

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 90, I inadvertently pressed the "nay" button. I obviously meant to vote "aye" to require a two-third vote by the Congress to raise taxes.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that due to responsibilities in my congressional district that today I was unable to vote on H.J. Res. 37, the Tax Limitation Amendment. If I were able to vote today I would have cast my vote in support of H.J. Res. 37. As a cosponsor of the Tax Limitation Amendment, I strongly support its attempt to make it more difficult for Congress to raise taxes. We in Washington should be working to cut taxes, not raise them, and passage of the Tax Limitation Amendment is a step in the right direction in our efforts to allow more Americans to keep more of their own hard-earned money. In conclusion, I wholeheartedly support H.J. Res. 37 and urge its passage.

EXTENSION OF TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE WITH RESPECT TO SERVICES PERFORMED IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AND CERTAIN OTHER AREAS

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be on order at any time on Thursday, April 15, 1999, without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 1376) to extend the tax benefits available with respect to services performed in a combat zone to services performed in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and certain other areas, and for other purposes; second, that the bill be considered as read for amendment; third, that the amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill be considered as adopted; and fourth, that the previous question be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion, except, one, 1 hour of debate on the bill, as amended, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; and second, one motion to recommit, with or without instructions; and fifth, that House Resolution 140 be laid upon the table.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the previous order of the House, I call up the bill (H.R. 1376) to extend the tax benefits available with respect to services performed in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and certain other areas, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill is considered as read for amendment.

The text of H.R. 1376 is as follows:

H.R. 1376

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN TAX BENEFITS FOR SERVICES AS PART OF OPERATION ALLIED FORCE.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of the following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a qualified hazardous duty area shall be treated in the same manner as if it were a combat zone (as determined under section 112 of such Code):

(1) Section 2(a)(3) (relating to special rule where deceased spouse was in missing status).

(2) Section 112 (relating to the exclusion of certain combat pay of members of the Armed Forces).

(3) Section 692 (relating to income taxes of members of Armed Forces on death).

(4) Section 2201 (relating to members of the Armed Forces dying in combat zone or by reason of combat-zone-incurred wounds, etc.).

(5) Section 3401(a)(1) (defining wages relating to combat pay for members of the Armed Forces).

(6) Section 4253(d) (relating to the taxation of phone service originating from a combat zone from members of the Armed Forces).

(7) Section 6013(f)(1) (relating to joint return where individual is in missing status).

(8) Section 7508 (relating to time for performing certain acts postponed by reason of service in combat zone).

(b) QUALIFIED HAZARDOUS DUTY AREA.—For purposes of this section, the term "qualified hazardous duty area" means any area of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro), Albania, the Adriatic Sea, and the northern Ionian Sea during the period (which includes the date of the enactment of this Act) that any member of the Armed Forces of the United States is entitled to special pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code (relating to special pay: duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger) for services performed in such area.

(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR SECTION 7508.—Solely for purposes of applying section 7508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of an individual who is performing services as part of Operation Allied Force outside the United States while deployed away from such individual's permanent duty station, the term "qualified hazardous duty area" includes, during the period for which the entitlement referred to in subsection (b) is in effect, any area in which such services are performed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall take effect on March 24, 1999.

(2) WITHHOLDING.—Subsection (a)(5) shall apply to remuneration paid after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the amendment printed in the bill is adopted.

The text of H.R. 1376, as amended, is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN TAX BENEFITS FOR SERVICES AS PART OF OPERATION ALLIED FORCE.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of the following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a qualified hazardous duty area shall be treated in the same manner as if it were a combat zone (as determined under section 112 of such Code):

(1) Section 2(a)(3) (relating to special rule where deceased spouse was in missing status).

(2) Section 112 (relating to the exclusion of certain combat pay of members of the Armed Forces).

(3) Section 692 (relating to income taxes of members of Armed Forces on death).

(4) Section 2201 (relating to members of the Armed Forces dying in combat zone or by reason of combat-zone-incurred wounds, etc.).

(5) Section 3401(a)(1) (defining wages relating to combat pay for members of the Armed Forces).

(6) Section 4253(d) (relating to the taxation of phone service originating from a combat zone from members of the Armed Forces).

(7) Section 6013(f)(1) (relating to joint return where individual is in missing status).

