

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, I ask to speak out of order for the purpose of making an announcement about the schedule.

Madam Speaker, I would like to advise the Members that we will have this vote in just a few minutes, and after that vote the House will go into recess until approximately 5:30 this evening.

When we reconvene between 5:30 and 6:00, we will begin the debate on the ergonomics legislation. The rule calls for 1 hour's debate, so the body could expect then to have a vote on the floor between 6:30 and 7:00 this evening.

Those Members who would desire to be involved in that debate on that legislation would be advised to be prepared to be here by 5:30 this evening to begin that debate.

Mr. BONIOR. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARMEY. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. BONIOR. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for informing us of the schedule for the rest of the day.

Madam Speaker, let me suggest to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) that since the other body debated this most important worker safety provision, probably one of the more important ones we have had in a decade, for 10 hours, why we cannot in the interim between now and 5:30 extend the time so that Members who wish to speak on this on both sides of the aisle would have proper time to develop their arguments.

It seems to me that an hour is far too insufficient to deal with the issue of this magnitude.

Madam Speaker, I would request the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the majority leader, to give us some extra time so we can debate this fully.

□ 1415

Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his inquiry. Let me say, Madam Speaker, one of the fascinating aspects of the other body is that a 10-hour period of debate is known in the other body as expedited procedure. They adhere to that minimum amount of time under which they can consider legislation.

We have a rule, a rule that has been passed by the House, that calls for an hour's debate. The House, having expressed its will on that rule, clearly has committed itself to that course of action, voted on by the House; and that time will begin between 5:30 and 6.

Mr. BONIOR. Will the gentleman continue to yield?

Mr. ARMEY. I am happy to continue to yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. BONIOR. I would say to my friend from Texas, number one, we

were not notified when we did the colloquy, the gentleman and I here last week, that this bill was coming up on the floor this week. It is a significant bill. It means a lot to many people in this country. You know the numbers as well as I do. It affects 110 million workers. We were not told that it would be before us this week, number one.

Secondly, we think an hour, 60 minutes, on such a significant bill, divided 30 minutes on your side and 30 minutes on ours, is far too inadequate to deal with something of this major proportion, especially given that this review act is new.

Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, I really do not believe that it is valuable to continue this discussion much longer, but let me say that the gentleman is correct in observing that there was no discussion about this bill during the colloquy of last week because we did not know then that the Senate would send this bill to us.

The Senate has sent this bill to us. It is considered to be an important bill, as witness the fact that this body, just a few hours ago, voted a rule with clear anticipation of bringing this legislation up tonight. So the body has expressed its will on the rule, and the purpose of my announcement is to inform this body that we will indeed take up this work, the rule for which you passed; and it will be taken up under the conditions of that rule between 5:30 and 6.

Mr. BONIOR. Madam Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, we are trying to do this in a civil way. I understand the gentleman's point. I wish Members on their side of the aisle would listen and try to understand our position because we are trying to make a point. I have heard the gentleman's explanation. Some I agree with; some I do not agree with. There is no necessity to bring this bill up just because the Senate, the other body, acted on it recently, especially in lieu of the fact that as I said earlier, we were not given notice that this bill was coming up.

We are prepared to deal with it today, but we are not prepared to deal with it at 5:30 with an hour debate when we go into recess when we have got plenty of time to give Members on the floor of the House to express themselves. We will not have a proper debate on one of the most important pieces of legislation we will have before us this year. Why we cannot get an extra hour for debate is beyond me between now and this hiatus of 5:30. If it is in order, I would like to move and ask unanimous consent that we add another hour of debate to the rule that was passed just recently.

Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, I believe I control the time. The gentleman is going to ask me to yield him time for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. BONIOR. Madam Speaker, that is correct.

Mr. ARMEY. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF DEBATE TIME ON S.J. RES. 6, DISAPPROVING DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RULE RELATING TO ERGONOMICS

Mr. BONIOR. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time that was designated under the rule this morning be extended from 60 minutes to an hour and 20 minutes evenly divided on each side. One hundred and twenty minutes.

