

Clement	Holden	Northup	Tierney	Wamp	White	Crane	Hunter	Northup
Clyburn	Hooley	Nussle	Torres	Waters	Whitfield	Crapo	Hutchinson	Norwood
Coburn	Horn	Oberstar	Towns	Watkins	Wicker	Cubin	Hyde	Nussle
Combest	Hostettler	Obey	Trafficant	Watt (NC)	Wise	Cummings	Inglis	Oberstar
Condit	Houghton	Olver	Turner	Waxman	Wolf	Cunningham	Istook	Obey
Conyers	Hoyer	Ortiz	Upton	Weldon (FL)	Woolsey	Danner	Jackson (IL)	Olver
Cook	Hunter	Owens	Velazquez	Weldon (PA)	Wynn	Davis (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Ortiz
Cooksey	Hutchinson	Oxley	Vento	Weller	Young (AK)	Davis (IL)	(TX)	Owens
Costello	Hyde	Packard	Visclosky	Wexler	Young (FL)	Davis (VA)	Jefferson	Oxley
Coyne	Inglis	Pallone	Walsh	Weygand		Deal	Jenkins	Packard
Cramer	Istook	Parker				DeFazio	John	Pallone
Crane	Jackson (IL)	Pascarell				DeGette	Johnson (CT)	Pappas
Crapo	Jackson-Lee	Pastor	Blunt	Johnson, Sam	Sanford	Delahunt	Johnson (WI)	Parker
Cubin	(TX)	Paxon	Cannon	Jones	Scarborough	DeLauro	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarell
Cummings	Jefferson	Payne	Coble	Kingston	Schaffer, Bob	DeLay	Johnson, Sam	Pastor
Cunningham	Jenkins	Pease	Collins	Linder	Shadegg	Dellums	Jones	Paxon
Danner	John	Pelosi	Cox	Manzullo	Snowbarger	Deutsch	Kanjorski	Payne
Davis (FL)	Johnson (CT)	Peterson (MN)	Duncan	Neumann	Solomon	Diaz-Balart	Kaptur	Pease
Davis (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Peterson (PA)	Ehlers	Norwood	Souder	Dickey	Kasich	Pelosi
Davis (VA)	Kanjorski	Petri	Pappas	Paul	Stump	Dicks	Kelly	Peterson (MN)
Deal	Kaptur	Pickering	Foley	Rohrabacher	Talent	Dingell	Kennedy (MA)	Peterson (PA)
DeFazio	Kasich	Pickett	Hefley	Royce	Tiahrt	Dixon	Kennedy (RI)	Petri
DeGette	Kelly	Pitts	Hulshof	Salmon	Watts (OK)	Doggett	Kennelly	Pickering
Delahunt	Kennedy (MA)	Pombo	Johnson (WI)			Dooley	Kildee	Pickett
DeLauro	Kennedy (RI)	Pomeroy				Doolittle	Kilpatrick	Pitts
DeLay	Kennelly	Porter	Andrews	Herger	Mollohan	Doyle	Kim	Pombo
Dellums	Kildee	Portman	Engel	Hoekstra	Schiff	Dreier	Kind (WI)	Pomeroy
Deutsch	Kilpatrick	Poshard	Green	Lantos	Yates	Duncan	King (NY)	Porter
Diaz-Balart	Kim	Price (NC)	Hefner	Matsui		Dunn	Kingston	Portman
Dickey	Kind (WI)	Pryce (OH)				Edwards	Klecza	Poshard
Dicks	King (NY)	Quinn				Ehlers	Klink	Price (NC)
Dingell	Klecza	Radanovich				Emerson	Klug	Pryce (OH)
Dixon	Klink	Rahall				English	Knollenberg	Quinn
Doggett	Klug	Ramstad				Ensign	Kolbe	Radanovich
Dooley	Knollenberg	Rangel				Eshoo	Kucinich	Rahall
Doolittle	Kolbe	Regula				Etheridge	LaFalce	Ramstad
Doyle	Kucinich	Reyes				Evans	LaHood	Rangel
Dreier	LaFalce	Riggs				Everett	Lampson	Regula
Dunn	LaHood	Riley				Ewing	Largent	Reyes
Edwards	Lampson	Rivers				Farr	Latham	Riggs
Ehrlich	Largent	Rodriguez				Fattah	LaTourette	Riley
Emerson	Latham	Roemer				Fawell	Lazio	Rivers
English	LaTourette	Rogan				Filner	Leach	Rodriguez
Eshoo	Lazio	Rogers				Flake	Levin	Roemer
Etheridge	Leach	Ros-Lehtinen				Foglietta	Lewis (CA)	Rogan
Evans	Levin	Rothman				Foley	Lewis (GA)	Rogers
Everett	Lewis (CA)	Roukema				Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher
Ewing	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard				Ford	Lipinski	Ros-Lehtinen
Farr	Lewis (KY)	Rush				Fowler	Livingston	Rothman
