

GILMAN, CARSON of Oklahoma, McNULTY, PICKERING, REYES, BARR of Georgia, ROTHMAN, TOWNS, and RUSH changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. WYNN and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained across town at an important Energy Seminar and unfortunately missed the vote on the LaFalce Substitute Amendment to H.R. 1088 earlier today.

I ask that the RECORD reflect that, had I been able to be here for the vote, I would have voted "no" on the LaFalce Substitute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LIN-
DER). The question is on the engross-
ment 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. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 404, noes 22,
not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 165]

AYES—404

Abercrombie	Bryant	Deutsch
Ackerman	Burr	Diaz-Balart
Aderholt	Buyer	Dicks
Akin	Callahan	Doggett
Allen	Calvert	Doolittle
Andrews	Camp	Doolittle
Armey	Cannon	Doyle
Baca	Cantor	Dreier
Bachus	Capito	Dunn
Baird	Capps	Edwards
Baker	Capuano	Ehlers
Baldacci	Cardin	Ehrlich
Baldwin	Carson (IN)	Emerson
Ballenger	Carson (OK)	Engel
Barcia	Castle	English
Barr	Chabot	Eshoo
Barrett	Chambliss	Etheridge
Bartlett	Clay	Evans
Barton	Clement	Everett
Bass	Clyburn	Farr
Becerra	Coble	Fattah
Bentsen	Collins	Flake
Bereuter	Combest	Fletcher
Berkley	Condit	Foley
Berman	Conyers	Ford
Berry	Cooksey	Fossella
Biggert	Costello	Frank
Bilirakis	Cox	Frelinghuysen
Bishop	Coyne	Frost
Blagojevich	Cramer	Gallegly
Blumenauer	Crane	Ganske
Blunt	Crenshaw	Gekas
Boehlert	Crowley	Gephardt
Boehner	Culberson	Gibbons
Bonilla	Cummings	Gilcrest
Bonior	Cunningham	Gilmor
Bono	Davis (CA)	Gilman
Borski	Davis (FL)	Gonzalez
Boswell	Davis (IL)	Goodale
Boucher	Davis, Jo Ann	Goodlatte
Boyd	Davis, Tom	Gordon
Brady (PA)	Deal	Goss
Brady (TX)	DeGette	Graham
Brown (FL)	DeLauro	Granger
Brown (OH)	DeLay	Graves
Brown (SC)	DeMint	Green (TX)

Green (WI)	McCarthy (MO)	Sabo
Grucci	McCarthy (NY)	Sanchez
Gutierrez	McCullom	Sanders
Gutknecht	McCrary	Sandlin
Hall (OH)	McDermott	Sawyer
Hall (TX)	McGovern	Saxton
Hansen	McHugh	Scarborough
Harman	McInnis	Schaffer
Hart	McIntyre	Schakowsky
Hastings (FL)	McKeon	Schiff
Hastings (WA)	McKinney	Schrock
Hayes	McNulty	Scott
Hayworth	Meehan	Sensenbrenner
Heffley	Meek (FL)	Serrano
Herger	Meeks (NY)	Sessions
Hill	Menendez	Shadegg
Hilleary	Mica	Shaw
Hilliard	Millender-	Shays
Hinchey	McDonald	Sherman
Hinojosa	Miller (FL)	Sherwood
Hobson	Miller, Gary	Shimkus
Hoeffel	Miller, George	Shows
Hoekstra	Mink	Shuster
Holden	Mollohan	Simpson
Holt	Moore	Skeen
Honda	Moran (KS)	Skelton
Hooley	Moran (VA)	Slaughter
Horn	Morella	Smith (MI)
Hostettler	Murtha	Smith (NJ)
Hoyer	Myrick	Smith (TX)
Hulshof	Nadler	Smith (WA)
Hunter	Napolitano	Snyder
Hutchinson	Neal	Solis
Hyde	Nethercutt	Souder
Inslee	Ney	Spence
Isakson	Northup	Spratt
Israel	Norwood	Stearns
Issa	Nussle	Stenholm
Istook	Oberstar	Strickland
Jackson (IL)	Ortiz	Stump
Jackson-Lee	Osborne	Stupak
(TX)	Ose	Sununu
Jenkins	Otter	Sweeney
John	Owens	Tancredo
Johnson (CT)	Oxley	Tanner
Johnson (IL)	Pallone	Tauscher
Johnson, Sam	Pascarella	Tauzin
Jones (NC)	Pastor	Taylor (NC)
Keller	Paul	Terry
Kelly	Payne	Thomas
Kennedy (MN)	Pelosi	Thompson (CA)
Kennedy (RI)	Pence	Thompson (MS)
Kerns	Peterson (MN)	Peterson (PA)
Kildee	Peterson (PA)	Thornberry
Kilpatrick	Petri	Thune
King (WI)	Phelps	Tiaht
King (NY)	Pickering	Tiberi
Kingston	Pitts	Toomey
Kirk	Platts	Towns
Kleczka	Pombo	Traficant
Knollenberg	Pomeroy	Turner
Kolbe	Portman	Udall (CO)
LaHood	Price (NC)	Udall (NM)
Lampson	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Langevin	Putnam	Velazquez
Lantos	Quinn	Vitter
Largent	Radanovich	Walden
Larsen (WA)	Rahall	Walsh
Larson (CT)	Ramstad	Wamp
Latham	Rangel	Watkins (OK)
LaTourette	Regula	Watson (CA)
Leach	Rehberg	Watt (NC)
Levin	Reyes	Watts (OK)
Lewis (CA)	Reynolds	Waxman
Lewis (GA)	Riley	Weiner
Lewis (KY)	Rivers	Weldon (FL)
Linder	Rodriguez	Weldon (PA)
Lipinski	Roemer	Weiler
LoBiondo	Rogers (KY)	Whitfield
Lofgren	Rogers (MI)	Wicker
Lowey	Rohrabacher	Wilson
Lucas (KY)	Ros-Lehtinen	Wolf
Lucas (OK)	Ross	Woolsey
Luther	Rothman	Wu
Maloney (CT)	Roukema	Wynn
Maloney (NY)	Royal-Allard	Young (AK)
Manzullo	Royce	Young (FL)
Mascara	Rush	
Matheson	Ryan (WI)	
Matsui	Ryun (KS)	

