

Etheridge LaHood Radanovich Weygand Wilson Woolsey
 Evans Lampson Rahall Whitfield Wise Wu
 Everett Lantos Ramstad Wicker Wolf Young (AK)
 Ewing Largent Rangel Reyes
 Farr Larson Regula Hefley Sanford Sununu
 Fattah Latham Reyes
 Filner LaTourette Reynolds Riley
 Fletcher Lazio Rivers
 Foley Leach Rodriguez Engel Tazin
 Forbes Lee Roemer Slaughter Wynn
 Ford Levin Rogan Smith (MI) Young (FL)
 Fossella Lewis (CA) Rogers Cooksey Strickland
 Fowler Lewis (GA) Rohrabacher
 Frank (MA) Lewis (KY) Linder Ros-Lehtinen
 Franks (NJ) Lipinski Rothman
 Frelinghuysen LoBiondo Roukema
 Frost Lofgren Roybal-Allard
 Gallegly Ganske Lowey Royce
 Gekas Gejdenson Lucas (KY) Rush Ryan (WI)
 Gephhardt Luther Lucas (OK) Ryan (KS)
 Gibbons Maloney (CT) Sabo Salmon Sanchez
 Gilchrest Maloney (NY) Manzullo Sanders
 Gillmor Gilman Markey Martinez Sandlin
 Gonzalez Goode Mascara Sawyer
 Goodlatte Goodling McCarthy (MO) Matsui Saxton
 Gordon McCarthy (NY) McCollum Schaffer Scarborough
 Goss McCrery McGovern Sessions
 Graham Granger McDermott Shadegg
 Green (TX) Green (WI) McHugh Shaw
 Greenwood Gutierrez McIntosh Shays Sherman
 Gutknecht Hall (OH) McIntyre McKeon Sherwood
 Hall (TX) McKinney McNulty Shimkus Shows
 Hansen Hastert Meehan Simpson Shuster
 Hastings (FL) Hastings (WA) Meeks (FL) Sisisky
 Hayes Menendez Skelton
 Hayworth Metcalf Smith (NJ) Smith (TX)
 Herger Hill (IN) Millender McDonald Smith (WA)
 Hill (MT) Miller (FL) Snyder
 Hildeary Hilliard Miller, Gary Souder
 Hilliard Hinchev Miller, George Spence
 Hinchev Hinjosa Minge Spratt
 Hobson Hoefel Hoekstra Mink Stabenow
 Holden Holt Hooley Morelloakay Stark
 Hooley Horn Murtha Stearns
 Hostettler Houghton Hoyer Nadler Stenholm
 Houghton Hoyer Nadler Stenholm
 Hoyer Hunter Hutchinson Napolitano Tauscher
 Hutchinson Hyde Nethercutt Taylor (MS)
 Hyde Jones (NC) Ney Taylor (NC)
 Inslee Isakson Northup Terry
 Isakson Istook Norwood Thomas
 Istook Jackson (IL) Oberstar Thompson (CA)
 Jackson-Lee (TX) Oberstar Thompson (MS)
 Jefferson Jenkins Ose Toomey
 Jenkins John Owens Oxley Towns
 Johnson (CT) Johnson, E.B. Packard Traficant
 Johnson, Sam Pallone Turner Udall (CO)
 Jones (NC) Jones (OH) Pascrell Udall (NM)
 Kanjorski Kanjorski Pastor Upton
 Kaptur Kasich Pelosi Velazquez
 Kasich Kelly Peterson (MN) Vento
 Kennedy Peterson (PA) Visclosky
 Kildee Kilpatrick Phelps Walsh
 Kilpatrick Kind (WI) Pickering Wamp
 Kind (WI) King (NY) Pitts Waters
 Kingston Kleczka Pombo Watkins
 Kleczka Klink Knollenberg Pomeroy Watt (NC)
 Klink Kolbe Portman Watts (OK)
 Kolbe Kucinich Price (NC) Waxman
 Kucinich Kuykendall Pryce (OH) Weiner
 Kuykendall LaFalce Quinn Weldon (FL)
 LaFalce