Fattah	Lipinski	Ryun				Fox	LoBiondo	Roukema
Fawell	Livingston	Sabo				Frank (MA)	Lofgren	Roybal-Allard
Fazio	LoBiondo	Sanchez				Franks (NJ)	Lowey	Rush
Filner	Lofgren	Sanders				Frelinghuysen	Lucas	Ryun
Flake	Lofgren	Sandlin				Frost	Luther	Sabo
Foglietta	Lucas	Sawyer				Furse	Maloney (CT)	Salmon
Forbes	Luther	Saxton				Gallely	Maloney (NY)	Sanchez
Ford	Maloney (CT)	Schaefer, Dan				Ganske	Manton	Sanders
Fowler	Maloney (NY)	Schumer				Ganske	Manzullo	Sandlin
Fox	Manton	Scott				Gejdenson	Markey	Sawyer
Frank (MA)	Markey	Sensenbrenner				Gekas	Martinez	Saxton
Franks (NJ)	Martinez	Serrano				Gephardt	Mascara	Scarborough
Frelinghuysen	Mascara	Sessions				Gibbons	McCarthy (MO)	Schaefer, Dan
Frost	McCarthy (MO)	Shaw				Gilchrest	McCarthy (NY)	Schumer
Furse	McCarthy (NY)	Shays				Gillmor	McCollum	Scott
Gallely	McCollum	Sherman				Gilman	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Ganske	McCrery	Shimkus				Gonzalez	McDade	Serrano
Gejdenson	McDade	Shuster				Goode	McDermott	Sessions
Gekas	McDermott	Sisisky				Goodlatte	McGovern	Shadegg
Gephardt	McGovern	Skaggs				Goodling	McHale	Shaw
Gibbons	McHale	Skeen				Gordon	McHugh	Shays
Gilchrest	McHugh	Skelton				Goss	McInnis	Sherman
Gillmor	McInnis	Slaughter				Graham	McIntosh	Shimkus
Gilman	McIntosh	Smith (MI)				Granger	McIntyre	Shuster
Gonzalez	McIntyre	Smith (NJ)	Abercrombie	Bishop	Canady	Greenwood	McKeon	Sisisky
Goode	McKeon	Smith (OR)	Ackerman	Blagojevich	Cannon	Gutierrez	McKinney	Skaggs
Goodlatte	McKinney	Smith (TX)	Aderholt	Bliley	Capps	Gutknecht	McNulty	Skeen
Goodling	McNulty	Smith, Adam	Allen	Blumenauer	Cardin	Hall (OH)	Meehan	Skelton
Gordon	Meehan	Smith, Linda	Archer	Boehlert	Carson	Hall (TX)	Meek	Slaughter
Goss	Meek	Snyder	Armey	Boehner	Castle	Hamilton	Menendez	Smith (MI)
Graham	Menendez	Spence	Bachus	Bonilla	Chabot	Hansen	Metcalf	Smith (NJ)
Granger	Metcalf	Spratt	Baessler	Bonior	Chambliss	Harman	Mica	Smith (OR)
Greenwood	Mica	Stabenow	Baker	Bono	Chenoweth	Hastert	Millender-	Smith (TX)
Gutierrez	Millender-	Stark	Baldacci	Borski	Christensen	Hastings (FL)	McDonald	Smith, Adam
Gutknecht	McDonald	Stearns	Ballenger	Boswell	Clay	Hastings (WA)	Miller (CA)	Smith, Linda
Hall (OH)	Miller (CA)	Stenholm	Barcia	Boucher	Clayton	Hayworth	Miller (FL)	Snowbarger
Hall (TX)	Miller (FL)	Stokes	Barr	Boyd	Clement	Hefley	Minge	Snyder
Hamilton	Minge	Strickland	Barrett (NE)	Brady	Clyburn	Hill	Mink	Solomon
Hansen	Mink	Stupak	Barrett (WI)	Brown (CA)	Coble	Hilleary	Moakley	Souder
Harman	Moakley	Sununu	Bartlett	Brown (FL)	Coburn	Hilliard	Molinari	Stump
Hastert	Molinari	Tanner	Barton	Brown (OH)	Collins	Hinchey	Moran (KS)	Stabenow
Hastings (FL)	Moran (KS)	Tauscher	Bass	Bryant	Combust	Hinojosa	Moran (VA)	Stark
Hastings (WA)	Moran (VA)	Tauzin	Bateman	Bunning	Condit	Hobson	Morella	Stearns
Hayworth	Morella	Taylor (MS)	Becerra	Burr	Conyers	Holden	Murtha	Stenholm
Hill	Murtha	Taylor (NC)	Bentsen	Burton	Cook	Hooley	Myrick	Stokes
Hilleary	Thomas	Thomas	Bereuter	Buyer	Cooksey	Horn	Nadler	Strickland
Hilliard	Nadler	Thompson	Berman	Callahan	Costello	Hostettler	Neal	Stupak
Hinchey	Neal	Thornberry	Berry	Calvert	Cox	Houghton	Nethercutt	Sununu
Hinojosa	Nethercutt	Thune	Bilbray	Camp	Coyne	Hoyer	Ney	Talent
Hobson	Ney	Thurman	Bilirakis	Campbell	Cramer			

