

with young children, many of whom receive the earned income tax credit, something that has been vital to thousands of families in my district, and to realize that, when I came back after this work recess, that I would be facing the Republicans slowing down or eliminating the earned income tax refund to working families. In fact, one of their very own said, "I have a real problem with delaying payments to poor people."

Mr. Speaker, this is an outrage. This is something that should not happen.

CBO SAYS SPENDING PLAN WILL NOT USE SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUS

(Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I am going to depart from my prepared remarks to try and set the record straight. We had a number of representatives from the other side of the aisle who have gotten up to say that our Republican spending plan would spend Social Security money. They have even shown newspaper articles to bolster their contention. The newspaper articles are wrong. They are wrong.

Let me read again from a letter from the Congressional Budget Office dated September 30, that is today, to the Speaker.

"Dear Mr. Speaker: You requested that we estimate the impact on the fiscal year 2000 Social Security surplus using CBO's economic and technical assumptions based on a plan whereby net discretionary outlays for fiscal year 2000 will equal \$592.1 billion." That is the Republican spending plan. "CBO estimates that this spending plan will not use any of the projected Social Security surplus in the year 2000."

Being a teacher, I know that repetition is the soul of learning, so let me say it again to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle: "CBO estimates that this spending plan will not use any of the projected Social Security surplus in the fiscal year 2000." Do my colleagues get it?

MEANING OF MINIMUM WAGE STATE FLEXIBILITY

(Mr. DEMINT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. Speaker, let us talk about the meaning of minimum wage State flexibility.

State flexibility means admitting that we in Washington do not always know what is best. It means trusting our local leaders to govern their own citizens and protect their own workers.

State flexibility means giving our local leaders the freedom to make wage policies that are specifically tailored to help those individuals find jobs who are still struggling on welfare.

State flexibility means giving our State officials the tools they need to meet their welfare-to-work goals so they can continue to receive Federal funds that help them train the most disadvantaged citizens in our community.

State flexibility means creating laws that protect the wages of a waiter in Hollywood, California, and also create new employment opportunities for a cashier in Union, South Carolina.

I urge my colleagues to support State flexibility so that we can continue to secure the future for all Americans by returning dollars, decisions, and freedoms back home.

REMEMBER THE FACTS

(Mr. HAYWORTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, it was with great interest that I listened to the wailing and gnashing of teeth from my friends on the left this morning.

I thought it might be important to offer a few historical notes to put this House in perspective and to help the American people in the process.

Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons I left private life to run for public office is because a previous liberal majority in this House, with the complicity of the President of the United States, raided 100 percent of the Social Security surplus for the upcoming fiscal year, even as they gave us the largest tax increase in American history and drove us still further into debt.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I welcome this new-found accountability for fiscal responsibility; and to that extent, I welcome my friends from the left.

But when it comes to false letters based on false assumptions sent to produce false newspaper articles, there I must draw the line, Mr. Speaker, because the left has told us what? Medicare was going to go away. School lunches were going to go away. None of that happened. Remember the facts.

STOP THE RAID ON SOCIAL SECURITY

(Mr. WELDON of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, stop the raid. Stop the raid on Social Security. That is our simple message, and that is what Republicans are now fighting with Democrats over as we finalize our work on the national budget.

Since 1967, Democrats have been using the Social Security Trust Fund as a slush fund, but now Republicans want to put an end to this bizarre practice. Many seniors I talk to in my congressional district tell me that the Federal Government has been doing this for all these years, and it is wrong.

Why has it been done? It has been done simply because liberal Demo-

cratic politicians in Washington were able to get away with it. For 40 years, Democrats controlled this body, and they never put one thin dime of the Social Security Trust Fund aside.

Republicans now, with a slim majority, have been able to convince the President of the United States of the virtue and the goodness of the Social Security lockbox provisions which will put an end to this raid on the Social Security Trust Fund. Let us stop the raid. Let us pass our Republican budget.

