

degrees in California. So we are talking about a very severe problem that is affecting many residents throughout California.

I happen to represent an area where we have a large number of people who are on fixed incomes, low-income people and senior citizens. They are not going to get a tax break, they are not going to get \$300 or \$600, but they are going to get in return a big utility bill. In addition, they also have to pay more for gasoline, \$2.12. That is what it is.

They are looking for leadership from FERC and from this administration.

SCHOOL MODERNIZATION

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

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask all Members, both Republican and Democrats, to sign up on the discharge petition to make sure that our kids throughout this country have an opportunity to have a modernized classroom.

Most of our schools throughout this country are 50 to 60 years old. If any of my colleagues live in a home like I live in, a home that is also 50 to 60 years old, where I had to go back and redo the wiring, we need to make sure the wiring for the technology is there in our schools. We need to make sure that those youngsters have access to good quality care and a good education.

One of the realities is that as baby boomers, and we were the largest generation and these facilities were there for us to make sure that we had access to good education, now it is up to us to look and consider now the next largest generation, the baby echo, and make sure that those youngsters have access to good quality care and good quality education.

In terms of the needs, as we look, we want to make sure that this is one of the main priorities throughout the country. I know we recognize that that is important, but we have not put the resources where they should be. So I ask that my colleagues sign up on the discharge petition and force the Congress to come up on this major piece of legislation.

SCHOOL MODERNIZATION LEGISLATION

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

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ), in urging our colleagues to sign the discharge petition for America's children. This is a school modernization bipartisan legislation that is so very, very important.

We were all very disappointed that the House did not have the opportunity to debate this issue in various tax bills that had come before us. Let us just

think about the children for a moment. They are very, very smart. If we tell children that education is important to them, to their own self-fulfillment, to their competitiveness economically, to our international competitiveness, that we have a well-educated workforce, yet we send them to schools that are below par, where they are overcrowded, that are dilapidated, that are leaking, that are not wired for the future, children get a mixed message.

Children see the inconsistency, indeed even the hypocrisy of a message that says education is important, that they should value it; but we do not value it enough to put forth funds in the way that, very wisely, the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. JOHNSON) have put in their bill. This bipartisan legislation very wisely commits small resources for a big payoff: for many more classrooms; smaller classrooms for more children.

All the science tells us that children do better in smaller classrooms. School modernization will make that happen. Let us be consistent with the children. Please sign the discharge petition.

EDUCATION IS A FEDERAL PROBLEM

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

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, this is one issue that lends itself to true bipartisanship. I think President Bush, when he was campaigning, emphasized why we should not leave any child behind. That is not merely a campaign slogan. If America is just to keep up, we are going to have to invest in our young people to make certain that we can keep up with foreign technology.

We hope that we will continue to grow and have economic growth in this country, and yet we find that our high-tech people are forced to import labor into this country. We hear pleas every day from the medical industry, from the State Department, how important it is for us to train people for these important jobs, and yet we find that if they are not ready to get a decent public school education, how in God's name are they going to be ready for higher education and high tech?

There are a lot of people that do not believe education is a Federal problem; but the President knows, as do most Americans.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

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

Ms. KILPATRICK. 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 374, nays 42, answered “present” 1, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 158]

