

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH
COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2002 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2001 amount, the 2002 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2002 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	\$18,892,320
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002	18,072,635
House bill, fiscal year 2002	18,863,855
Senate bill, fiscal year 2002	18,644,035
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2002	19,078,220
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	+185,900
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002	+1,005,585
House bill, fiscal year 2002	+214,365
Senate bill, fiscal year 2002	+414,185

JOE SKEEN,
RALPH REGULA,
JIM KOLBE,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT,
Jr.,
ZACH WAMP,
JACK KINGSTON,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
BILL YOUNG,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
JAMES P. MORAN,
MAURICE HINCHEY,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,
DAVID OBEY,

Managers on the Part of the House.

ROBERT BYRD,
PATRICK LEAHY,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
HARRY REID,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
PATTY MURRAY,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
CONRAD BURNS,
TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
JUDD GREGG,
BEN NIGHTHORSE
CAMPBELL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

CONGRATULATING IRA LEESFIELD

(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, our Nation has many outstanding citizens. One such individual is Ira Leesfield, who will receive the Anti-Defamation League's Jurisdiction Award. This award recognizes individuals who have made an outstanding contribution to the legal profession and the community at large while exemplifying the principles upon which the Anti-Defamation League was founded.

Mr. Leesfield is one of the Nation's premier products liability and consumer safety lawyers and currently serves as Florida's senior governor on the board of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

The dedication he has shown to our country is evident throughout his entire career. He has worked at the Department of Justice, has served in the U.S. Army, and was appointed to important positions by both former President Clinton and former Florida Governor Lawton Chiles.

Mr. Leesfield is actively involved in community service and has strong commitments to the Miami Jewish Home for the Aged, Make-a-Wish Foundation, the Boy Scouts of America, and the Florida and National Committees to Prevent Child Abuse.

Please join me in congratulating Ira Leesfield for his contributions and for the leadership he has shown to his local community and indeed to our fine Nation.

MILITARY AT OUR BORDERS

(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, Army at our airports, soldiers on our trains, National Guard in our cities, military everywhere except our borders. Our borders are still wide open. Unbelievable. Terrorists can cross with ease and kill millions of Americans. Beam me up. Policemen were not designed to fight a war, the military was.

I yield back the need for Congress to ensure the security and safety of our borders to keep terrorists out; and we are not going to do it with law enforcement. It is time to put the military at our borders.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SWEENEY). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 9 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1319

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE) at 1 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3061, DE-
PARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND
EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2002

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in

order at any time for the Speaker, as though pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, to declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, and that consideration of the bill proceed according to the following order:

The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with.

All points of order against the bill and against its consideration are waived.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

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, and amendments so printed shall be considered as read.

During consideration of the bill, points of order against amendments for failure to comply with clause 2(e) of rule XXI are waived.

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.

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. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, an amendment had been prepared to be offered to be the Labor HHS appropriations bill, an amendment that is very important, in fact, an amendment that had been planned for quite a few months. This same amendment was going to be offered to the education bill, but was withdrawn in the interest of making sure that that education bill was passed this past spring.

An agreement was made that that amendment would be offered in the Labor HHS appropriation. The rule had originally included the protection of that amendment. However, as a sponsor of that amendment, I have agreed to withdraw it. I am not withdrawing it because it is not an important issue. I am not withdrawing it because of pressure by anyone in particular. The amendment is actually being withdrawn in the interest of the larger body

and the passage of a bipartisan Labor HHS appropriation bill.

The amendment is extremely important, and I need to make clear that we will see the issue again. The issue is regarding something that surprises and shocks a lot of people once they hear that it actually happens in this country, and that is, that we know of at least 180 schools in the United States that hand out the morning-after pill to minors. These same schools will not even give a child an aspirin for a headache. Yet our law permits them to hand out the morning-after pill to little girls.

Mr. Speaker, as I said, it was a difficult decision to withdraw this amendment. Now my colleagues understand why. It is important for us as Members of Congress to protect our children. Protecting our children, in fact, is a large part of the things that are included in the Labor HHS appropriation bill.

