

provide a quality education for America's children.

Working together, in a bipartisan fashion, we can accomplish these goals and many more.

It is my hope that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will put political partisanship aside and join with me to do the work of the people.

□

CLINTON ADMINISTRATION HAS REINVENTED COMMUNISM

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, America's trade deficit for September hit \$35 billion for one month, \$35 billion. America is heading for a \$420 billion, 1-year trade deficit.

Unbelievable. If this continues, America will have a crash that will make 1929 look like a fender-bender.

What is even worse, China is now taking \$100 billion of cash out of our economy, buying missiles, and pointing them at us.

Beam us up, all of us.

We must be stupid. Ronald Reagan almost destroyed Communism, and the Clinton administration has reinvented it, is now subsidizing it, and is now stabilizing it.

I yield back any common sense left and any patriotism left in this Congress.

□

AN ERA OF BIPARTISANSHIP

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, Republicans have returned fiscal responsibility and discipline to Washington. When House Republicans became a majority in 1994, there were deficits as far as the eye could see. Today, because House Republicans held the line on spending and reined in President Clinton and House Democrats, there is boundless prosperity. And because of this, America has reelected a House Republican majority for four consecutive elections.

It is now time to work together across party lines. The American public has a right to expect their elected officials to work together to address the people's business. The next Congress, America's 107th, will have a unique opportunity to do this, making a fresh start with a new President in the White House.

Mr. Speaker, even in this time of prosperity, our Nation faces real challenges. There are challenges I know that we can meet by working together. And I am confident that I speak for all the Members of the new Congress in pledging to put people ahead of politics.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the previous order of the House, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 126) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

H.J. RES. 126

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 106-275, is further amended by striking the date specified in section 106(c) and inserting "December 7, 2000".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of Monday, December 4, 2000, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and that I may include tabular and extraneous material on H.J. Res. 126.

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

There was no objection.

(Mr. YOUNG of Florida asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the continuing resolution that we bring to the floor this morning is a 2-day extension to the current continuing resolution that will keep the remaining elements of the Government operating that have not yet had their regular appropriations bills enacted.

As our colleagues know, we really have only one appropriations bill that has not been concluded and most of the issues relative to not concluding that bill have been non-appropriations issues. They have been policy issues, legislative issues. Nevertheless, that bill is not completed.

There was a meeting at the White House yesterday between the bicameral leadership of the House and Senate, Republican and Democrat. We hope that that will produce some beneficial results. I believe that I speak for at least most of the Members of the House when I say that it is time to conclude the business of the 106th Congress, and it is time to begin preparation for the 107th Congress, which will convene in January. And the way to accomplish that is to conclude the business on this final appropriations bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, let me simply say hello to you and to my good friend, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. Speaker, there is nothing very complicated about this resolution, but I think there is something very troubling that lies underneath it.

Up until yesterday, I had been fairly confident that the House, if it wished, could come to a conclusion on this year's appropriation bills and finish our work this week, our left-over work from the previous session.

I now am feeling much more pessimistic than I was, largely based upon conversations which took place at the White House last night and based upon newspaper accounts of people's comments after that meeting last night.

I was originally optimistic because I thought that, when we left, we had had very few differences that actually remained. They were largely focused on two appropriations bills, the Labor-Health bill and the State-Justice-Commerce bill.

On State-Justice there was the immigration controversy. And on the Labor-Health, the focus of objection to that bill, which was negotiated on a bipartisan basis and a bicameral basis, the principal objection that we heard when we came back was the language with respect to ergonomics. And that issue has now become moot because those regulations have been published.

So at this point, what I think we really face is the question of whether or not there is, as a price for getting our work done, we are going to be asked to in a major way pare back the level of appropriations for items such as education that are now contained in the Labor-Health education conference.

Mr. Speaker, we have the votes in both Houses for that Labor-Health and Education conference if the leadership will ever allow it to come to the floor. But so far, it is being prevented from coming to the floor by the leadership.