YEAS—374

Ackerman	Deal	Issa
Akin	Delahunt	Istook
Allen	DeLauro	Jackson (IL)
Andrews	DeLay	Jackson-Lee
Armey	DeMint	(TX)
Baca	Deutsch	Jenkins
Bachus	Diaz-Balart	John
Baird	Dicks	Johnson (CT)
Baker	Doggett	Johnson (IL)
Baldacci	Dooley	Johnson, Sam
Baldwin	Doolittle	Jones (NC)
Ballenger	Doyle	Jones (OH)
Barcia	Dreier	Kanjorski
Barr	Duncan	Kaptur
Barrett	Dunn	Keller
Bartlett	Edwards	Kelly
Barton	Ehlers	Kennedy (RI)
Bass	Ehrlich	Kerns
Becerra	Emerson	Kildee
Bentsen	Engel	Kilpatrick
Bereuter	Eshoo	Kind (WI)
Berkley	Etheridge	King (NY)
Berman	Evans	Kingston
Berry	Everett	Kirk
Biggert	Farr	Klecza
Bilirakis	Fattah	Knollenberg
Bishop	Flake	Kolbe
Blagojevich	Fletcher	LaFalce
Blumenauer	Foley	LaHood
Blunt	Ford	Lampson
Boehlert	Frank	Langevin
Boehner	Frelinghuysen	Lantos
Bonilla	Frost	Larson (CT)
Bonior	Gallegly	Latham
Bono	Ganske	LaTourette
Boswell	Gekas	Leach
Boucher	Gephardt	Lee
Boyd	Gibbons	Levin
Brady (TX)	Gilchrest	Lewis (CA)
Brown (FL)	Gillmor	Lewis (KY)
Brown (OH)	Gilman	Linder
Brown (SC)	Gonzalez	Lipinski
Bryant	Goode	Lofgren
Burr	Goodlatte	Lowe
Burton	Gordon	Lucas (KY)
Buyer	Goss	Lucas (OK)
Callahan	Graham	Luther
Calvert	Granger	Maloney (CT)
Camp	Graves	Maloney (NY)
Cannon	Green (TX)	Manzullo
Cantor	Green (WI)	Markley
Capito	Greenwood	Mascara
Capps	Grucci	Matheson
Cardin	Hall (OH)	Matsui
Carson (IN)	Hall (TX)	McCarthy (MO)
Carson (OK)	Hansen	McCarthy (NY)
Castle	Harman	McCollum
Chabot	Hart	McCrery
Chambliss	Hastings (WA)	McGovern
Clay	Hayes	McHugh
Clayton	Hayworth	McInnis
Clement	Herger	McIntyre
Clyburn	Hill	McKeon
Coble	Hilleary	McKinney
Collins	Hinchey	Meehan
Combest	Hinojosa	Meek (FL)
Condit	Hobson	Meeks (NY)
Conyers	Hoeffel	Mica
Cooksey	Hoekstra	Millender-
Cox	Holden	McDonald
Coyne	Holt	Miller (FL)
Cramer	Honda	Miller, Gary
Crenshaw	Hoolley	Mink
Cubin	Horn	Mollohan
Culberson	Hostettler	Moran (KS)
Cummings	Houghton	Moran (VA)
Cunningham	Hoyer	Morella
Davis (CA)	Hunter	Murtha
Davis (FL)	Hyde	Myrick
Davis (IL)	Inslee	Nadler
Davis, Jo Ann	Isakson	Napolitano
Davis, Tom	Israel	Neal

Nethercutt	Rogers (MI)	Stearns
Ney	Rohrabacher	Stenholm
Northup	Ros-Lehtinen	Strickland
Norwood	Ross	Stump
Nussle	Rothman	Sununu
Obey	Roukema	Tauscher
Olver	Roybal-Allard	Tauzin
Ortiz	Royce	Taylor (NC)
Ose	Ryan (WI)	Terry
Otter	Ryun (KS)	Thomas
Owens	Sanchez	Thornberry
Oxley	Sanders	Thune
Pascarell	Sandlin	Thurman
Pastor	Sawyer	Tiahrt
Paul	Saxton	Tiberti
Payne	Scarborough	Tierney
Pelosi	Schakowsky	Toomey
Pence	Schiff	Towns
Peterson (MN)	Schrock	Trafigant
Peterson (PA)	Scott	Turner
Petri	Sensenbrenner	Upton
Phelps	Serrano	Velazquez
Pickering	Sessions	Vitter
Pitts	Shadegg	Walden
Platts	Shaw	Walsh
Pombo	Shays	Wamp
Pomeroy	Sherman	Watkins (OK)
Portman	Sherwood	Watt (NC)
Price (NC)	Shimkus	Watts (OK)
Pryce (OH)	Shows	Waxman
Putnam	Shuster	Weiner
Quinn	Simmons	Weldon (FL)
Radanovich	Simpson	Weldon (PA)
Rahall	Skeen	Wexler
Rangel	Slaughter	Whitfield
Regula	Smith (MI)	Wicker
Rehberg	Smith (NJ)	Wilson
Reyes	Smith (TX)	Wolf
Reynolds	Smith (WA)	Woolsey
Riley	Snyder	Wu
Rivers	Solis	Wynn
Rodriguez	Souder	Young (FL)
Roemer	Spence	
Rogers (KY)	Spratt	