END SLAVERY IN SUDAN

(Mr. ROYCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, the reprehensible practice of slavery in Sudan entered American homes on Sunday evening. Touched By An Angel, a television series, performed an important service by broadcasting the ugly reality of slavery in that country to millions of Americans.

Slavery is just one ugly aspect of the rule of Sudan's National Islamic Front Regime, which overthrew a democratically elected government. This regime has given support to international terrorists like Osama Bin Laden, who masterminded the cowardly bombing of our embassies in Tanzania and Kenya. The countries bordering Sudan are also under attack from Sudan-supported terrorists.

Many of my colleagues have committed themselves to spotlighting slavery and religious persecution in Sudan. This Congress has passed a resolution condemning the genocide in Sudan. We need to do more. It is important that the U.S. and its allies keep up the pressure on this repressive and dangerous regime.

REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Without objection, and pursuant to section 703 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 903) as amended by section 103 of Public Law 103-296, and upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader, the Chair announces the Speaker's reappointment on the following Member on the part of the House to the Social Security Advisory Board for a 6-year term:

Ms. Martha Keys of Virginia.

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2910, NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1999

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 312 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 312

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2910) to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the National Transportation Safety Board for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each section of that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for the purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER); pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 312 is an open rule, and I am proud to be part of the Committee on Rules under the leadership of the gentleman from California (Chairman DREIER) who is pursuing and succeeding in a policy of bringing forward an almost unprecedented percentage of open rules.

□ 1045

This one provides for the consideration of H.R. 2910, the National Trans-

portation Safety Board, NTSB, Amendments Act of 1999. The purpose of the legislation is to reauthorize the NTSB for fiscal years 2000, 2001 and 2002.

House Resolution 312 provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided between the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

The rule also makes in order the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure amendment in the nature of a substitute as an original bill for the purpose of amendment, modified by the amendment printed in the Committee on Rules report accompanying the resolution. The bill will be open for amendment by section.

Further, the Chair is authorized to grant priority recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, if otherwise consistent with House rules.

In addition, the rule allows for the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during consideration of the bill, and to reduce votes to 5 minutes on a postponed question, if a vote follows a 15-minute vote.

Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, the NTSB, which was last authorized in 1996, is an independent agency that is charged with determining the probable causes of transportation accidents and with promoting transportation safety.

Many of my distinguished colleagues will recall the NTSB's involvement in the investigation of the tragic ValuJet crash in the Everglades and the TWA Flight 800 tragedy.

And in addition to investigating aviation, marine and major highway accidents, the NTSB conducts safety studies, evaluates the effectiveness of other government agencies' programs for prevention of transportation accidents, and coordinates all Federal assistance for families of victims of catastrophic accidents. It is truly an important, a fundamental, and indispensable Federal agency.

So, Mr. Speaker, this Resolution 312, this rule, is a fair rule. It is a completely open rule and permits any Member of the body to bring forth any germane amendment, and I certainly would urge its adoption.

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

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for yielding me this time, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Ms. SLAUGHTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I support the rule and the underlying bill, H.R. 2910, the National Transportation Safety Board Amendments Act of 1999.

This is an open rule, providing for 1 hour of debate equally divided between

the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. We thank the members of the committee who bring this bill before us this morning for their very important work.

The bill authorizes the National Transportation Safety Board at slightly increased levels for the next three fiscal years, increases which are necessary for the NTSB to continue its important work.

This is a Nation on the move. Whether in the skies, on the ground, or across our waterways, the lifeblood of our economy pulses through our transportation system. That same system helps people bridge the miles which separate friends and family.

But, tragically, accidents which claim lives and threaten public safety are a part of that equation. The NTSB has, since 1974, worked diligently to analyze and investigate the causes of such tragedies, and that knowledge which has been gained and applied has helped us to make travel for business and for pleasure more safe.