(8) Section 7508 (relating to time for performing certain acts postponed by reason of service in combat zone).

(b) QUALIFIED HAZARDOUS DUTY AREA.—For purposes of this section, the term "qualified hazardous duty area" means any area of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro), Albania, the Adriatic Sea, and the northern Ionian Sea (above the 39th parallel) during the period (which includes the date of the enactment of this Act) that any member of the Armed Forces of the United States is entitled to special pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code (relating to special pay: duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger) for services performed in such area.

(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR SECTION 7508.—Solely for purposes of applying section 7508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of an individual who is performing services as part of Operation Allied Force outside the United States while deployed away from such individual's permanent duty station, the term "qualified hazardous duty area" includes, during the period for which the entitlement referred to in subsection (b) is in effect, any area in which such services are performed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall take effect on March 24, 1999.

(2) WITHHOLDING.—Subsection (a)(5) shall apply to remuneration paid after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARCHER) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARCHER)

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter on H.R. 1376.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to bring before the House today H.R. 1376, a bill to extend combat zone tax benefits to U.S. troops serving in Operation Allied Force. H.R. 1376 will provide well-deserved tax relief to those troops, including, first, tax-free treatment of salaries earned while in the combat zone; second, a 180-day tax and filing suspension for our troops and those supporting them, the 180 days would be marked from the date the mission has ended; and third, an exemption from the telephone excise tax for calls made by our troops from the combat zone.

Mr. Speaker, our men and women serving in Kosovo should be focused entirely on keeping themselves safe from harm and achieving their mission. Certainly the last thing they and their families need to worry about right now is dealing with the IRS.

They also deserve the favorable tax treatment that we provide for military personnel serving in combat areas, because the vivid footage and photographs from Yugoslavia clearly show that this is indeed a combat zone.

I am glad that President Clinton agrees. Nineteen days after committing our troops to the Kosovo area and 4 days after I announced our markup, the President on Monday voiced support for the main items in this bill, and said he would issue an executive order to achieve them. I understand that the President has now signed that order.

However, our bill goes further than the President's executive order. As I mentioned, our bill gives the tax and filing suspension not only to those

serving in the combat zone, but also to those armed service personnel who are part of Operation Allied Force and who have been relocated overseas.

Since the President has now signed the executive order, the revenue costs associated with the bill are estimated to be negligible.

I include for the RECORD the revised revenue table.

The document referred to is as follows:

ESTIMATED BUDGET EFFECTS OF H.R. 1376, RELATING TO TAX RELIEF FOR PERSONNEL IN YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA, THE ADRIATIC SEA, AND THE NORTHERN IONIAN SEA, AS APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS ON APRIL 13, 1999

[Estimate Includes the Effect of the Executive Order Signed by the President on April 13, 1999, Declaring These Areas a Combat Zone—Fiscal Years 1999–2009 by millions of dollars]

Provision	Effective	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	1999–2004	1999–2009
1. Designate "qualified hazardous duty area" to include Yugoslavia, Albania, the Adriatic Sea, and the Northern Ionian Sea	3/24/99													
2. Provide section 7508 suspensions to certain military personnel outside of hazardous duty area	3/24/99													
Net total														

NO REVENUE EFFECT
NEGLECTIBLE REVENUE EFFECT

NEGLECTIBLE REVENUE EFFECT

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Prepared by Joint Committee on Taxation.

Mr. Speaker, as long as our troops are under fire, they certainly do not need to be doing battle with the IRS, as well. I welcome the bipartisan support for this bill, and look forward to its prompt passage.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to join my chairman in this bipartisan legislation to show support for our American soldiers, our sailors, our airmen and marines involved in this Allied Force operation in the Kosovo area with this much needed tax relief.

This legislation would at least relieve the stress of complying with competing deadlines, and the consequences, of course, of noncompliance for our servicemen, women, and their families.

We will continue to support their efforts wherever our Armed Forces people are, and as the chairman has pointed out, President Clinton on April 12 announced his intention to issue an executive order designating this entire combat area as a combat zone, and we both agree that is a first good step.

The bill also will extend certain tax benefits to military personnel not directly engaged in combat but who otherwise engage in this operation. In addition, certain support personnel, such as staff of the Red Cross who support military personnel in the combat zone, would receive some tax benefits. These provisions acknowledge this effort requires the participation of all to make it successful.