I would simply say that some may remember around here what happened over the past year. For the first 9 months of the year, it was apparent that the majority was intending to provide education numbers which were significantly below where those of us on this side of the aisle felt they ought to be. Then, with the putting together of the conference report of Labor-Health and Education in the closing days of the session before the election, everyone walked out of here and most people on both sides of the aisle campaigned for the funding levels that were provided in that bill.

Now, apparently after the election, we are seeing a reversion to form and once again we are being asked to make major reductions in education as a price for having a convenient end to the session.

I think that is a price that many of us are not going to want to pay. And that is why I am much more pessimistic that we will, in fact, get the work done that we should be able to get done this week.

I find it interesting that the majority party and Mr. Bush campaigned, at least rhetorically campaigned, as those folks who could best bring us together in a bipartisan fashion; and yet the very first thing that we are being asked to do since we have returned, the very first thing we are being asked to do by the House leadership is to in fact walk away from and scuttle a bill upon which agreement had been reached on a bipartisan basis.

I do not think that is a healthy way in which to conclude this session. I do not think that is a healthy way in which to begin our relationships for the coming session. But apparently that is the direction that the leadership is most comfortable with.

I regret that. And so I will happily support this 2-day continuing resolution in the waning hope that we will be able to reach agreement and get out of here at the end of those 2 days, but I do so with no illusions and no real expectations that the conditions are present for that kind of a bipartisan, early resolution of this session.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1015

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. I do so to point out that the other bills that were passed, sent to the White House and were vetoed have basically been repaired and fixed. They are ready to move at a moment's notice and can be moved either separately or can be moved as part of an agreement on the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Bill. I wanted to just make a brief point about that bill. That is the bill where we provide funding for medical research. We have made a commitment to double the investment in medical research over a 5-year period, and a substantial part of the increase in that bill goes to fulfill that commitment. Another very large part of the increase in that bill is money that we have approved for education, and the education amounts are actually greater than those requested by the budget that we received at the beginning of the year. So this is an important bill.

Our former colleague, Bill Natcher, use to come on the floor and make the comment that this is the people's bill, because the programs included in this bill deal with people. It is important that we do this job responsibly and not just pick a number out of the air and decide, well, that is a good number. That number should be based on what the real needs of the United States of America are today and will be in this coming fiscal year. It is essential that we approach that final deliberation with tremendous responsibility, but it is also essential that we get it done. To carry this over into the next year, into the next administration, into the next Congress, I think would be inexcusable. I would ask those Members who are interested to help us keep the momentum going, to get this bill completed

and let us conclude the business of the 106th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a word of welcome back to all of those Members who are here for this lame duck session and my friend the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY). I look forward to our working together again during the next fiscal year.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). All time for debate has expired.

The joint resolution is considered as having been read for amendment.

Pursuant to the order of the House of Monday, December 4, 2000, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution 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 joint resolution.

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

Mr. OBEY. 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 378, nays 6, not voting 48, as follows:

[Roll No. 600]

YEAS—378

Abercrombie	Brown (FL)	DeMint
Ackerman	Brown (OH)	Deusch
Aderholt	Burr	Diaz-Balart
Andrews	Buyer	Dicks
Archer	Callahan	Doggett
Baca	Calvert	Doyle
Bachus	Camp	Dreier
Baird	Campbell	Duncan
Baker	Canady	Dunn
Baldacci	Cannon	Ehlers
Baldwin	Capps	Ehrlich
Ballenger	Capuano	Emerson
Barcia	Cardin	Engel
Barr	Carson	English
Barrett (WI)	Castle	Eshoo
Bartlett	Chabot	Etheridge
Bass	Chambliss	Evans
Becerra	Clay	Everett
Bentsen	Clayton	Ewing
Bereuter	Clement	Farr
Berkley	Clyburn	Fattah
Berman	Coble	Filner
Berry	Collins	Fletcher
Biggert	Combest	Foley
Bilbray	Condit	Forbes
Bilirakis	Conyers	Ford
Bishop	Cook	Fossella
Blagojevich	Cooksey	Fowler
Bliley	Cox	Frank (MA)
Blumenauer	Coyne	Franks (NJ)
Blunt	Cramer	Frelinghuysen
Boehkert	Crane	Frost
Boehner	Crowley	Galleghy
Bonilla	Cubin	Ganske
Bonior	Cummings	Gephardt
Bono	Cunningham	Gibbons
Borski	Danner	Gilchrest
Boswell	Davis (FL)	Gillmor
Boucher	Davis (IL)	Gilman
Boyd	Davis (VA)	Gonzalez
Brady (PA)	DeGette	Goodlatte
Brady (TX)	DeLauro	Goodling