NOES—22

Stark	Taylor (MS)	Thurman
Taylor (MS)	Tierney	Visclosky
NOT VOTING—6		
Cubin	Greenwood	Waters
Ferguson	Houghton	Jefferson
		Johnson, E. B.

□ 1354

Mr. VISCLOSKY changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Ms. WOOLSEY 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.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inquire about the schedule for next week from the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY).

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR) for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that the House has completed its legislative business for the week. The House will meet next week for legislative business on June 19, 2001, at 12:30 p.m., that will be for morning hour, and will meet at 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The House will consider a number of measures under the suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to Members' offices tomorrow.

On Tuesday, no recorded votes are expected before 6:00 p.m.

On Wednesday, and the balance of the week, the House will consider the following measures, subject to the rules: the Supplemental Appropriations Act and the Agricultural Appropriations Act.

On Friday, Mr. Speaker, no votes are expected past 2:00 p.m.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his remarks and would like to inquire of him on what days the gentleman expects next week to bring up the supplemental and on what days the ag appropriation bill?

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentleman will continue to yield, the supplemental we expect to have on the floor on Wednesday; and we would put agriculture appropriations on Thursday, with the expectation that it would run into Friday.

Mr. BONIOR. If by some chance we finish ag on Thursday, would that necessitate a session on Friday? Or would that still be left up in the air?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's inquiry. In fact, if we do manage to finish the bill on Thursday, we would probably then extend Friday for work back in the districts.

Mr. BONIOR. Let me ask this question of the gentleman from Texas, my

friend. There are reports that on the HMO bill, the gentleman plans to bring their bill to the floor before the 4th of July. Are we likely to see that come to the floor next week?

Mr. ARMEY. I appreciate the gentleman's inquiry, but while we are placing extremely high priority on the HMO reform and would have hopes to have it on the floor before the 4th of July, I think that it is clear it will not be available next week. My own view is that we would probably expect it soon after the 4th of July at the earliest.

Mr. BONIOR. Finally, Mr. Speaker, if I could just raise this issue with the gentleman from Texas, the distinguished majority leader, I wanted to inform the gentleman that we now have 198 signatures on a discharge petition for school modernization.

There are 21 Republicans who have sponsored the Nancy Johnson-Charlie Rangel bill on school modernization. I would hope that this bill could be brought before the body. The need is obvious, all around the country with one out of every three schools having serious school refurbishing and modernization needs.