When the question is public safety, there is no room for complacency, which is why this bill is so important. This bill was forwarded to the House by a voice vote, and no opposition to its consideration has been noticed on either side of the aisle. Therefore, I am pleased to support the rule and the bill.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). The question is on the resolution.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. 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.

This will be a 15-minute vote, followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 0, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 460]	YEAS—420
Abercrombie	Baldwin
Ackerman	Ballenger
Aderholt	Barcia
Allen	Barr
Andrews	Barrett (NE)
Archer	Barrett (WI)
Armeay	Bartlett
Bachus	Barton
Baird	Bass
Baker	Bateman
Baldacci	Bentsen
	Bereuter
	Berkley
	Berman
	Berry
	Biggert
	Bilbray
	Bilirakis
	Bishop
	Blagojevich
	Bliley
	Blumenauer

Blunt	Gejdenson	Maloney (CT)	Salmon	Souder	Turner	Castle	Inslee	Pastor
Boehlert	Gekas	Maloney (NY)	Sanchez	Spence	Udall (CO)	Chabot	Isakson	Payne
Boehner	Gephhardt	Manzullo	Sanders	Spratt	Udall (NM)	Chambliss	Istook	Pease
Bonilla	Gibbons	Markey	Sandlin	Stabenow	Upton	Clayton	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi
Bonior	Gilcrest	Martinez	Sanford	Stark	Velazquez	Clement	Jackson-Lee	Peterson (PA)
Bono	Gillmor	Mascara	Sawyer	Stearns	Vento	Clyburn	(TX)	Petri
Borski	Gilman	Matsui	Saxton	Stenholm	Visclosky	Coble	Jenkins	Phelps
Boswell	Gonzalez	McCarthy (MO)	Schaffer	Strickland	Vitter	Coburn	John	Pickering
Boucher	Goode	McCarthy (NY)	Schakowsky	Stump	Walden	Combest	Johnson (CT)	Pitts
Boyd	Goodlatte	McCullum	Scott	Stupak	Walsh	Condit	Johnson, Sam	Pombo
Brady (PA)	Goodling	McCryer	Sensenbrenner	Sununu	Wamp	Conyers	Jones (NC)	Pomeroy
Brady (TX)	Gordon	McDermott	Serrano	Sweeney	Waters	Cook	Jones (OH)	Porter
Brown (FL)	Goss	McGovern	Sessions	Talent	Watkins	Cooksey	Kanjorski	Portman
Brown (OH)	Graham	McHugh	Shadegg	Tancredo	Watt (NC)	Cox	Kaptur	Price (NC)
Bryant	Granger	McInnis	Shaw	Tanner	Watts (OK)	Coyne	Kasich	Pryce (OH)
Burr	Green (TX)	McIntosh	Shays	Tauscher	Waxman	Cramer	Kelly	Quinn
Burton	Green (WI)	McIntyre	Sherman	Tauzin	Weiner	Crowley	Kennedy	Radanovich
Buyer	Greenwood	McKinney	Sherwood	Taylor (MS)	Weldon (FL)	Cummings	Kildee	Rahall
Callahan	Gutierrez	McNulty	Shimkus	Taylor (NC)	Weller	Cunningham	Kilpatrick	Rangel
Calvert	Gutknecht	Meehan	Shows	Terry	Wexler	Davis (FL)	Kind (WI)	Regula
Camp	Hall (OH)	Meek (FL)	Shuster	Thomas	Weygand	Davis (IL)	King (NY)	Reyes
Campbell	Hall (TX)	Menendez	Simpson	Thompson (CA)	Whitfield	Davis (VA)	Kingston	Reynolds