Woolsey
 Wu
 Young (AK)
 NAYS—5
 Hefley
 Paul
 Sanford
 Sensenbrenner
 Sununu
 NOT VOTING—11
 Aderholt
 Blagojevich
 Brown (CA)
 Cooksey
 Engel
 Slaughter
 Smith (MI)
 Strickland
 Tazin
 Wynn
 Young (FL)
 □ 1219
 Mr. SENSENBRENNER 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.
 Stated for:
 Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I
 missed the vote on H.R. 1480, the Water Re-
 sources Development Act because I was de-
 tained away from the Capitol and the vote
 closed as I returned. Had I been present, I
 would have voted "yes."
 PERSONAL EXPLANATION
 Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was un-
 able to be present for rollcall votes 103 and
 104.
 Had I been present, I would have voted
 "yes" or "aye" on rollcall votes 103 and 104.
 GENERAL LEAVE
 Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I
 ask unanimous consent that all Mem-
 bers may have 5 legislative days within
 which to revise and extend their re-
 marks and include extraneous material
 on H.R. 1480.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs.
 EMERSON). Is there objection to the re-
 quest of the gentleman from Pennsyl-
 vania?
 There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM
 (Mr. MENENDEZ asked and was
 given permission to address the House
 for 1 minute and to revise and extend
 his remarks.)
 Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam Speaker, I
 take this time to inquire about next
 week's schedule from the distinguished
 majority leader.
 Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, will
 the gentleman yield?
 Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam Speaker, I
 yield to the distinguished majority
 leader for purposes of discussing next
 week's schedule.
 Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, I
 thank the gentleman for yielding.
 Madam Speaker, I am pleased to an-
 nounce that we have concluded our leg-
 islative business for the week. On Mon-
 day, May 3, the House will meet at 2
 o'clock p.m. for a pro forma session.
 There will be no legislative business
 and no votes on that day.
 On Tuesday, May 4, the House will
 meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour
 and 2 p.m. for legislative business. The

House will consider a number of bills
 under suspension of the rules, a list of
 which will be distributed to Members'
 offices. Members should note that we
 anticipate votes after 2 p.m. on Tues-
 day.

On Wednesday, May 5, and Thursday,
 May 6, the House will take up the fol-
 lowing measures, both of which will be
 subject to rules: The emergency
 Kosovo supplemental bill for fiscal
 year 1999 and H.R. 833, the Bankruptcy
 Reform Act of 1999. It is our hope that
 the conference report on H.R. 4, the
 National Missile Defense bill, will also
 be available next week.

Madam Speaker, we should finish
 legislative business and have Members
 on their way home to their families on
 Thursday, May 6.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam Speaker, if
 the majority leader would allow a ques-
 tion, could the majority leader tell us
 on which day next week the Kosovo
 supplemental will be on the floor and
 for what amount it will be?

Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, I
 thank the gentleman for his inquiry.
 Let me say I can say with a high de-
 gree of certainty that the legislation
 will be on the floor on Thursday of
 next week, and, of course, it will be up
 to the Committee on Appropriations to
 report it. I cannot give the figure in
 terms of its amount until after the
 committee has its markup, I think
 later today.

Mr. MENENDEZ. If the majority
 leader would answer one other ques-
 tion: Is it the majority leader's inten-
 tion, or does he know if that supple-
 mental will include a supplemental for
 Central America and for the farming
 community in the country?

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman
 for his inquiry. As the gentleman
 knows, we had that legislation pass
 through the House. We have gone to
 conference with the Senate. We wait
 upon the Senate with respect to that
 earlier supplemental report that has
 the inclusions that the gentleman
 speaks of. It is our anticipation that
 the week following next we would have
 that back in conference, as well as the
 Kosovo work, and we should be able to
 complete all supplemental work on
 both bills by the end of the week fol-
 lowing next.

Mr. MENENDEZ. I thank the major-
 ity leader. For many of us it is a real
 concern, the Central American farming
 package. While we face one emergency,
 we have another emergency with 1 mil-
 lion people to the south of our border
 who we are concerned about in the con-
 text of immigration and in the context
 of disease and the context of helping to
 rebuild their countries. We would cer-
 tainly hope that we could in a bipar-
 tisan way work expeditiously to make
 sure that that emergency is equally as
 resolved.

Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, I ap-
 preciate the gentleman's remarks.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS
REGARDING SOCIAL PROBLEM
OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Mr. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Education and the Workforce and the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 93) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the social problem of child abuse and neglect and supporting efforts to enhance public awareness of this problem, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 93

Whereas each year more than 3,000,000 children in the United States are reported as suspected victims of child abuse and neglect;

Whereas more than 500,000 American children are currently unable to live safely with their families and have been placed in foster homes and institutions;

Whereas it is estimated that more than 1,000 children in the United States, 78 percent of whom are less than 5 years of age and 38 percent of whom are less than 1 year of age, lose their lives each year as a direct result of abuse and neglect;

Whereas the tragic social problem of child abuse and neglect results in human and economic costs due to its relationship to crime and delinquency, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and welfare dependency; and

Whereas April has been designated by the President as Child Abuse Prevention Month to focus public awareness on this social ill: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—