If I could just take one other minute, I would like to just relay to my colleague regarding a school that I visited in the Detroit area recently. It was built in 1926, and it was built to hold 900 students. It has 1500 students in it, 40 to a classroom, many of the obvious problems that we see with our schools, windows, heating problems, the unavailability of privacy in bathrooms, water not working.

These issues are prevalent in our schools throughout the country. Many of our schools need support in the endeavor to refurbish and to modernize. And there is bipartisan support for this bill.

I am just hoping that Members on the other side of the aisle will ask their leadership to bring this bill to the floor. If they do not, I am hopeful that they will join us to go to 218 so we can discharge it.

Having said that, I thank my colleague for his schedule for the remainder of the week and next week and I wish him a good weekend.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JUNE 18, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, June 18, 2001, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on

Tuesday, June 19, 2001, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1400

DISPENSING WITH CALL OF PRIVATE CALENDAR ON TUESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the call of the Private Calendar be dispensed with on Tuesday next.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

HAPPY FATHER'S DAY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be the express will of this body that every father in America have a glorious weekend.

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

There was no objection.

FERC LIKELY TO PUT NEW LIMITS ON CALIFORNIA ENERGY PRICES

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

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to report here, on Flag Day, that the oil industry forces of George II are in retreat. A few weeks ago, the Duke of Halliburton, Mr. CHEENEY, met with the Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Idaho delegations and said there is no problem, we are not doing anything. Then a few days ago he met with the California delegation and stiffed them in the same way.

Now it turns out in today's newspaper, which I will enter into the RECORD, an article from the Washington Post, they are in retreat. They are going to go down to FERC and finally ask FERC to do what the law says it must do, that is, cap unreasonable prices in electricity.

The United States west of the Rockies has been ignored by this administration, but they are now en route. They are running for the hills. They

have dropped their guns. They have torn off their uniforms, and they are running to hide down at FERC.

They are not going to get away with putting in something down at FERC that just does a little something. We want real caps on those gougers. Vote for the Anti-Gouging Act of 2001.

[From the Washington Post, June 14, 2001]

FERC LIKELY TO PUT NEW LIMITS ON CALIFORNIA ENERGY PRICES

(By Mike Allen and Juliet Eilperin)

A federal agency plans to impose new limits on California energy prices next week, according to senior government officials, a move that would offer President Bush and Republican lawmakers relief from an increasingly thorny political problem in the nation's largest state.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission plans to hold a special meeting Monday to take up possible solutions to California's power crunch. And officials said yesterday the leading proposal would control the wholesale price of electricity throughout the West around the clock.

Such a measure would expand a rule that applies only to California and only during the most severe power shortages. Gov. Gray Davis (D) has said the current program is shot full of loopholes and does not benefit consumers. Under the new proposal, the government would set a target price—generous enough to permit a profit for efficient producers—and companies would have to justify higher prices in writing, officials said.

The move comes as concern is growing among congressional Republicans that the Bush administration and its GOP allies were losing the political battle over California's energy crisis—and that it could affect the party's fortunes in next year's elections.

House Majority Whip Tom DeLay (R-Tex.) has assigned a team of Republicans to help deflect legislative attacks on Bush's energy policies, and has instructed members to deliver daily floor speeches defending the administration's plans. House Republicans took up Bush's broader energy bill—which focuses on stepping up production—in earnest yesterday in an effort to pass it by mid-summer.

Congressional Democrats have been increasing pressure on the administration to address quickly the skyrocketing electricity prices and power shortages in Western states. Sen. Joseph I. Lieberman (D-Conn.), the new chairman of the Governmental Affairs Committee, plans to hold a hearing Wednesday—two days after the commission meeting—to examine federal regulation of energy, and his main witness will be Davis.

House negotiations on a bipartisan emergency energy bill for California broke down last week just as Democrats were taking control of the Senate. In response, Rep. W. J. "Billy" Tauzin (R-La.), chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, and 14 other GOP lawmakers seized on a proposal by Rep. Doug Ose (R-Calif.) to make FERC's rules apply around the clock. Tauzin wrote FERC Chairman Curt Hebert Jr. to urge its adoption.

Hebert scheduled the unusual FERC meeting shortly thereafter. "Nobody would disagree with the urgency of the situation and the need for the commission to act promptly. We're working feverishly to do that," said Walter Ferguson, Hebert's chief of staff.

The commission, composed of three Republicans and two Democrats, is independent. Members are appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate. Bush and key members of the commission have said repeatedly that they have ideological and practical objections to an absolute cap on