

It would provide immediate and fair tax relief for middle-income families and is also fiscally responsible.

A new 12 percent tax bracket would be created, thereby giving an across-the-board rate cut for all Americans. In addition, it will give those working families who only have payroll and Federal excise taxes a refund through expansion of the earned income tax credit.

Under the alternative, families with children who earn less than \$65,000 will receive equal or larger tax breaks than under the Bush proposal.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Speaker, show me a budget that will meet our domestic needs, and then we can begin serious consideration on a tax cut bill.

But don't force a vote on a tax cut bill that is being proposed outside of a budget and is destined to harm our children. I did not come to Congress to saddle my two boys with a debt burden they did not create.

Mr. Speaker, we have worked hard over the past four years to balance the budget and pay down the national debt. I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill, and support the Democratic alternative.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA).

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SANDLIN).

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

Mr. SANDLIN. 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 171, nays 251, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 36]

YEAS—171

Allen	Clement	Gephhardt
Andrews	Clyburn	Gonzalez
Baca	Condit	Gutierrez
Baird	Conyers	Hall (OH)
Baldwin	Coyne	Harman
Becerra	Cramer	Hill
Berkley	Crowley	Hilliard
Berman	Cummings	Hinchey
Berry	Davis (CA)	Hinojosa
Bishop	Davis (IL)	Holden
Blagojevich	DeFazio	Holt
Bonior	DeGette	Hoyer
Borski	Delahunt	Inslie
Boswell	Deutsch	Israel
Boucher	Dingell	Jackson (IL)
Brady (PA)	Doyle	(TX)
Brown (FL)	Engel	Jefferson
Brown (OH)	Eshoo	John
Capps	Evans	Johnson, E. B.
Capuano	Farr	Jones (OH)
Cardin	Fattah	Kanjorski
Carson (IN)	Filner	Kaptur
Carson (OK)	Ford	Kennedy (RI)
Clay	Frank	Kildee
Clayton	Frost	Kilpatrick

Kind (WI)	Mink	Schiff	Ros-Lehtinen	Skeen
LaFalce	Moakley	Serrano	Roukema	Smith (MI)
Lampson	Moran (VA)	Sherman	Royce	Smith (NJ)
Langevin	Nadler	Sisisky	Ryan (WI)	Smith (TX)
Lantos	Napolitano	Slaughter	Ryun (KS)	Souder
Larsen (WA)	Neal	Smith (WA)	Saxton	Spence
Larson (CT)	Oberstar	Snyder	Scarborough	Stearns
Lee	Olver	Solis	Schaffer	Stump
Levin	Ortiz	Spratt	Schrock	Sununu
Lewis (GA)	Owens	Stark	Scott	Sweeney
Lowey	Pallone	Stenholm	Sensenbrenner	Tancredo
Lucas (KY)	Pascarella	Strickland	Sessions	Tauzin
Luther	Payne	Tanner	Shadegg	Toomey
Maloney (CT)	Pelosi	Tauscher	Shaw	Traficant
Maloney (NY)	Peterson (MN)	Taylor (MS)	Terry	Upton
Markey	Phelps	Thompson (CA)	Shays	Walden
Mascara	Pomeroy	Thompson (MS)	Sherwood	Wamp
Matsui	Price (NC)	Tierney	Shimkus	Weldon (FL)
McCarthy (MO)	Rangel	Towns	Simmons	Weller
McCarthy (NY)	Reyes	Turner	Thurman	Whitfield
McCullom	Rivers	Udall (CO)	Simpson	Wicker
McDermott	Rodriguez	Udall (NM)	Tiberti	Wilson
McGovern	Ross	Velazquez		Wolf
McIntyre	Rothman	Visclosky		Wu
McNulty	Royal-Allard	Waters		Young (AK)
Meehan	Rush	Watt (NC)		Young (FL)
Meek (FL)	Sabo	Waxman		
Meeks (NY)	Sanchez	Weiner		
Menendez	Sanders	Wexler		
Millender-McDonald	Sandlin	Woolsey		
Miller, George	Sawyer	Wynn		
	Schakowsky			