NAYS—42

Aderholt	Hilliard	Ramstad
Borski	Hulshof	Sabo
Brady (PA)	Kennedy (MN)	Schaffer
Capuano	Kucinich	Stark
Costello	Larsen (WA)	Stupak
Crane	Lewis (GA)	Sweeney
Crowley	LoBiondo	Taylor (MS)
DeFazio	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
English	McNulty	Thompson (MS)
Filner	Menendez	Udall (CO)
Gutierrez	Moore	Udall (NM)
Gutknecht	Oberstar	Visclosky
Hastings (FL)	Osborne	Waters
Hefley	Pallone	Weller

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tancredo

NOT VOTING—15

Abercrombie	Hutchinson	Rush
DeGette	Jefferson	Skelton
Dingell	Johnson, E.B.	Tanner
Ferguson	Largent	Watson (CA)
Fossella	Miller, George	Young (AK)

□ 1054

Mr. WELLER changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. SHAYS changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 877

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 877.

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

There was no objection.

PACIFIC SALMON RECOVERY ACT

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 163 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 163

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. 1157) to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to provide financial assistance to the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho for salmon habitat restoration projects in coastal waters and upland drainages, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 4(a) of rule XIII are waived. 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 Resources. 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 printed in the Congressional Record and numbered 1 pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVIII. 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 that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. 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.

SEC. 2. House Resolution 156 is laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the 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 the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 163 is an open rule waiving clause 4(a) of rule XIII that requires the 3-day availability of the committee report against

consideration of the bill. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Resources. The rule makes in order as base text for the purpose of amendment the amendment printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and numbered 1 which shall be open for amendment by section. The rule also authorizes the Chair to accord priority in recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions, and lays House Resolution 156 on the table.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1157, the Pacific Salmon Recovery Act, would authorize the Secretary of Commerce to provide financial assistance to five States in the Pacific Northwest for salmon habitat restoration projects in both coastal waters and upland areas which support a number of important species of salmon. The bill was introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON) in response to a request from the Governors of Washington, Oregon, Alaska, and California for a coastwide approach to protecting salmon habitat from a variety of natural and man-made threats. The bill authorizes \$200 million for that purpose through fiscal year 2003 to be made available to the States of Washington, Oregon, Alaska, California, and Idaho as well as certain Native American tribes in the region. In order to receive funds, the States must submit a recovery plan to the Secretary of Interior with specific goals and time lines.

The bill also authorizes U.S. representation on the Transboundary Panel of the Pacific Salmon Commission under the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985.

□ 1100

Finally, the bill authorizes payments to the Northern Fund and the Southern Fund for fiscal years 2001 to 2003, as well as lump sum payments to retirees of certain international commissions.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that enacting H.R. 1157 would cost the Federal Government \$510 million over the next 5 years. Pay-as-you-go procedures would apply because the bill would increase direct spending, although less than \$500,000.

Finally, the bill contains no intergovernmental or private sector unfunded mandates.

The Committee on Resources reported H.R. 1157 by a voice vote on May 16 of this year and has requested an open rule so that Members seeking to amend the bill may have an opportunity to do so.

Mr. Speaker, those of us who represent districts in the Pacific Northwest are deeply committed to the cause of salmon restoration, and while we are determined to fully protect the rights of States and localities to chart their own destiny, we also believe that the Federal Government has an important role to play in this process.