Canady	Hansen	Metcalf	Sisisky	Thompson (MS)	Wicker	Deal	Kleczka	Riley
Cannon	Hastings (FL)	Mica	Skeen	Thornberry	Wilson	DeGette	Knollenberg	Rivers
Capps	Hastings (WA)	Millender	Skelton	Thune	Wise	Delahunt	Kolbe	Rodriguez
Capuano	Hayes	McDonald	Slaughter	Thurman	Wolf	DeLauro	Kuykendall	Roemer
Cardin	Hayworth	Miller (FL)	Smith (MI)	Tiahrt	Woolsey	DeMint	LaFalce	Rogan
Carson	Hefley	Miller, Gary	Smith (NJ)	Tierney	Wynn	Deutsch	LaHood	Rogers
Castle	Herger	Miller, George	Smith (TX)	Toomey	Young (AK)	Diaz-Balart	Lampson	Rohrabacher
Chabot	Hill (IN)	Minge	Smith (WA)	Towns	Young (FL)	Dicks	Lantos	Ros-Lehtinen
Chambliss	Hill (MT)	Mink	Snyder	Traficant		Dingell	Largent	Rothman
Clay	Hilleary	Moakley				Dixon	Larson	Roukema
Clayton	Hilliard	Mollohan				Doggett	Latham	Royal-Allard
Clement	Hinchey	Moore				Dooley	LaTourette	Royce
Clyburn	Hinojosa	Moran (KS)				Doolittle	Lazio	Rush
Coble	Hobson	Moran (VA)				Doyle	Leach	Ryan (WI)
Coburn	Hoeffel	Morella				Dreier	Lee	Ryun (KS)
Collins	Hoekstra	Murtha				Duncan	Levin	Salmon
Combest	Holden	Myrick				Dunn	Lewis (CA)	Sanchez
Condit	Holt	Nadler				Edwards	Lewis (GA)	Sanders
Conyers	Horn	Napolitano				Ehlers	Lewis (KY)	Sandlin
Cook	Hostettler	Neal				Ehrlich	Linder	Sanford
Cooksey	Hoyer	Nethercutt				Emerson	Lipinski	Saxton
Costello	Hulshof	Ney				Engel	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Cox	Hunter	Northup				Foley	Lowey	Scott
Coyne	Hutchinson	Norwood				Forbes	Martinez	Sherwood
Cramer	Hyde	Nussle				Fossella	Mascara	Shimkus
Crane	Inslee	Oberstar				Fowler	Matsui	Shows
Crowley	Isakson	Obey				Frank (MA)	McCarthy (MO)	Shuster
Cummings	Istook	Olver				Franks (NJ)	McCarthy (NY)	Simpson
Cunningham	Jackson (IL)	Ortiz				Frelinghuysen	McCullum	Sisisky
Davis (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Ose				Frost	McCryer	Skeen
Davis (IL)	(TX)	Owens				Gallegly	McGovern	Skelton
Davis (VA)	Jenkins	Oxley				Ganske	McHugh	Slaughter
Deal	John	Packard				Gejdenson	McInnis	Smith (MI)
DeFazio	Johnson (CT)	Pallone				Gekas	McIntosh	Smith (NJ)
DeGette	Johnson, E. B.	Pascrell				Gilchrest	McIntyre	Smith (TX)
Delahunt	Johnson, Sam	Pastor				Gilman	McKinney	Smith (WA)
DeLauro	Jones (NC)	Paul				Gonzalez	Meehan	Snyder
DeLay	Jones (OH)	Payne				Goode	Meek (FL)	Souder
DeMint	Kanjorski	Pease				Goodlatte	Menendez	Spence
Deutsch	Kaptur	Pelosi				Goodling	Metcalf	Spratt
Diaz-Balart	Kasich	Peterson (MN)				Gordon	Mica	Stabenow
Dickey	Kelly	Peterson (PA)				Goss	Millender	Stearns
Dicks	Kennedy	Petri				Graham	McDonald	Stenholm
Dingell	Kildee	Phelps				Granger	Miller (FL)	Strickland
Dixon	Kilpatrick	Pickering				Green (TX)	Miller, Gary	Stump
