson

Thornton
Torricelli
Walker
Waters

□ 1810

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Mr. Radanovich and Mr. Rangel for, with Mr. Dellums against.

Ms. KAPTUR changed her vote from "aye" to "present."

Mr. MINGE changed his vote from "present" to "no."

Ms. MCKINNEY changed her vote from "no" to "aye."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof), the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the concurrent resolution was amended so as to read: "A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States is committed to military stability in the Taiwan Strait and the United States should assist in defending the Republic of China (also known as Taiwan) in the event of invasion, missile attack, or blockade by the People's Republic of China."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, during votes on Tuesday, March 19, I was unavoidably detained in my congressional district attending to pressing business.

Had I been present for those votes, I would have voted "no" on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 384, "yes" on H.R. 2937, and "yes" on House Concurrent Resolution 148.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, due to the primary elections held today in Illinois I was unavoidably detained and missed several rollcall votes. I would like the RECORD to reflect that had I been present in the House, I would have voted in favor of House Resolution 384, rollcall vote 68, a resolution which provides for the consideration of H.R. 2202, the Immigration in the National Interest Act. House Resolution 384 makes in order 32 amendments which may be offered during consideration of H.R. 2202.

I would also have voted in favor of H.R. 2937 rollcall vote 69, a bill to authorize sufficient funds to reimburse former White House Travel Office employees for legal expenses resulting from the termination of their employment on May 19, 1993.

Last, I would also have voted in support of House Concurrent Resolution 148 rollcall vote 70, a resolution which expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States is committed to military stability in the Taiwan Straits and to the military defense of Taiwan. In addition, the resolution declares that the United States, in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act, should assist Taiwan in defending it-

self against invasion, missile attack, or naval blockade by the People's Republic of China.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, earlier today I was unavoidably detained because the 1-hour flight from New York took 4. I consequently missed three rollcall votes. Had I been present for rollcall No. 68 on the previous question, I would have voted "no"; had I been present for rollcall No. 69 on the Travel Office Reimbursement, I would have voted "yes"; had I been present for rollcall No. 70, the Defense of Taiwan Resolution, I would have voted "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, due to weather conditions, my plane could not land and I was unavoidably detained and did not cast my vote on rollcall votes numbered 68, 69, and 70.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 68, the rule on the Immigration in the National Interest Act of 1995; "yes" on rollcall vote 69, H.R. 2937, reimbursement of Former White House Travel Office employees; and "yes" on rollcall vote 70, House Concurrent Resolution 148, a sense of the congress regarding military stability in the Taiwan Strait and the defense of Taiwan."

IMMIGRATION IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST ACT

Mr. SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 384 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2202.

□ 1813

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2202) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to improve deterrence of illegal immigration to the United States by increasing border patrol and investigative personnel, by increasing penalties for alien smuggling and for document fraud, by reforming exclusion and deportation law and procedures, by improving the verification system for eligibility for employment, and through other measures, to reform the legal immigration system and facilitate legal entries into the United States, and for other purposes with Mr. BONILLA in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH] will be recognized for 60 minutes, and the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. CONYERS] will be recognized for 60 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Chairman, I would like first to thank the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HYDE], for his generous support along the way. It is he who has been captain of the ship, and it is his steady hand at the helm who has brought us to these shores tonight.

□ 1815

Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HYDE], the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.

(Mr. HYDE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Immigration for yielding me time, and I am pleased to speak here on this very important issue.

Mr. Chairman, immigration reform is one of the most important legislative priorities facing the 104th Congress. Today, undocumented aliens surreptitiously cross our border with impunity. Still others enter as nonimmigrants with temporary legal status, but often stay on indefinitely and illegally. The INS administrative and adjudicatory processes are a confusing, inefficient bureaucratic maze, resulting in crippling delays in decisionmaking. The easy availability of fraudulent documents frustrates honest employers, who seek to prevent the employment of persons not authorized to work in the United States. Unfortunately, the result of illicit job prospects only serves as a magnet to further illegal immigration. Clearly, we face a multifaceted breakdown of immigration law enforcement that requires our urgent attention.

The 104th Congress can make an unprecedented contribution to the prevention of illegal immigration as long as we have the will to act. H.R. 2202 provides for substantially enhanced border and interior enforcement, greater deterrence to immigration-related crimes, more effective mechanisms for denying employment to undocumented aliens, broader prohibitions on the receipt of public benefits by individuals lacking legal status, and expeditious removal of persons not legally present in the United States.

The Committee on the Judiciary, recognizing that issues involving illegal and legal migration are closely intertwined, approved a bill that takes a comprehensive approach to reforming immigration law. Today, we create unfulfillable expectations by accepting far more immigration applications than we can accommodate—resulting in backlogs numbering in the millions and waiting periods of many years. We simply need to give greater priority to unifying nuclear families, which is a priority of H.R. 2202.

In addressing family immigration, the Judiciary Committee recognized