NAYS—35

NOT VOTING—11

□ 1747

Messrs. SCARBOROUGH, FOLEY, DUNCAN, and JONES 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.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FAA RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1997

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). The pending business is the question of the passage of the bill, H.R. 1271, on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill, 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 414, nays 7, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 95]

YEAS—414

Tanner	Traficant	Weldon (PA)
Tauscher	Turner	Weller
Tauzin	Upton	Wexler
Taylor (MS)	Velazquez	Weygand
Taylor (NC)	Vento	White
Thomas	Visclosky	Whitfield
Thompson	Walsh	Wicker
Thornberry	Wamp	Wise
Thune	Waters	Wolf
Thurman	Watkins	Woolsey
Tiahrt	Watt (NC)	Wynn
Tierney	Watts (OK)	Young (AK)
Torres	Waxman	Young (FL)
Towns	Weldon (FL)	

NAYS—7

Blunt	Paul	Schaffer, Bob
Hulshof	Royce	
Neumann	Sanford	

NOT VOTING—12

Andrews	Heger	Mollohan
Engel	Hoekstra	Schiff
Green	Lantos	Spratt
Hefner	Matsui	Yates

□ 1758

Mr. ROYCE changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1031

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of the bill, H.R. 1031, the American Community Renewal Act.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES TO FILE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON H.R. 2, HOUSING OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1997

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking and Financial Services may file a supplemental report, Part II, to the bill (H.R. 2) to repeal the United States Housing Act of 1937, deregulate the public housing program and the program for rental housing assistance for low-income families, and increase community control over such programs, and for other purposes, Report No. 105-76.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1800

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 680.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). Is there objection to the re-

quest of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

PASS PRODUCT LIABILITY REFORM

(Mrs. NORTHUP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to include extraneous material.)

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, a couple of weeks ago, a number of female trial lawyers approached Members of Congress to press the message that product liability reform is bad for women.

As the House Committee on Commerce begins to hold hearings on product liability reform tomorrow, I want to enter into the RECORD information and documents that show not only is that message false, but it is being organized by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, a group that strongly opposes even modest product liability reform.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, there is no group that is more harmed by the current product liability laws than women. This is true for two reasons. First of all, in terms of health, the fear of lawsuits has halted research and kept products off the market that would give many women better opportunities and remedies, things like contraceptives, breast reconstruction, and other products that are badly needed for women's health.

