

Capito Hulshof
 Capps Hyde
 Cardin Insee
 Carson (IN) Isakson
 Carson (OK) Israel
 Castle Issa
 Chabot Istook
 Chambliss Jackson (IL)
 Clay Jenkins
 Clayton John
 Clement Johnson (IL)
 Clyburn Johnson, Sam
 Coble Jones (NC)
 Collins Kanjorski
 Combest Keller
 Conyers Kelly
 Cooksey Kennedy (RI)
 Cox Kerns
 Coyne Kildee
 Cramer Kind (WI)
 Crenshaw King (NY)
 Culberson Kingston
 Cunningham Kirk
 Davis (CA) Knollenberg
 Davis (FL) Kolbe
 Davis (IL) Lampson
 Davis, Jo Ann Langevin
 Davis, Tom Lantos
 Deal Largent
 DeGette Larson (CT)
 Delahunt Latham
 DeLay LaTourette
 DeMint Levin
 Deutsch Lewis (CA)
 Diaz-Balart Lewis (GA)
 Dicks Lewis (KY)
 Dingell Linder
 Doggett Lipinski
 Dooley Lofgren
 Doolittle Lowey
 Dreier Lucas (KY)
 Duncan Luther
 Dunn Maloney (CT)
 Edwards Maloney (NY)
 Ehlers Manzullo
 Ehrlich Markey
 Emerson Mascara
 Engel Matheson
 Eshoo Matsui
 Etheridge McCarthy (MO)
 Everett McCarthy (NY)
 Farr McCollum
 Fattah McCrery
 Ferguson McHugh
 Flake McInnis
 Fletcher McIntyre
 Foley McKeon
 Ford Meehan
 Fossella Meek (FL)
 Frank Meeks (NY)
 Frelinghuysen Mica
 Gallegly Millender-
 Gekas McDonald
 Gephardt Miller (FL)
 Gibbons Miller, Gary
 Gilchrest Mink
 Gillmor Mollohan
 Gonzalez Moran (KS)
 Goode Moran (VA)
 Goodlatte Morella
 Goss Murtha
 Graham Myrick
 Granger Nadler
 Graves Napolitano
 Green (TX) Neal
 Green (WI) Nethercutt
 Greenwood Ney
 Grucci Northup
 Hall (TX) Norwood
 Hansen Nussle
 Harman Ortiz
 Hart Osborne
 Hastings (WA) Ose
 Hayes Otter
 Hill Owens
 Hilleary Oxley
 Hinojosa Pascrell
 Hobson Paul
 Hoeffel Payne
 Hoekstra Pelosi
 Holden Pence
 Honda Peterson (PA)
 Hooley Petri
 Horn Phelps
 Hostettler Pickering
 Houghton Pitts
 Hoyer Platts

Pombo
 Portman
 Price (NC)
 Pryce (OH)
 Putnam
 Quinn
 Radanovich
 Rahall
 Regula
 Rehberg
 John Reyes
 Reynolds
 Riley
 Rivers
 Rodriguez
 Roemer
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Ross
 Roukema
 Royce
 Rush
 Ryan (WI)
 Ryan (KS)
 Sandlin
 Sawyer
 Saxton
 Scarborough
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schrock
 Scott
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Lipinski
 Shays
 Sherman
 Lowey
 Sherman
 Shimkus
 Shows
 Simmons
 Simpson
 Skeen
 Skelton
 Smith (MI)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Solis
 Souder
 Spence
 Spratt
 Stearns
 Stump
 Sununu
 Tauscher
 Tauzin
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thornberry
 Thune
 Tiahrt
 Tiberi
 Tierney
 Toomey
 Towns
 Traficant
 Turner
 Udall (CO)
 Upton
 Velazquez
 Vitter
 Walden
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Watkins
 Watt (NC)
 Watts (OK)
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Wexler
 Whitfield
 Wilson
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wynn
 Young (FL)

NAYS—68
 Aderholt
 Baird
 Bonior
 Brown (FL)
 Capuano
 Condit
 Costello
 Crane
 Crowley
 Cummings
 DeFazio
 DeLauro
 Evans
 Filner
 Frost
 Gutierrez
 Gutknecht
 Hall (OH)
 Hastings (FL)
 Hefley
 Hilliard
 Hinchey
 Holt
 Hutchinson
 Jackson-Lee
 (TX)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jones (OH)
 Kaptur
 Kennedy (MN)
 Kucinich
 LaFalce
 LaHood
 Larsen (WA)
 Lee
 LoBiondo
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McNulty
 Menendez
 Miller, George
 Moore
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Oliver
 Pallone

