

Whole? If not, the question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the 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.

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 285, noes 140, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 436]

AYES—285

Abercrombie	Dingell	Kelly
Ackerman	Doyle	Kennedy
Aderholt	Duncan	Kildee
Allen	Dunn	Kilpatrick
Andrews	Edwards	King (NY)
Bachus	Ehrlich	Kingston
Baird	Emerson	Klink
Baker	Engel	Knollenberg
Baldacci	English	Kuykendall
Ballenger	Etheridge	LaFalce
Barcia	Everett	Lampson
Barr	Farr	Larson
Bartlett	Fattah	Lazio
Barton	Filner	Levin
Bass	Fletcher	Lewis (CA)
Bateman	Foley	Lewis (GA)
Bentsen	Forbes	Lewis (KY)
Bereuter	Fossella	Linder
Berkley	Franks (NJ)	LoBiondo
Berry	Frelinghuysen	Lowe
Bilirakis	Frost	Lucas (KY)
Bishop	Gejdenson	Lucas (OK)
Bliley	Gekas	Maloney (CT)
Blunt	Gephardt	Martinez
Boehlert	Gibbons	Mascara
Bonilla	Gilchrist	McCarthy (MO)
Bonior	Gillmor	McCarthy (NY)
Borski	Gilman	McCollum
Boucher	Gonzalez	McCreery
Boyd	Goode	McGovern
Brady (PA)	Goodlatte	McHugh
Brady (TX)	Goodling	McInnis
Brown (FL)	Gordon	McIntosh
Bryant	Graham	McIntyre
Burr	Granger	McKeon
Burton	Green (TX)	McKinney
Callahan	Greenwood	McNulty
Camp	Hall (TX)	Meeks (NY)
Canady	Hansen	Metcalfe
Cannon	Hastings (FL)	Mica
Capuano	Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary
Cardin	Hayes	Miller, George
Castle	Hayworth	Mink
Chambliss	Hill (IN)	Moakley
Clayton	Hill (MT)	Mollohan
Clement	Hilleary	Moran (KS)
Clyburn	Hilliard	Morella
Coburn	Hinchey	Murtha
Collins	Hinojosa	Myrick
Combest	Hoefel	Nadler
Condit	Hoekstra	Napolitano
Cook	Holden	Neal
Cooksey	Holt	Nethercutt
Costello	Hooley	Norwood
Coyne	Horn	Olver
Cramer	Houghton	Ortiz
Crowley	Hoyer	Packard
Cubin	Hulshof	Pastor
Cummings	Hunter	Pease
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Pelosi
Danner	Inlee	Peterson (PA)
Davis (FL)	Isakson	Phelps
Deal	Jackson-Lee	Pickering
DeFazio	(TX)	Pickett
DeLauro	Jenkins	Pitts
DeMint	John	Pombo
Deutsch	Johnson (CT)	Price (NC)
Diaz-Balart	Jones (NC)	Quinn
Dicks	Kanjorski	Radanovich

Rahall	Skelton
Rangel	Slaughter
Regula	Smith (MI)
Reyes	Smith (NJ)
Reynolds	Smith (TX)
Riley	Smith (WA)
Rivers	Snyder
Rodriguez	Spence
Roemer	Spratt
Rogers	Stabenow
Ros-Lehtinen	Stearns
Roukema	Stenholm
Ryun (KS)	Strickland
Sanders	Stump
Sandlin	Sununu
Saxton	Sweeney
Schaffer	Talent
Scott	Tanner
Serrano	Tauzin
Shadegg	Taylor (MS)
Sherwood	Taylor (NC)
Shimkus	Thomas
Shows	Thompson (CA)
Shuster	Thompson (MS)
Simpson	Thornberry
Sisisky	Thurman
Skeen	Tiahrt