I am glad that we have come together on this, and I do hope that this will be the first of several pieces of legislation that the chairman and I will be bringing to the Floor in a bipartisan way.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us today is an example of the good we can accomplish when we come together in a bipartisan manner and work toward a common goal.

I am especially pleased that the Members of the Committee on Ways and means came together in a very bipartisan manner to advance

this legislation. I am confident we will repeat this bipartisan effort today.

I am proud to be associated with this effort to provide American soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines involved in Allied Force Operation in the Kosovo area with much needed tax relief.

I stand here today as a former soldier who engaged in combat during the Korean war. Because of this experience, I can unequivocally state that deadlines for filing tax returns and paying any taxes due are the last thing on the minds of our service men and women engaged in this operation.

This legislation would help eliminate stress of complying with the impending deadlines and the consequences of non-compliance not only for our service men and women but also for their families.

Our service men and women continue to step up to the plate when duty demands it. They perform their duties with enormous skill and bravery. We can do likewise by expediting the passage of this bill and quickly delivering these benefits to our service men and women and their families.

On Monday, April 12, 1999, President Clinton announced his intention to issue an Executive Order designating the Kosovo area of operations as a "combat Zone". That action is a good first step.

I am pleased that the bill also would extend certain tax benefits to military personnel not directly engaged in combat, but who are otherwise engaged in this operation. In addition, certain support personnel such as staff of the Red Cross who support military personnel in the combat zone would receive some tax benefits. These provisions acknowledge that this effort requires the participation of all these individuals to make it a success.

My personnel experience as a member of the armed forces and my desire to keep our military strong with the best America has to offer will make the passage of this legislation especially gratifying for me.

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

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER), who has so actively pursued an interest in our troops and how they are taken care of and how they are supported.

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for bringing this legislation up, and also thank the President for following the chairman's lead on the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1376, the bill to extend tax benefits to our brave American military personnel serving in support operations in Yugoslavia. Historically this benefit has been applied to designated combat zones.

Let me be very clear. I recently accompanied Secretary of Defense Cohen to his recent trip to headquarters Aviano and Ramstein air bases in Italy and in Germany. I came away from that trip with a couple of very stark realities.

One, Europe is at war, and the American service personnel are in it. American brave men and women are engaged in combat. They do not need the burdens of the administrative and bureaucratic Tax Code while serving on the battlefield, even though that battlefield is through the air power only at this time.

Currently these benefits are applicable to members of the military serving in Bosnia. However, the geocoordinates that have been applied for operations in Bosnia do not apply to Serbia, Montenegro, Albania and the Adriatic Ocean and Indian Ocean.

Although this legislation is included in a tax relief package, in reality it is a quality of life issue. As chairman of the committee concerned with personnel, I view it with that sense. Congress must pass the provision to provide the necessary peace of mind that servicemembers serving in the Yugoslavia area operations and their families need in order to concentrate on their assigned combat mission.

The passage of the quality of life and tax relief package on tax day will send a critically important message to our brave military men and women that members of the military and the American people do care and appreciate their sacrifice and service under obvious risk.

I have one question for the chairman.

Mr. Speaker, since this is an allied air power operation in which there are many bases from which these planes come, if an individual is on a strategic bomber or providing tactical or strategic air fueling missions and finds themselves within the combat zone of the theater of operations, would they be covered under this legislation?

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

Mr. Speaker, it is the intention of the committee to cover those people who are in the combat zone. My understanding is that if they are in there for one part of a day, that they would be covered.

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARCHER. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. BUYER. So if we have a B-1 bomber, a B-2, a B-52, an air fueling mission from the United States that goes over and they come back, if they find themselves in the combat zone, they are covered by the gentleman's legislation?

Mr. ARCHER. If they are in the combat zone.

Mr. BUYER. That is very appropriate.

Mr. ARCHER. I would add, for the gentleman, because I know others will be concerned about this, that we have not extended this to any personnel that stayed domestically located in the United States of America because we, in this legislation, do not intend to change the rules under which we have operated on all previous engagements.

As a result, although they may be involved in the operation, if they never leave the United States of America, then they would not be covered under this legislation.

Mr. BUYER. I thank the chairman for his legislation.

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

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON).

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding time to me.