Pastor
 Peterson (MN)
 Pomeroy
 Ramstad
 Rothman
 Sabo
 Sanchez
 Schaffer
 Slaughter
 Stark
 Stenholm
 Strickland
 Stupak
 Sweeney
 Tanner
 Taylor (MS)
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thurman
 Udall (NM)
 Visclosky
 Waters
 Wu

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE BILL SHUSTER OF PENNSYLVANIA AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BILL SHUSTER) be permitted to take the oath of office today.

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

There was no objection.
 The SPEAKER. Will the Representative-elect and the Members of the Pennsylvania delegation present themselves in the well of the House and take the oath of office.

Mr. SHUSTER appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solely swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You are now a Member of the 107th Congress of the United States.

□ 1030

INTRODUCTION OF BILL SHUSTER, NEW MEMBER FROM PENNSYLVANIA

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

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor and extreme privilege to introduce the newest Member of the House to its Members here. He succeeds an individual who has become anonymous and who is little known in this Chamber but, despite that, we will present him with the distinction that he carries a name that has been a part of our traditions for many, many years. He is, of course, the son of Bud Shuster.

Beyond that, he, as an individual, was elected in the heart of Pennsylvania, was born and raised in that area, in Hollidaysburg, where he went to school and became a star athlete in three varsity sports, and who then went to Dickinson College. And by the way, what that does is double the number of Dickinson College graduates of this body in the Dickinson College Caucus, which I chair. Then he went and received a master's degree from American University. All the way up, he worked as a farm laborer, as a construction worker, in various businesses, until, at the time of his election, he was an entrepreneur in the automobile business.

His two children, who are with him, Ali, age 13, and Garrett, who is nine,

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tancredo

NOT VOTING—26

Borski
 Boucher
 Brady (PA)
 Cubin
 Doyle
 English
 Ganske
 Gilman
 Gordon
 Hayworth
 Herger
 Hunter
 Jefferson
 Johnson (CT)
 Kilpatrick
 Kleczka
 Leach
 Lucas (OK)
 McKinney
 Moakley
 Rangel
 Roybal-Allard
 Sanders
 Weller
 Wicker
 Young (AK)

□ 1027

So the Journal was approved.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:
 Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 122 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 Washington, DC, May 17, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
 The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the unofficial results received from Dick Filling, Commissioner, Bureau of Commissions, Elections and Legislation, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, indicating that, according to the unofficial results of the Special Election held on May 15, 2001, the Honorable Bill Shuster was elected to the Office of Representative in Congress, from the Ninth Congressional District, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

With best wishes, I am,
 Sincerely,
 JEFF TRANDAHL,
 Clerk.

Attachment.
 SPECIAL ELECTION, REPRESENTATIVE IN THE U.S. CONGRESS, 9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, COUNTIES OF BEDFORD, BLAIR, CENTRE, CLEARFIELD, FRANKLIN, FULTON, HUNTINGDON, JUNIATA, MIFFLIN, PERRY AND SNYDER, MAY 15, 2001

Unofficial Results

Republican—Bill Shuster	55,549
Democratic—H. Scott Conklin	47,049
Green—Alanna K. Hartzok	4,420

Vote Totals

are with him, as is the mother of the children, Rebecca, and a whole host of the Shuster family and supporters. He is ready to tackle the job. He has talked about nothing except his future service in the House of Representatives. He is eager to take his place among us. We are ready to hear him and to help him and to help him become a great Member of the House of Representatives. BILL SHUSTER.

READY TO REPRESENT THE PEOPLE OF THE NINTH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

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

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania very much for the introduction.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly an honor to stand here today as the newest Representative from the Ninth District from Pennsylvania. I want to thank the voters of central Pennsylvania for this incredible privilege. The faith and trust the people of Pennsylvania have placed in me is indeed an awesome responsibility.