Mr. ARMEY. Two hours.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

Mr. MCINNIS. Madam Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. DICKS. Madam Speaker, point of order. Did the person stand that objected?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes, several Members stood and objected. The RECORD will indicate Mr. MCINNIS stood and objected.

HONORING 21 MEMBERS OF NATIONAL GUARD KILLED IN CRASH ON MARCH 3, 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 47.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCHROCK) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 47, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 0, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 32]
YEAS—413

Abercrombie	Blunt	Carson (OK)
Aderholt	Boehrlert	Castle
Akin	Boehner	Chabot
Allen	Bonilla	Chambliss
Andrews	Bonior	Clay
Armey	Bono	Clayton
Baca	Borski	Clement
Bachus	Boswell	Clyburn
Baird	Boucher	Coble
Baker	Boyd	Collins
Baldacci	Brady (PA)	Combest
Baldwin	Brady (TX)	Condit
Ballenger	Brown (FL)	Conyers
Barcia	Brown (OH)	Costello
Barr	Brown (SC)	Cox
Barrett	Bryant	Coyne
Bartlett	Burr	Cramer
Barton	Burton	Crane
Bass	Buyer	Crenshaw
Bentsen	Calvert	Crowley
Bereuter	Camp	Culberson
Berkley	Cannon	Cummings
Berman	Cantor	Cunningham
Berry	Capito	Davis (CA)
Biggert	Capps	Davis (FL)
Bilirakis	Capuano	Davis (IL)
Blagojevich	Cardin	Davis, Jo Ann
Blumenauer	Carson (IN)	Davis, Tom

Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Ford
Fossella
Frank
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grucci
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Harman
Hart
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinckley
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inlee
Isakson
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)

Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kerns
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klecza
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Largent
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Mascara
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose

Otter
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Portman
Price (NC)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrock
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Simmons
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman

Tiahrt
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Traffant
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter

Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller

Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—19

Ackerman
Becerra
Bishop
Callahan
Cooksey
Cubin
Doolittle

Herger
Johnson, Sam
LaTourette
Lewis (CA)
Oxley
Pryce (OH)
Rush

Sanchez
Shadegg
Shows
Stupak
Tiberi

□ 1432

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1747

COMMUNICATION FROM HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Democratic Leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER,
Washington, DC, March 7, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives, U.S. Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to clause 5(a)(4)(A) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives I designate the following Member to be available for service on an investigative subcommittee of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct:

Mr. Clyburn of South Carolina.

Sincerely,

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT,
Democratic Leader.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO INVESTIGATIVE SUBCOMMITTEES OF COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). Without objection, and pursuant to clause 5(a)(4)(A) of rule X, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to serve on investigative subcommittees of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct for the 107th Congress:

Mr. HULSHOF of Missouri.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Additional Members will be designated at a later time.

DISAPPROVING DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RULE RELATING TO ERGONOMICS

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 79, I call up the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 6) providing for congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, relating to ergonomics, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The text of the Senate joint resolution is as follows:

S. J. RES. 6

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to ergonomics (published at 65 Fed. Reg. 68261 (2000)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 79, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 30 minutes.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S.J. Res. 6.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring this matter of great importance to our economy to the floor of the House for debate. For the first time the House will act under the auspices of the Congressional Review Act of 1996. We do so because of the over-reaching ergonomics regulation finalized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration last November.

The ergonomics regulation has long been the subject of much debate in this House. Yet despite the efforts of so many in Congress to get OSHA's attention about specific concerns with ergonomics regulations, the regulators have not listened.

Well, contrary to the belief of many, Congress is neither a bit player nor an innocent bystander in the regulatory process. In considering this joint resolution, Congress will demonstrate that we do indeed read the fine print in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Since the ergonomics regulation went into effect 4 days before the start of the new administration, I have heard from numerous companies and associations employing hundreds of thousands