As the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services, Mr. Speaker, I recognize the dedication of our men and women in uniform and the personal sacrifices that they make to protect our national security and to ensure international stability.

American servicemen and women serving in the Yugoslav area are engaging in difficult and dangerous missions as good and loyal Americans. It is our duty to show our appreciation for their unselfish actions by removing some of the financial burdens of combat service.

As we did for the troops serving in the Persian Gulf, we must take measures to exempt the hazardous pay of U.S. troops and U.S. service personnel serving in Yugoslavia and that area from income tax. I urge Members' support for this legislation.

I might also add that recently I had the opportunity to visit with our men and women in Aviano Air Base, and also the air base in Ramstein, Germany. I came away with the impression that these are outstanding young Americans. They are working hard, long hours. They are very, very professional in their duty. I am proud of what they are doing to ensure the success of this effort.

We also have men flying out of Knob Noster, Missouri, Whiteman Air Force Base on a very regular basis, a 31-hour round trip to and from the combat zone, unloading their bombs and their precision bombs from the B-2s and then returning back to the Whiteman Air Force Base in Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask the ranking member a question.

In light of the fact that the pilots of the B-2 bombers that fly out of Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri, enter the combat zone, unload their bombs, and return without stopping, is it the intent of this legislation that they be covered?

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SKELTON. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. RANGEL. There is no question about that, and the chairman has shared that view.

Mr. SKELTON. I thank the gentleman so much.

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in favor of H.R. 1376. Our American soldiers are far away from home, fighting for our interests. They are giving up time with their families, birthdays, anniversaries, holidays and other special days. If they have to give up all the "good" days, the least we can do is postpone one "bad" day for them.

American soldiers in combat zones should not have to worry about tax day. H.R. 1376 gives our soldiers in combat, or in hazardous duty areas, tax benefits. They will not have to pay taxes on hazardous duty combat pay. They will not have to file tax returns until 180 days after they come back. God forbid this should happen, but if one of our soldiers dies, their survivors will not have to pay estate taxes or the soldier's income taxes. They will not have to pay income taxes on income earned in a combat zone. They will not have to pay the 3 percent federal phone tax, which none of us should have to pay.

We all worry about today—tax day. We all dread filling out our taxes and seeing how much of our hard earned money goes out of our pockets and to the government. Our soldiers have enough to worry about without having to worry about taxes.

When I think of Staff Sergeant Andrew Ramirez, Staff Sergeant Christopher Stone and Specialist Steven Gonzalez, who are now prisoners of war being held in a hostile European country, it puts this all in perspective. It is absurd to think of those three sitting there having to worry about tax day.

Please support H.R. 1376—It is the least we can do.

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1376, legislation to provide tax relief for military personnel serving in Yugoslavia.

I commend the Chairman and ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee for their timely action on this important legislation. As we are all aware today is April 15—the dreaded tax filing day. However, the troops serving in the Yugoslavian region should not be burdened with the additional worry of filing their taxes today.

Our troops are risking their lives to protect the interests of democracy and human rights in Kosovo. They are bravely and tirelessly working to counter an ethnic cleansing of catastrophic proportions.

The legislation before us has three important features to help the troops.

First, H.R. 1376 says that the troops serving in the region qualify for hazardous duty pay and are exempted from all federal income taxes during their time of service in the combat zone.

Second, H.R. 1376 gives the troops serving in the combat zone and all personnel serving in a support role a tax-filing extension of 180 days after their service with the current operations ends.

Third, the troops serving in the combat zone would be exempt from the 3 percent phone excise tax on all telephone calls.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to pass this important legislation to help our brave servicemen and women. Easing their tax burden is the least we can do to show our appreciation for their sacrifice and dedication.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1376. This bill will extend tax benefits to U.S. military personnel serving in the NATO campaign against Yugoslavia.

Mr. Speaker; the men and women serving our nation in conjunction with the NATO operations in Yugoslavia should know they have our full support. The endeavors in which they have been engaged serve a higher purpose. For Mr. Speaker, I know of no one who wants to see the continuation of conflict in Europe. The United States and its NATO allies cannot walk away from these ethnic, religious, and racial atrocities. NATO's efforts and those of our men and women in the Yugoslavian region are dedicated towards a noble cause of trying to get the world to live on human terms.