Gordon	Mascara	Rush
Goss	Matsui	Ryun (KS)
Graham	McCarthy (MO)	Sabo
Granger	McCarthy (NY)	Salmon
Green (TX)	McCollum	Sanchez
Green (WI)	McCrery	Sanders
Greenwood	McGovern	Sandlin
Gutierrez	McHugh	Sanford
Hall (OH)	McInnis	Sawyer
Hall (TX)	McIntosh	Saxton
Hansen	McIntyre	Scarborough
Hastings (FL)	McKeon	Schaffer
Hastings (WA)	McKinney	Schakowsky
Hayes	McNulty	Scott
Hayworth	Meehan	Sensenbrenner
Hefley	Meek (FL)	Serrano
Herger	Meeks (NY)	Shadegg
Hill (IN)	Menendez	Shaw
Hillery	Metcalf	Shays
Hilliard	Mica	Sherman
Hinchee	Millender	Sherwood
Hinojosa	McDonald	Shimkus
Hobson	Miller, Gary	Shows
Hoeffel	Miller, George	Shuster
Holden	Minge	Simpson
Holt	Mink	Sisisky
Hooley	Mollohan	Skeen
Horn	Moore	Skelton
Hostettler	Moran (KS)	Slaughter
Houghton	Moran (VA)	Smith (MI)
Hoyer	Morella	Smith (NJ)
Hunter	Murtha	Smith (TX)
Hutchinson	Myrick	Smith (WA)
Hyde	Nadler	Snyder
Inslee	Napolitano	Souder
Isakson	Neal	Spratt
Istook	Nethercutt	Stabenow
Jackson (IL)	Ney	Stearns
Jackson-Lee	Northup	Stenholm
(TX)	Norwood	Strickland
Jenkins	Nussle	Stump
John	Oberstar	Sununu
Johnson, E. B.	Obey	Sweeney
Johnson, Sam	Olver	Tancredo
Jones (OH)	Ortiz	Tanner
Kanjorski	Ose	Tauscher
Kaptur	Owens	Tauzin
Kasich	Oxley	Taylor (MS)
Kelly	Packard	Taylor (NC)
Kennedy	Pallone	Terry
Kildee	Pascarell	Thomas
Kilpatrick	Pastor	Thompson (CA)
Kind (WI)	Payne	Thompson (MS)
King (NY)	Pease	Thornberry
Kingston	Pelosi	Thune
Klecza	Peterson (MN)	Thurman
Knollenberg	Petri	Tiahrt
Kolbe	Phelps	Tierney
Kucinich	Pickering	Toomey
Kuykendall	Pickett	Traficant
LaFalce	Pitts	Turner
Lahood	Pombo	Udall (CO)
Lampson	Porter	Udall (NM)
Largent	Portman	Upton
Larson	Price (NC)	Velazquez
Latham	Pryce (OH)	Walden
LaTourette	Quinn	Walsh
Lazio	Radanovich	Wamp
Leach	Rahall	Watkins
Lee	Ramstad	Watt (NC)
Levin	Rangel	Watts (OK)
Lewis (CA)	Regula	Waxman
Lewis (GA)	Reyes	Weiner
Lewis (KY)	Reynolds	Weller
Linder	Riley	Weygand
LoBiondo	Rivers	Whitfield
Lofgren	Rodriguez	Wicker
Lucas (KY)	Roemer	Wilson
Lucas (OK)	Rogan	Wise
Luther	Rogers	Wolf
Maloney (CT)	Rohrabacher	Wu
Maloney (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen	Wynn
Manzullo	Roukema	Young (AK)
Markey	Roybal-Allard	Young (FL)
Martinez	Royce	