We are not certain of the safety of the morning-after pill, especially its impact on very young women, those who would now receive it in at least 180 of our schools. In fact, in Great Britain a 15-year-old girl suffered a stroke after she had taken the pill at the age of 14.

The question, I think, that faces this body, and that will face this body again, is are we willing to go to the extent that we need to to protect our children? If a school cannot give a child an aspirin, why does this Congress permit a school to give a little girl a morning-after pill? That means, basically, that we are condoning, first of all, that that little girl has admitted to having been sexually active, likely at a very young age. Again, these are minors that are being handed out the morning-after pill.

Concern has been raised with me ever since I became the sponsor of this amendment in the spring by parents, by teachers, by church leaders, by people I run into in the mall; and support for this amendment has been expressed from all sectors. In fact, it has been expressed by both pro-life and pro-choice people.

That is an important point to make, Mr. Speaker, because we should not make this an abortion issue. This is an issue of little girls and giving parents and schools the ability to take care of them, to protect them, and to protect their health. Federal law currently permits the use of these Federal funds to distribute the morning-after pill to schoolchildren. Numerous courts have ruled that schools using Federal funds for family planning services are forbidden to notify parents, regardless of State parental consent notification laws.

Therefore, the amendment would prevent that by doing the following: the amendment would have said that any school that distributes the morning-after pill to these children would, therefore, not be able to receive any Federal funding.

That is the only way, Mr. Speaker, that we will prevent these schools from being social activists and encouraging, in a way, these young ladies to be sexually active without any protection, and, in fact, placing these children in danger of transmitting sexually transmitted diseases and contracting sexually transmitted diseases.

Mr. Speaker, it is only sensible for us to consider this issue at another time. I have had meetings this morning with leadership and have been assured that I will be able to move this issue forward at another time as a freestanding bill through the Committee on Education and the Workforce. Hopefully, we will get the support of the members of that committee. But until we do, Mr. Speaker, I want everyone to understand that this Congress is continuing to allow the distribution of what is and can be a very dangerous drug to these young ladies when that same school cannot even give the girl an aspirin for a headache.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. LATOURETTE. Pursuant to the order of the House of today and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill, H.R. 3061.

□ 1326

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, with Mr. COMBEST in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the bill is

considered as having been read the first time.

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. REGULA) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. REGULA).

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. REGULA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Chairman, first of all, I want to thank the Members of the Subcommittee and of the Full Committee for their help in getting this bill to the floor. I want to thank the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) for working with us on a bipartisan basis.

This is a far-reaching bill that touches the lives of every American, and I think we have had a spirit of bipartisanship in both the subcommittee and the full committee, with the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) in their roles as chairman and ranking minority members of the full committee.

I also want to thank the staff of both committees. They have worked closely together to ensure that we have a good bill that does the greatest amount of good for the American people. And I want to say a special thanks to the associate staff of the members of our subcommittee. They have been very helpful in letting us know and letting the staff of our committee know what was important to their members, so that we have tried to incorporate in this bill things that are very positive in every way.

I have said early on that the Bible says there are two great commandments, the first is to love your Lord and the second is to love your neighbor. This committee is the "love your neighbor committee," because there is not a life in America that is not touched by what we do.

We could spend a lot of time, but we do not have a lot of time, so I do want to highlight some of the important things in this bill that are very essential, very important to the American people.

The fiscal year 2002 Labor, Health and Human Services appropriation bill totals \$123.371 billion. And I might say here that Chairman YOUNG and Ranking Member OBEY worked closely with OMB in arriving at the number we needed to do this bill in the best possible fashion.

Also I want to say at the outset it is my understanding that the Office of Management and Budget will have a letter to us supporting what is in this bill, That is, the Administration.

□ 1330

It is the result of 2 months of subcommittee hearings in which we heard testimony from three Cabinet Secretaries, numerous agency heads, as well as 180 public witnesses. The bill provide