NAYS—251

Abercrombie	Ehlers	Kingston	
Aderholt	Ehrlich	Kirk	
Akin	Emerson	Kleczka	
Armey	English	Knollenberg	
Bachus	Etheridge	Kolbe	
Baker	Everett	Kucinich	
Baldacci	Ferguson	LaHood	
Ballenger	Flake	Largent	
Barcia	Fletcher	Latham	
Barr	Foley	LaTourette	
Barrett	Fossella	Leach	
Bartlett	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (KY)	
Barton	Gallegly	Linder	
Bass	Ganske	Lipinski	
Bentsen	Gekas	LoBiondo	
Bereuter	Gibbons	Lofgren	
Biggert	Gilchrest	Lucas (OK)	
Bilirakis	Gillmor	Manzullo	
Blumenauer	Gilman	Matheson	
Blunt	Goode	McHugh	
Boehlert	Goodlatte	McInnis	
Boehner	Gordon	McKeon	
Bonilla	Goss	McKinney	
Bono	Graham	Mica	
Brady (TX)	Granger	Miller (FL)	
Brown (SC)	Graves	Miller, Gary	
Bryant	Green (TX)	Mollohan	
Burr	Green (WI)	Moore	
Burton	Greenwood	Moran (KS)	
Buyer	Grucci	Morella	
Callahan	Gutknecht	Murtha	
Calvert	Hall (TX)	Myrick	
Camp	Hansen	Nethercutt	
Cannon	Hart	Ney	
Cantor	Hastings (FL)	Northup	
Capito	Hastings (WA)	Norwood	
Castle	Hayes	Nussle	
Chabot	Hayworth	Obey	
Chambliss	Heffley	Osborne	
	Herger	Ose	
	Hilleary	Otter	
	Combest	Oxley	
	Hobson	Pastor	
	Hoefel	Paul	
	Hoekstra	Pence	
	Cox	Petri	
	Honda	Pickering	
	Crane	Pitts	
	Hooley	Platts	
	Crenshaw	Hughton	
	Cubin	Hulshof	
	Hostettler	Pombo	
	Culberson	Portman	
	Houghton	Pryce (OH)	
	Hulshof	Putnam	
	Hunter	Rehberg	
	Davis (FL)	Reynolds	
	Deal	Rahall	
	Davis, Jo Ann	Ranadovich	
	Davis, Tom	Rahall	
	Isackson	Ramstad	
	DeMint	Regula	
	Johnson (CT)	Rohrabacher	
	Diaz-Balart	Rosen	
	Johnson (IL)	Rohrabacher	
	Dicks	Rohrabacher	
	Johnson, Sam	Rohrabacher	
	Dooley	Rohrabacher	
	Jones (NC)	Rohrabacher	
	Doolittle	Rohrabacher	
	Keller	Rohrabacher	
	Dreier	Rohrabacher	
	Kelly	Rohrabacher	
	Duncan	Rohrabacher	
	Kennedy (MN)	Rohrabacher	
	Kerns	Rohrabacher	
	Edwards	Rohrabacher	
	King (NY)	Rohrabacher	

NOT VOTING—10

Ackerman	Peterson (PA)	Tiahrt
Hutchinson	Shows	Vitter
Lewis (CA)	Skelton	
McCrery	Stupak	

□ 1231

Messrs. FOLEY, GORDON, KING, OXLEY, RADANOVICH, KLECKZA, YOUNG of Alaska, SCARBOROUGH and SAXTON, and Ms. HART changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. ROTHMAN, HOLDEN, BRADY of Pennsylvania, BACA and DOGETT, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall No. 36 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

□ 1230

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX RELIEF ACT OF 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. FOSSELLA).

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) for yielding me the time, and evidently what I was about to say was so profound that the other side of the aisle wanted to adjourn and go home, and I can understand that, not that they wanted me to embarrass myself.

Today, Mr. Speaker, we ask ourselves a very fundamental question, do we believe in the power and the spirit of the American people? Do we believe in their ability to create new jobs? Do we believe that they should have the freedom to spend as much money as they see fit on their lives, on their families, on their small businesses or do we maintain and continue the position that whatever money comes to Washington, regardless of how much it is, should be spent by folks here in Washington?