Doggett	Kind (WI)	Pickett				Green (WI)	Minge	Sununu
Dooley	King (NY)	Pitts				Greenwood	Mink	Talent
Doolittle	Kingston	Pombo				Gutierrez	Moakley	Tanner
Doyle	Kleckza	Pomeroy				Hall (OH)	Mollohan	Tauscher
Dreier	Klink	Porter				Hall (TX)	Moran (VA)	Tauzin
Duncan	Knollenberg	Portman				Hansen	Morella	Taylor (NC)
Dunn	Kolbe	Price (NC)				Hastings (WA)	Murtha	Terry
Edwards	Kucinich	Pryce (OH)				Hayes	Myrick	Thomas
Ehlers	Kuykendall	Quinn				Hayworth	Nadler	Thornberry
Ehrlich	LaFalce	Radanovich				Bereuter	Napolitano	Thune
Emerson	LaHood	Rahall				Allen	Brady (TX)	Neal
English	Lampson	Ramstad				Berkley	Brown (FL)	Tiaht
Eshoo	Lantos	Rangel				Berman	Brown (OH)	Tierney
Etheridge	Largent	Regula				Berry	Bryant	Toomey
Evans	Larson	Reyes				Batus	Biggert	Towns
Everett	Latham	Reynolds				Baker	Bilirakis	Traficant
Ewing	LaTourette	Riley				Baldacci	Bishop	Turner
Farr	Lazio	Rivers				Baldwin	Blagojevich	Upton
Fattah	Leach	Rodriguez				Barrett	Callahan	Vitter
Filner	Lee	Roemer				Barrett (NE)	Bateman	Walden
Fletcher	Levin	Rogan				Barrett (WI)	Bentzen	Walsh
Foley	Lewis (CA)	Rogers				Boehlert	Boyd	Walsh
Forbes	Lewis (GA)	Rohrabacher				Bereuter	Brown	Wamp
Ford	Lewis (KY)	Ros-Lehtinen				Berkley	Bryant	Watkins
Fossella	Linder	Rothman				Berman	Burr	Watt (NC)
Fowler	Lipinski	Roukema				Bilirakis	Burton	Watts (OK)
Frank (MA)	LoBiondo	Royal-Allard				Baldacci	Buyer	Waxman
Franks (NJ)	LoFGREN	Royce				Bishop	Hoekstra	
Frelinghuysen	Lowey	Rush				Baldwin	Callahan	
Frost	Lucas (KY)	Ryan (WI)				Blagojevich	Hill (IN)	
Galleghy	Lucas (OK)	Ryan (KS)				Barrett (NE)	Hill (MT)	
Ganske	Luther	Sabu				Barrett (WI)	Hill (TX)	

NOT VOTING—13

□ 1114

So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska).

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

Mr. VITTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 362, nays 52, answered "present" 1, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 461]

YEAS—362

Abercrombie	Bateman	Boucher	Hayworth	Hayes
Ackerman	Bentsen	Boyd	Herger	Nadler
Allen	Bereuter	Brady (TX)	Hill (IN)	Napolitano
Andrews	Berkley	Brown (FL)	Hill (MT)	Neal
Archer	Berman	Brown (OH)	Hilleary	Tiaht
Armey	Berry	Bryant	Hinojosa	Tierney
Bachus	Biggert	Burr	Northup	Toomey
Baker	Bilirakis	Burton	Hobson	Towns
Baldacci	Bishop	Buyer	Hoefel	Trafficant
Baldwin	Blagojevich	Callahan	Hoekstra	Turner
Bliley	Calvert	Camp	Horn	Upton
Barr	Blunt	Campbell	Hill	Vitter
Barrett (NE)	Boehlert	Canady	Horn	Walde
Barrett (WI)	Boehner	Cannon	Hunter	Walsh
Bartlett	Bonilla	Capps	Hutchinson	Wamp
Barton	Bono	Cardin	Packard	Watkins
Bass	Boswell	Carson	Pallone	Watt (NC)