Over the past 4½ months, I have traveled throughout the 11 counties that make up the ninth district, from DuBois to Chambersburg. I have listened closely to the concerns of the people: teachers, factory workers, senior citizens, business owners, young people and farmers. And I come here today ready to represent their values and bring their voices and concerns to Washington.

Job creation, tax relief for our families and businesses, strengthening and securing Social Security and Medicare for this generation and the next are among my top priorities. I am particularly honored to be sworn in today and cast my first vote for H.R. 1, the President's education plan. As the father of two young children in public schools and the husband of a schoolteacher, I can tell my colleagues that reforming and improving our education system is one of the most important areas that Congress can act on.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to the days and months ahead working with my colleagues, and especially those in the Pennsylvania delegation, in accomplishing the people's business.

Finally, I want to thank my family and friends, many of whom have traveled down here to be with me today. Without their continued love and support, I would not be here. I would especially like to thank my mother, Pat; and my father, Bud; my wife, Becky; and my two children, Ali and Garrett. Again, none of this would be possible without their love and support.

HOPE FOR CHILDREN ACT

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 141 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 141

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 622) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the adoption credit, and for other purposes. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. The amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one 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 (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my good friend and colleague, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL); pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of the resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 141 makes in order the bill H.R. 622, the Hope for Children Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

While this is a closed rule, it is important for my colleagues to understand that this bill represents a bipartisan effort that has the support of 289 Members of this body and could be passed under suspension. However, this rule will provide extra time for my colleagues to debate and discuss the importance of the adoption tax credit.

Mr. Speaker, adoption is an issue that holds a special place in my heart. It blesses a loving couple with the joy of parenthood and provides wanting children the chance to find permanency in their lives and love in their hearts. As an adoptive parent, I know firsthand this joy, but I also understand the financial burdens that it places on a family. Tragically, this burden can be so high that it prevents a couple from becoming a family and sadly leaves a needing child without a home.

Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor of the legislation that created this tax credit 5 years ago, and an original cosponsor of this, the Hope for Children Act, I am proud to be here today discussing these important changes that serve to update the adoption credit. Since the passage of the original credit 5 years ago, Congress has been working hard to strengthen adoption laws in the United States.

In the 1996 legislation, we included a provision that prohibited discrimina-

tion in adoption or foster care placements, helping to assure that the cultural, ethnic or racial background of a child would not hinder the placement into a loving home. Then, in 1997, Congress passed one of the most important child welfare laws in 20 years, the Adoption and Safe Families Act. This legislation helped to ensure that consideration of a child's safety is paramount in placement decisions.

June of 2000 saw the introduction of the adoption stamp, which many in Congress supported as a way to bring awareness to the 122,000 children waiting to be adopted in this country alone. In October of 2000, with passage of the Inter-country Adoption Act, the United States became the 39th country to ratify the Hague Convention, a cooperative framework between countries which ensures that a child's best interests are safeguarded during inter-country adoption processes.

That same month, Congress passed the Child Citizenship Act, a bill that grants automatic citizenship to foreign-born children adopted by American parents. And then came the Strengthening Abuse and Neglect Courts, which bolsters the efficiency and effectiveness of courts so that children in our child welfare system are not kept from permanent homes due to delays in the court system.

Now, in 2001, this House will consider the Hope for Children Act, legislation designed to help foster and facilitate adoptions; legislation that will strengthen families across the Nation; and legislation that will help to provide loving homes to children who desperately need them.

Current law provides a \$5,000 tax credit to families for qualifying adoption expenses when adopting a child and \$6,000 for a child with special needs. This is set to expire. Over 289 Members of the House have cosponsored the Hope for Children Act to show their support for extending and updating these sections of the code. H.R. 622 would begin by making the current tax credits a permanent part of the Tax Code. It would also raise the credit limitations to better reflect the costs of adoptions, allowing families to claim up to \$10,000 in qualifying expenses upon adoption.

Statistics from the National Adoption Information Clearinghouse show that the cost of adoptions range from \$4,000 on the low end to sometimes over \$30,000 on the high end, depending on such factors as the cost of birth-parent counseling, adoptive-parent home study and preparation, the child's birth expenses and post-placement supervision until the adoption is finalized. This bill will update the credit to better reflect the costs associated with adoption today. This increase will provide an additional \$4,000 to the tax credit for special needs adoptions.

Mr. Speaker, 63 percent of the children waiting in foster care are between