NOES—140

Archer	Herger	Pallone
Armey	Hobson	Pascarell
Baldwin	Hostettler	Paul
Barrett (NE)	Hyde	Payne
Barrett (WI)	Istook	Peterson (MN)
Becerra	Jackson (IL)	Petri
Biggert	Johnson, E. B.	Pomeroy
Bilbray	Johnson, Sam	Porter
Blagojevich	Jones (OH)	Portman
Blumenauer	Kaptur	Pryce (OH)
Boehner	Kasich	Ramstad
Boswell	Kind (WI)	Rogan
Brown (OH)	Kleczka	Rohrabacher
Buyer	Kolbe	Rothman
Calvert	Kucinich	Roybal-Allard
Campbell	LaHood	Royce
Capps	Lantos	Rush
Carson	Largent	Ryan (WI)
Chabot	Latham	Sabo
Chenoweth	LaTourrette	Salmon
Clay	Leach	Sanchez
Conyers	Lee	Sanford
Cox	Lipinski	Sawyer
Crane	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Davis (IL)	Luther	Sensenbrenner
Davis (VA)	Maloney (NY)	Sessions
DeGette	Manzullo	Shaw
Delahunt	Markey	Shays
DeLay	Matsui	Sherman
Dixon	McDermott	Souder
Doggett	Meehan	Stark
Dooley	Meek (FL)	Stupak
Doolittle	Menendez	Tancredo
Dreier	Millender	Tauscher
Ehlers	McDonald	Terry
Eshoo	Miller (FL)	Thune
Evans	Minge	Tierney
Ewing	Moore	Toomey
Frank (MA)	Moran (VA)	Udall (CO)
Gallegly	Ney	Velazquez
Ganske	Northup	Vento
Goss	Nussle	Visclosky
Green (WI)	Oberstar	Waters
Gutierrez	Obey	Waxman
Gutknecht	Ose	Weller
Hall (OH)	Owens	Wu
Hefley	Oxley	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Berman	Dickey	Jefferson
Bono	Ford	Scarborough
Coble	Fowler	

□ 1823

Mrs. MEEK of Florida changed her vote from "aye" to "no".

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

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1402, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN THE ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 1402, CONSOLIDATION OF MILK MARKETING ORDERS

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, in the engrossment of the bill (H.R. 1402), the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, citations, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House in amending the bill.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE TO FILE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON H.R. 2559, AGRICULTURAL RISK PROTECTION ACT OF 1999

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the Committee on Agriculture to file a supplemental report to accompany H.R. 2559, the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 1999.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 1555, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1555) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida? The Chair hears none and, without objection, appoints the following conferees:

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. GOSS, LEWIS of California, MCCOLLUM, CASTLE, BOEHLERT, BASS, GIBBONS, LAHOOD, Mrs. WILSON, Mr. DIXON, Ms. PELOSI, and MESSRS. BISHOP, SISISKY, CONDIT, ROEMER and HASTINGS of Florida.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of defense tactical intelligence and related activities:

Messrs. SPENCE, STUMP and ANDREWS. There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2506, HEALTH RESEARCH AND QUALITY ACT OF 1999

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-328) on the resolution (H. Res. 299) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2506) to amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1501, JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM ACT OF 1999

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. LOFGREN moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 1501, be instructed to insist that the committee of conference recommend a conference substitute that—

(1) includes a loophole-free system that assures that no criminals or other prohibited purchasers (e.g. murderers, rapists, child molesters, fugitives from justice, undocumented aliens, stalkers, and batterers) obtain firearms from non-licensed persons and federally licensed firearms dealers at gun shows;

(2) does not include provisions that weaken current gun safety law; and

(3) includes provisions that aid in the enforcement of current laws against criminals who use guns (e.g. murderers, rapists, child molesters, fugitives from justice, stalkers and batterers).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 7 of rule XX, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN).

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

Mr. Speaker, 13 children a day are being killed by gun violence. Perhaps we have repeated this statistic so frequently that we do not fully feel it anymore that these are children, and that is a shame.

I ask the Members here in this Chamber and listening to this discussion in their offices, how we can possibly ignore any legislative measure that could help protect these children?

I ask the Members on all sides of this issue to agree with me that, whatever

else we do, we agree we shall not pretend we are making children safer at the same time we are building into our legislation weasel worded modifiers and exceptions that make the promised protections meaningless.

After I gave notice of this motion to instruct the conferees last night, the Associated Press was told there was a compromise being circulated by the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. I wish to make that A.P. article a part of this RECORD.