NAYS—6

Barton	Dingell	Stupak
Costello	Paul	Visclosky

NOT VOTING—48

Allen	DeFazio	Gejdenson
Armey	Delahunt	Gekas
Barrett (NE)	DeLay	Goode
Bryant	Dickey	Gutknecht
Burton	Dixon	Hill (MT)
Chenoweth-Hage	Dooley	Hoekstra
Coburn	Doolittle	Hulshof
Deal	Edwards	Jefferson

Johnson (CT)	Moakley	Talent
Jones (NC)	Peterson (PA)	Towns
Klink	Pomeroy	Vitter
Lantos	Rothman	Waters
Lipinski	Ryan (WI)	Weldon (FL)
Lowey	Sessions	Weldon (PA)
McDermott	Spence	Wexler
Miller (FL)	Stark	Woolsey

□ 1042

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MCDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I was absent and unable to vote. I would have voted in favor of H.J. Res. 126 (rollcall No. 600).

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AMERICAN HOMEOWNERSHIP AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 2000

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5640) to expand homeownership in the United States, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5640

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

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

TITLE I—REMOVAL OF BARRIERS TO HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Sec. 101. Short title.

Sec. 102. Grants for regulatory barrier removal strategies.

Sec. 103. Regulatory barriers clearinghouse.

TITLE II—HOMEOWNERSHIP FOR WORKING FAMILIES

Sec. 201. Home equity conversion mortgages.

Sec. 202. Assistance for self-help housing providers.

TITLE III—SECTION 8 HOMEOWNERSHIP OPTION

Sec. 301. Downpayment assistance.

Sec. 302. Pilot program for homeownership assistance for disabled families.

Sec. 303. Funding for pilot programs.

TITLE IV—PRIVATE MORTGAGE INSURANCE CANCELLATION AND TERMINATION

Sec. 401. Short title.

Sec. 402. Changes in amortization schedule.

Sec. 403. Deletion of ambiguous references to residential mortgages.

Sec. 404. Cancellation rights after cancellation date.

Sec. 405. Clarification of cancellation and termination issues and lender paid mortgage insurance disclosure requirements.

Sec. 406. Definitions.

TITLE V—NATIVE AMERICAN HOMEOWNERSHIP

Subtitle A—Native American Housing

Sec. 501. Lands title report commission.

Sec. 502. Loan guarantees.

Sec. 503. Native American housing assistance.

Subtitle B—Native Hawaiian Housing

Sec. 511. Short title.

Sec. 512. Findings.

Sec. 513. Housing assistance.

Sec. 514. Loan guarantees.

TITLE VI—MANUFACTURED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT

Sec. 601. Short title; references.

Sec. 602. Findings and purposes.

Sec. 603. Definitions.

Sec. 604. Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards.

Sec. 605. Abolishment of National Manufactured Home Advisory Council; manufactured home installation.

Sec. 606. Public information.

Sec. 607. Research, testing, development, and training.

Sec. 608. Prohibited acts.

Sec. 609. Fees.

Sec. 610. Dispute resolution.

Sec. 611. Elimination of annual reporting requirement.

Sec. 612. Effective date.

Sec. 613. Savings provisions.

TITLE VII—RURAL HOUSING HOMEOWNERSHIP

Sec. 701. Guarantees for refinancing of rural housing loans.

Sec. 702. Promissory note requirement under housing repair loan program.

Sec. 703. Limited partnership eligibility for farm labor housing loans.

Sec. 704. Project accounting records and practices.

Sec. 705. Definition of rural area.

Sec. 706. Operating assistance for migrant farmworkers projects.