The proposition is clear, the issue is clear. Now is the time, and it is long overdue, to send that money back to the American people for the refund they deserve so they can spend it on their kids' education, putting more people to work, on a vacation, a new car, whatever it is.

Mr. Speaker, if we stand for freedom, if we stand for empowering people, this is the way to do it.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. HARMAN).

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY) for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, here are some unemployment statistics from cities in my district: Redondo Beach, 2.7 percent; Manhattan Beach, 1.9 percent; Los Angeles, 5.4 percent, and Torrance, 3.1 percent. Pretty good, huh?

How did we get here? Part of it is the ingenuity of the private sector. The other part is the successful Federal efforts to balance the budget in a balanced way. I am a veteran of the budget wars. I voted for the 1993 Budget Act, Penny-Kasich, to cut \$90 billion in spending, the Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment, the 1997 Budget Act.

Though my family and I would benefit from the bill before us, now is not the time. I join the Blue Dogs in insisting on a budget first. I want unemployment to stay low. That will only happen if we do not pass a tax cut until we know we can afford it.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. ROSS).

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I support the largest tax cut possible, but I want to see a budget first. The law requires it, and as a small business owner, I demand it. We need to pay down the debt. It is out of control, nearly \$6 trillion.

The American people deserve to know that our government is spending over \$1 billion a day simply paying interest on the debt, some \$360 billion every single year.

Mr. Speaker, I want to see in a budget how we pay down that debt. I want to see in a budget how we save Social Security, how we modernize Medicare to include medicine for our seniors. I want us to recognize and admit to the American people that while we had a surplus yesterday or last year, it is only \$8 billion, when you take all the trust fund monies, the Social Security, the Medicare, military retiree, Federal employee retiree trust funds out of the equation.

Mr. Speaker, \$8 billion only pays 6 days of interest on the national debt. I want a tax cut. I want a budget first. I want to save Social Security. I want to pay down the debt.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TURNER).

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, the House is being asked today to do something that no family or no business in this country would do, and that is embark on major financial decisions without first having a budget. The Congress-

ional Budget Act was passed for the purpose of requiring this Congress to act on a budget first. Irrespective of the technicalities, clearly the spirit of the Budget Act is being violated here today.

The 33 members of the Blue Dog Democrat Coalition are working hard today to send the message to all of our friends in this House that it is important to have a budget first. Democrats want the largest tax cut we can afford, but how in the world do you know how large a tax cut you can afford until you first go through a budget process?

It matters not what budget I am for. It matters not what budget the President is for. It matters not what budget you are for. The process is that we all work together. We debate it out, and we vote and we have a budget. And when you do, you then know how big a tax cut you can afford.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I want a tax cut. And I voted with the majority party twice last year for tax cuts, marriage penalty relief and estate tax relief. This is not and should not be a partisan issue.

People on both sides of the aisle want tax cuts. The real question is how do we do this responsibly and how do we deliver to the American people what we should give them. I hear over and over from my friends on the other side of the aisle there is a surplus; what there is, in fact, is a projected surplus. Big difference, big difference, a projected surplus of \$5.6 trillion over the next 10 years.

Mr. Speaker, just last Monday, the weather projection was 12 inches of snow in Washington, D.C. It did not materialize. Twelve inches of snow did not materialize, and I hope that the projections for the economy for the next 10 years are better than the weather predictions, but we cannot count on that. If we are going to be responsible, I think what we should do is wait to see if some of these projected surpluses actually materialize before we start spending this money.

Mr. Speaker, right now we have placed a \$5.7 trillion mortgage on the future of our children and grandchildren. I think we have some responsibility to our children, as well as to taxpayers in this country, to balance this out. Yes, if these projections come true, we can and should have significant tax cuts. We can and should significantly pay down our national debt.

I agree with the President's priorities, and I think you are going to find broad support with the President's priorities in the areas of education, defense and prescription drug benefits, but we must be responsible. If we are not, we are going to put our country back in a hole that we have just climbed out of from 30 years of deficit spending.