Since the A.P. article was received in my office this afternoon, I have asked the chairman for a copy of his proposal so I can determine for myself whether it is, indeed, a compromise I could embrace; and I am hopeful that I can get a copy of the proposal. I have had members of the press call my office about this proposed compromise, and I am all the more concerned that we not offer some proposal that might have loopholes.

□ 1830

That is why I thought it was necessary to propose this motion to instruct.

Since there has been no joint meeting of the conference or staff since early August, and I have had to read the AP wire to learn what is going on, even as a conferee, I ask the Members of this body to instruct the conference:

One, not to include loopholes that favor the wrong people getting guns, those who have been arrested, those who have restraining orders, and those who have been adjudicated mentally ill;

Two, not to weaken current gun safety laws;

And, three, not to compromise the ability of law enforcement officers to find those criminals who use guns in the crimes that they commit.

First, my colleagues may ask what loopholes I am worried about. I am worried we are going to define gun shows or gun vendors in such a way to make the Lautenberg gun show provision ineffective, if not meaningless. I am worried that we are not going to define background checks in such a way as to exclude some persons we really should be concerned about.

Second, my colleagues may wonder how we could weaken current gun safety laws. Would anyone in this chamber want to permit the interstate shipment of firearms by mail again? Do we want to repeal the Lee Harvey Oswald gun provision?

Third, my colleagues may wonder what could compromise law enforcement's ability to fine those criminals who use guns in the crimes they commit. Well, suppose the records to run the gun check on the purchaser were destroyed immediately after the check was run. And suppose the gun show vendor did not have to retain the serial number of the gun? How would law enforcement follow the trail to the bad actor who bought that gun?

There are those in this House who prefer that we do nothing. The NRA's

chief lobbyist says, and I quote, "Nothing is better than anything." That is what this House did only a few months ago. The House majority whip made his position crystal clear when he was quoted in The Washington Post as saying that killing the gun safety bill was "a great personal victory." Does the majority whip really want this House to do nothing when it comes to the safety of our children? Does the majority prefer to release its proposal to the press rather than to the conferees? In other words, does the majority really prefer to have a news story rather than a legislative solution? I hope not, and I trust not.

I ask my colleagues to support this motion to instruct as a further guarantee that this Congress does something, that it does something meaningful, that it does something soon, and that it does it in a bipartisan way, in the best interests of the mothers and children of this country.

Mr. Speaker, the Associated Press article I referred to earlier is included for the RECORD herewith.

HYDE FLOATS COMPROMISE PROPOSAL ON NEW GUN CONTROLS

(By David Espo)

WASHINGTON (AP).—The chairman of the House Judiciary Committee is circulating a proposal designed to break a months-long deadlock over the sale of weapons at gun shows, congressional officials said Tuesday night.

The officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Rep. Henry Hyde, R-Ill., is proposing a two-step system of background checks. Most gun show sales could be cleared within 24 hours but others could be delayed for up to three additional business days for additional investigation.

Republican and Democratic aides said Hyde's proposal includes a ban on importing certain large capacity ammunition clips as well as a requirement for the sale of safety devices with handguns.

It also includes a lifetime ban on the purchase of a handgun by anyone convicted of a gun-related felony as a juvenile. And minors would be prohibited from possessing assault weapons.

Separately, GOP aides said any compromise juvenile crime bill would likely include a House-passed provision allowing the posting of the Ten Commandments in schools. Supporters claim that would help promote morality; critics say it is unconstitutional.

Any compromise is also expected to toughen prosecution of juvenile gun-related crimes, and provide additional federal funding for anti-crime programs.

Hyde has outlined his gun proposal to Rep. John Conyers of Michigan, the senior Democrat on his committee, as well as to Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. It was not clear if any senior GOP leaders had yet turned their attention to the issue.

The gun control issue has been percolating in congress since last spring, when two students invaded their high school in Colorado and killed 12 fellow students and a teacher before taking their own lives.

The Senate passed a series of gun control provisions a few weeks later, but a slightly different set of proposals died in a House crossfire when Republicans complained the measures were too strong and some Democrats griped they were too weak.