(I) it is the sense of the Congress that—

(A) the faith community, nonprofit organizations, State and local officials involved in prevention of child abuse and neglect, and volunteers throughout the United States should recommit themselves and mobilize their resources to assist children in danger of abuse or neglect;

(B) Federal resources should be marshalled in a manner that maximizes their impact on the prevention of child abuse and neglect;

(C) because abuse and neglect of children increases the likelihood that they will later engage in criminal activity, State and local officials should be provided with increased flexibility that allows them to use Federal law enforcement resources in the fight to prevent child abuse and neglect if they consider that use appropriate; and

(D) child protective services agencies, law enforcement agencies, and the judicial system should coordinate their efforts to the maximum extent possible to prevent child abuse and neglect; and

(2) the Congress—

(A) supports efforts in the United States to—

(i) focus the attention of the Nation on the disturbing problem of child abuse;

(ii) demonstrate gratitude to the people in the United States who work to keep children safe; and

(iii) encourage individuals to take action in their own communities to make them healthier places in which children can grow and thrive; and

(B) commends the faith community, nonprofit organizations, State and local officials involved in prevention of child abuse and neglect, and volunteers throughout America for their efforts on behalf of abused and neglected children everywhere.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. SCOTT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. JONES) be allowed to manage the time and yield debate time on this side.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, I am here today to recognize the continued and very good efforts by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) who has offered this resolution, and I stand honored to speak on this very important resolution.

This resolution calls for a greater commitment toward recognizing the problem of child abuse and neglect and encourages more to be done for its prevention. Specifically it promotes greater coordination between child protective services agencies, law enforcement agencies and the judicial system in working to prevent such abuse and neglect. Additionally, it commends the work of those who keep children safe, including those in the faith community, nonprofit organizations, State and local agencies and volunteer organizations.

Madam Speaker, as you know, April is Child Abuse Prevention Month. The estimated number of children seriously injured by all forms of maltreatment quadrupled between 1986 and 1997. The estimated number of sexually abused children increased by 83 percent, the number of physically neglected children rose 102 percent, there was a 333 percent increase in the estimated number of emotionally neglected children, and the estimated number of physically abused children rose 42 percent. Now 500,000 American children are currently unable to live safely with their families and have been placed in foster homes and institutions.

During Child Abuse Prevention Month, we should focus the Nation's attention on this national tragedy and demonstrate gratitude to the people in the United States who work to keep our children safe. Moreover, Congress should continue working to help State and local officials in their effort to prevent child abuse.

With my personal experience I have witnessed this firsthand, and in my practice in caring for patients, I am thinking back of one patient in particular, one small child that we cared for at the University of Kentucky Medical Center.

□ 1230

A child that was abused to the extent that they were comatose. I think, why should this happen in this great United States. I look at the impact that this has on the events that have occurred, and not only that, but we look at what has happened recently as to how much do we really care about our children.

Certainly I am honored to speak on this, the resolution of the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. JONES), and I certainly commend her on this. As we are addressing and focusing more attention on this issue, I hope that we can reduce the number of abused children in this tragedy in the United States and certainly continue to work.

This concurrent resolution will express the growing problem of child abuse and neglect. It also focuses on enhancing public awareness. We believe that the faith community, nonprofit organizations, State and local officials involved in abuse and neglect, and volunteers across America must recommit themselves to ending this alarming trend.

Federal dollars should be used in a constructive manner to maximize the prevention of child abuse in our local communities. It is time for this Nation to focus more attention and resources on the disturbing problem of child abuse. We need to encourage individuals to take actions in their communities to ensure a happy, healthy environment for our children.

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

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

It gives me great pause as I stand in this Chamber this afternoon to bring to the floor this resolution with regard to child abuse in America. The statistics are numbing. In 1997 over 3 million children were reported for child abuse and neglect to child protective agencies. Between 1988 and 1997, child abuse reporting levels increased by 41 percent. Currently, 47 out of every 1,000 children are reported as victims of child mistreatment. In 1997, 1,054,000 children were victims of child abuse, or in other numbers, 15 out of every 1,000 U.S. children.

A child in the United States is twice as likely to be reported as abused or neglected as to be enrolled in Head Start. Mr. Speaker, 37 percent of American parents reported insulting or swearing at their children within the last 12 months. One of three of all Americans have witnessed an adult physically abuse a child, and two out of three have seen an adult emotionally abuse a child.

In 1996, 1,185 child abuse fatalities were reported. Between 1995 and 1997, 78 percent of these children were less than 5 years old at the time of their death. Mr. Speaker, 38 percent were under the age of 1 year old.

It is time that we as a Congress and we as a Nation wake up and understand the impact that child abuse has not