Second, the majority of newly created small businesses today, for the first time, are women owned. There is no group that is more impacted by product liability than small business owners. So this system is a threat to women who are beginning small businesses.

Mr. Speaker, I hope for these reasons that we will soon be able to consider and pass product liability reform.

HOW PRODUCT LIABILITY REFORM HELPS WOMEN

Federal product liability reform legislation includes modest reforms on key issues of product liability. These reforms will help to solve some of the problems inherent in our current liability system. The reforms apply across the board and do not impact any one group—especially women. Women will benefit in many ways from the enactment of these fair and well-reasoned reforms.

FEDERAL PRODUCT LIABILITY REFORM WILL REDUCE GENDER BIAS IN RESEARCH AND PRODUCT INNOVATION

Women in America have been deprived of a drug (Bendectin) approved everywhere in the world to prevent morning sickness because of a liability system out of control.

Contraceptive research is often put on hold due to liability concerns. The Committee for Contraceptive Development, jointly staffed and administered by the National Research Council and the Institute of Medicine, notes that only one major U.S. pharmaceutical company still invests in contraceptive research due to liability concerns. The Committee cited a hostile legal climate as the reason contraceptive manufacturers are abandoning this market.

Reports published in the New England Journal of Medicine (July 22, 1993) concluded

that manufacturers' liability concerns are contributing to the exclusion of women from clinical studies.

Phyllis Greenberger, Executive Director of the Society for the Advancement of Women's Health Research, testified before the Senate Commerce Committee in the 104th Congress that "liability concerns are stifling research and development of products for women."

PRODUCT LIABILITY REFORM WILL HELP WOMEN IN BUSINESS

Women-owned businesses increased by almost 58 percent from 1982-1987 and currently account for 30 percent of all U.S. firms. The U.S. Small Business Administration predicts that women will own 40 percent of all small businesses by the year 2000.

Small businesswomen will run up against the same insurance and liability pressures that face all small businesses. Federal product liability reform legislation will help ease those barriers to commerce and competition.

In Senate Commerce Committee testimony, Schutt Sporting Group CEO Julie Nimmons—one of two remaining U.S. manufacturers of football helmets—stated: "our employees hold their breath every time a case goes to the jury, because a runaway award could mean the end of our company."

In House testimony, Livernois Engineering Co. President Norma Wallis stated that her company and the entire U.S. machine tool industry as a whole "is made less competitive by the product liability system."

VICTIMS OF DES WILL BE HELPED, NOT HURT BY FEDERAL PRODUCT LIABILITY REFORM

In over 20 years of litigation, punitive damages have never been awarded in a DES case. In fact, because DES manufacturers have not been shown to have acted in conscious or flagrant disregard of public safety, no judge has even put the question of punitive damages before a jury in a DES case. Consequently, the punitive damages reforms will not have an adverse effect on DES plaintiffs.

On the other hand, DES victims who discovered their injuries after expiration of their state's statute of limitation would have court house doors opened to them. Under the proposed federal legislation, a woman would have up to two years to file a lawsuit after she discovers or should have discovered both the injury and its cause. Because many effects of pharmaceuticals used by women may not be readily apparent, this provision is especially important in preserving the rights of women to recovery for injuries.

THE PROPOSED BILL DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST WOMEN

Federal product liability reform legislation follows a provision of California law on the topic of joint liability. The provision was voted into California law by over 60 percent of those voting in 1986. It has been argued by opponents that the provision is "anti-women" because their economic damages may be lower than men and, for that reason, they depend on noneconomic or so-called "pain and suffering" damages. However, there has been absolutely no showing in California, a large and litigious state, that the California approach discriminates against any sex or any group. In fact, noted California trial attorney Suzelle Smith has testified that the California law is fair and has worked well for consumers. The California Supreme Court has upheld the California law on equal protection grounds under the California and the United States Constitutions. Nebraska enacted the same reform in 1991 after carefully studying various joint liability reform alternatives.

Several states have enacted limits on punitive damages and those laws have never been