The forces are working to save innocent lives, to protect the peace and freedom and stability of Europe. These forces will put an end to Milosevic's notion that it is okay to uproot, destroy and murder people simply because he does not like their ethnic background or religion. I and the other Members of this body, are profoundly grateful for the sacrifices of the young men and women called to serve this nation. Let me also pause to thank the families and loved ones of our service members, we should not take for granted the sacrifice that they make on a daily basis.

I am committed to support you in any way that I can. I was pleased to see that President Clinton early this week issued an executive order making tax-free most or all of the pay received by U.S. Military personnel in Yugoslavia combat zone. President Clinton's executive order also extended suspended for U.S. civilians in the war zone.

H.R. 1376 will extend tax benefits to U.S. military personnel serving in the NATO campaign. U.S. troops receiving "hazardous duty" pay, a salary bonus for serving in a hostile area, would not have to pay income tax on any pay earned while in the Yugoslavia combat zone. In addition, the troops would be exempt from filing income tax, from filing income

tax returns during their "hazardous duty" service, and would not have to file final returns until 180 days after such service ends.

This measure should enjoy bipartisan support because our troops should not have to worry about their taxes. I urge my colleagues to support our troops in their current mission by supporting this bill. I support this mission, our troops, and pray that they are successful in their efforts to restore peace and stability to Europe.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1545

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). All time has expired.

Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. ARCHER. 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 vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 424, nays 0, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 91]

YEAS—424

Abercrombie	Bonilla	Condit
Ackerman	Bonior	Conyers
Aderholt	Bono	Cook
Allen	Borski	Cooksey
Andrews	Boswell	Costello
Archer	Boucher	Cox
Armey	Boyd	Coyne
Bachus	Brady (PA)	Cramer
Baird	Brady (TX)	Crane
Baker	Brown (FL)	Crowley
Baldacci	Brown (OH)	Cubin
Baldwin	Bryant	Cummings
Ballenger	Burr	Cunningham
Barcia	Burton	Danner
Barr	Buyer	Davis (FL)
Barrett (NE)	Callahan	Davis (IL)
Barrett (WI)	Calvert	Davis (VA)
Bartlett	Camp	Deal
Barton	Campbell	DeFazio
Bass	Canady	DeGette
Bateman	Cannon	Delahunt
Becerra	Capps	DeLauro
Bentsen	Capuano	DeLay
Bereuter	Cardin	DeMint
Berkley	Carson	Deutsch
Berman	Castle	Diaz-Balart
Berry	Chabot	Dickey
Biggert	Chambliss	Dingell
Bliley	Chenoweth	Dixon
Blumauer	Coble	Dreier
Blunt	Coburn	Duncan
Boehrlert	Collins	Dunn
Boehner	Combest	Edwards