Sec. 707. Multifamily rental housing loan guarantee program.

Sec. 708. Enforcement provisions.

Sec. 709. Amendments to title 18 of United States Code.

TITLE VIII—HOUSING FOR ELDERLY AND DISABLED FAMILIES

Sec. 801. Short title.

Sec. 802. Regulations.

Sec. 803. Effective date.

Subtitle A—Refinancing for Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly

Sec. 811. Prepayment and refinancing.

Subtitle B—Authorization of Appropriations for Supportive Housing for the Elderly and Persons With Disabilities

Sec. 821. Supportive housing for elderly persons.

Sec. 822. Supportive housing for persons with disabilities.

Sec. 823. Service coordinators and congregate services for elderly and disabled housing.

Subtitle C—Expanding Housing Opportunities for the Elderly and Persons With Disabilities

PART 1—HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

Sec. 831. Eligibility of for-profit limited partnerships.

Sec. 832. Mixed funding sources.

Sec. 833. Authority to acquire structures.

Sec. 834. Use of project reserves.

Sec. 835. Commercial activities.

PART 2—HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Sec. 841. Eligibility of for-profit limited partnerships.

Sec. 842. Mixed funding sources.

Sec. 843. Tenant-based assistance.

Sec. 844. Use of project reserves.

Sec. 845. Commercial activities.

PART 3—OTHER PROVISIONS

Sec. 851. Service coordinators.

Subtitle D—Preservation of Affordable Housing Stock

Sec. 861. Section 236 assistance.

TITLE IX—OTHER RELATED HOUSING PROVISIONS

Sec. 901. Extension of loan term for manufactured home lots.

Sec. 902. Use of section 8 vouchers for opt-outs.

Sec. 903. Maximum payment standard for enhanced vouchers.

Sec. 904. Use of section 8 assistance by “grand-families” to rent dwelling units in assisted projects.

TITLE X—FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD PROVISIONS

Sec. 1001. Federal Reserve Board buildings.

Sec. 1002. Positions of Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on the Executive schedule.

Sec. 1003. Amendments to the Federal Reserve Act.

TITLE XI—BANKING AND HOUSING AGENCY REPORTS

Sec. 1101. Short title.

Sec. 1102. Preservation of certain reporting requirements.

Sec. 1103. Coordination of reporting requirements.

Sec. 1104. Elimination of certain reporting requirements.

TITLE XII—FINANCIAL REGULATORY RELIEF

Sec. 1200. Short title.

Subtitle A—Improving Monetary Policy and Financial Institution Management Practices

Sec. 1201. Repeal of savings association liquidity provision.

Sec. 1202. Noncontrolling investments by savings association holding companies.

Sec. 1203. Repeal of deposit broker notification and recordkeeping requirement.

Sec. 1204. Expedited procedures for certain reorganizations.

Sec. 1205. National bank directors.

Sec. 1206. Amendment to National Bank Consolidation and Merger Act.

Sec. 1207. Loans on or purchases by institutions of their own stock; affiliations.

Sec. 1208. Purchased mortgage servicing rights.

Subtitle B—Streamlining Activities of Institutions

Sec. 1211. Call report simplification.

Subtitle C—Streamlining Agency Actions

Sec. 1221. Elimination of duplicative disclosure of fair market value of assets and liabilities.

Sec. 1222. Payment of interest in receiverships with surplus funds.

Sec. 1223. Repeal of reporting requirement on differences in accounting standards.

Sec. 1224. Extension of time.

Subtitle D—Technical Corrections

Sec. 1231. Technical correction relating to deposit insurance funds.

Sec. 1232. Rules for continuation of deposit insurance for member banks converting charters.

Sec. 1233. Amendments to the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Sec. 1234. Conforming change to the International Banking Act of 1978.

TITLE I—REMOVAL OF BARRIERS TO HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Housing Affordability Barrier Removal Act of 2000”.

SEC. 102. GRANTS FOR REGULATORY BARRIER REMOVAL STRATEGIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 1204 of the Housing