Ehlers	Kolbe	Portman
Ehrlich	Kucinich	Price (NC)
Emerson	Kuykendall	Pryce (OH)
Engel	LaFalce	Quinn
English	LaHood	Radanovich
Eshoo	Lampson	Rahall
Etheridge	Lantos	Ramstad
Evans	Largent	Rangel
Everett	Larson	Regula
Ewing	Latham	Reyes
Farr	LaTourette	Reynolds
Fattah	Lazio	Riley
Filner	Leach	Rivers
Fletcher	Lee	Rodriguez
Foley	Levin	Roemer
Forbes	Lewis (CA)	Rogan
Ford	Lewis (GA)	Rogers
Fossella	Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher
Fowler	Linder	Rothman
Frank (MA)	Lipinski	Roukema
Franks (NJ)	LoBiondo	Roybal-Allard
Frelinghuysen	Lofgren	Royce
Frost	Lowey	Rush
Gallegly	Lucas (KY)	Ryan (WI)
Ganske	Lucas (OK)	Ryun (KS)
Gejdenson	Luther	Sabo
Gekas	Maloney (CT)	Salmon
Gephardt	Maloney (NY)	Sanchez
Gibbons	Manzullo	Sanders
Gilchrest	Markley	Sandlin
Gillmor	Martinez	Sanford
Gilman	Mascara	Sawyer
Gonzalez	Matsui	Saxton
Goode	McCarthy (MO)	Scarborough
Goodlatte	McCarthy (NY)	Schaffer
Goodling	McCollum	Schakowsky
Gordon	McCrery	Scott
Goss	McDermott	Sensenbrenner
Graham	McGovern	Serrano
Granger	McHugh	Sessions
Green (TX)	McInnis	Shadeegg
Green (WI)	McIntosh	Shaw
Greenwood	McIntyre	Shays
Gutierrez	McKeon	Sherman
Gutknecht	McKinney	Sherwood
Hall (OH)	McNulty	Shimkus
Hall (TX)	Meehan	Shows
Hansen	Meek (FL)	Simpson
Hastert	Meeks (NY)	Sisisky
Hayes	Menendez	Skeen
Hayworth	Metcalfe	Skelton
Hefley	Mica	Slaughter
Herger	Millender-	Smith (MI)
Hill (IN)	McDonald	Smith (NJ)
Hill (MT)	Miller (FL)	Smith (TX)
Hilleary	Miller, Gary	Smith (WA)
Hilliard	Miller, George	Snyder
Hinchey	Minge	Souder
Hinojosa	Mink	Spence
Hobson	Mollohan	Spratt
Hoefel	Moore	Stabenow
Hoekstra	Moran (KS)	Stark
Holden	Moran (VA)	Stearns
Holt	Morella	Stenholm
Hooley	Murtha	Strickland
Horn	Myrick	Stump
Hostettler	Nadler	Stupak
Houghton	Napolitano	Sununu
Hoyer	Neal	Talent
Hulshof	Nethercutt	Tancredo
Hunter	Ney	Tanner
Hutchinson	Northup	Tauscher
Hyde	Norwood	Tauzin
Inslee	Nussle	Taylor (MS)
Isakson	Oberstar	Taylor (NC)
Jackson (IL)	Obey	Terry
Jackson-Lee	Olver	Thomas
(TX)	Ortiz	Thompson (CA)
Jefferson	Ose	Thompson (MS)
Jenkins	Owens	Thornberry
John	Oxley	Thune
Johnson (CT)	Packard	Thurman
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Tiahrt
Johnson, Sam	Pascrell	Tierney
Jones (NC)	Pastor	Toomey
Jones (OH)	Paul	Towns
Kanjorski	Payne	Traficant
Kaptur	Pease	Turner
Kasich	Pelosi	Udall (CO)
Kelly	Peterson (MN)	Udall (NM)
Kennedy	Peterson (PA)	Upton
Kildee	Petri	Velazquez
Kilpatrick	Phelps	Vento
Kind (WI)	Pickering	Visclosky
King (NY)	Pickett	Walden
Kingston	Pitts	Walsh
Klecza	Pombo	Wamp
Klink	Pomeroy	Waters
Knollenberg	Porter	Watkins

Watt (NC)	Wexler	Wolf
Watts (OK)	Weygand	Woolsey
Weiner	Whitfield	Wu
Weldon (FL)	Wicker	Wynn
Weldon (PA)	Wilson	Young (AK)
Weller	Wise	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—10

Brown (CA)	Istook	Sweeney
Dicks	Moakley	Waxman
Hastings (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	
Hastings (WA)	Shuster	

□ 1612

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I missed rollcall No. 91. My daughter is a finalist in "Writing Olympics" and I will be attending her contest. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in committee and missed rollcall vote No. 91, which was on H.R. 1376, a bill to provide tax benefits to American military personnel in Yugoslavia, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that due to responsibilities in my congressional district that today I was unable to vote on H.R. 1376, "Tax Benefits to American Military personnel in Yugoslavia." If I were able to vote on H.R. 1376 I would have voted in favor of this important bill. This bill which provides tax relief to our brave servicemen and service-women is the least we can do for our soldiers who are putting their lives on the line in service of our country. It is my hope and belief that this bill will be approved quickly by the Congress and signed by the President so that we can give a little back to the men and women who are giving our nation so much.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and wish to be recorded as a "yes" vote on final passage of H.J. Res. 37 (rollcall 90) and H.R. 1376 (rollcall 91).

PERMITTING USE OF ROTUNDA OF CAPITOL FOR CEREMONY IN HONOR OF FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF NATO, AND WELCOMING REPUBLIC OF POLAND, REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY, AND THE CZECH REPUBLIC INTO NATO

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 81) permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony in honor of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and welcoming the three newest members of NATO, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, and the Czech Republic, into NATO, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.