Let us do the right thing. Let us do the bipartisan thing and do a budget first.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO).

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Committee on Small Business, I urge all of my colleagues to vote yes on H.R. 3.

The vast majority of small businesses are sole proprietors, S corporations and partnerships, yet they pay individual taxes anywhere from 15 percent to as high as 39.6 percent. The National Federation of Independent Businesses surveyed some of its members. Two full volumes of responses came back, one of those from Fabiola Francisco in our Nation's capital, who is a small business owner earning \$36,000 a year with two young sons. She mirrors thousands of small business entrepreneurs throughout the Nation.

Most of the recipients or most of the people who responded to the NFIB survey said if their taxes are reduced, they would spend the money they save to obtain health benefits for their employees.

This tax cut makes sense, because for the small business people, it allows them to keep more money from the Federal Government and to give that money to their hard-working employees.

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

Mr. Speaker, I urge defeat of the previous question. If the previous question is defeated, I will offer an amendment to the rule to require that Congress first adopt the budget resolution for fiscal year 2002 before the House takes up this tax bill.

We need a budget first to see if we can afford this level of tax relief and still pay down the debt, reform education, modernize our school buildings and reduce class size.

Mr. Speaker, can we afford this trillion dollar tax bill and still give our senior citizens the opportunity not to have to choose between paying for food or paying for their prescription drugs? Can we still shore up Social Security and Medicare and pay down the debt?

Mr. Speaker, I urge a no vote on the previous question.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to put the text of my amendment in the RECORD immediately before the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, as I conclude my remarks, we then will have a vote, and if you support tax relief, you vote for the rule. If you do not want tax relief, you vote against it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the remaining time to the gentleman from California

(Mr. DREIER), the chairman of the Committee on Rules.

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, what a terrific week this is for the American people. Just yesterday, we were able in a bipartisan way to reduce the onerous regulatory burden imposed on them, jeopardizing economic growth, and today we are going to have the opportunity to allow them to keep more of their own hard earned money.

In just 47 days, President Bush has done a phenomenal job of changing the makeup here in Washington. I am very pleased that again in a bipartisan way, Democrats and Republicans alike, are talking about the importance of reducing the tax burden on working Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I happen to believe that the plan that we have put forward is by far and away the best one, because it is geared towards economic growth. It is geared towards fairness, and it is geared towards removing barriers to the middle class.

I have been fascinated over the past hour to listen to the attempt by many to rewrite the history of the 1980s, when Ronald Reagan was President. If you go back and look at what happened when the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 was passed, we were able to double the flow of revenues to the Federal Treasury by reducing a tax burden. Many people said look at the deficits at the end of the 1980s.

The fact of the matter is if you take defense out of the mix, if we had simply had a freeze on domestic spending, a freeze on domestic spending at the rate of inflation during the 1980s, by 1989, when Ronald Reagan retired from the White House, we would have had a \$250 billion surplus at that point.

We have to realize that article 1, section 7 makes it very clear, taxing and spending emanates right here in the House of Representatives. So we need to do everything that we possibly can to make sure that we put into place this plan to allow the American people to keep more of their hard earned money, to encourage economic growth, and to bring about as much fairness as we possibly can.

This rule is very fair. We make in order the Democratic substitute. I hope very much that we will be able to have bipartisan support for it, and I know we will when it comes to bringing about this reduction in the tax burden.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this fair rule. It is unfortunate that so many of my Democrat colleagues can't seem to put down last week's talking points. This rule gives them two—not one as they had inappropriately feared—bites at the apple. We will have a full and fair debate on their vision of tax relief and one on ours. But now that we have fully accommodated their request for two bites, they play the "bait and switch" on how long we will debate this bill. It is transparently partisan and obstructionist and I doubt that the American people will be fooled.

The folks I represent don't want us to sit here and talk and talk and talk about tax relief. They want us to act. President Bush made tax relief for all Americans one of the hallmarks of his campaign. He stuck with it when the beltway elites said it was wrong. Or couldn't be done. And now as President he has kept his word and forwarded a responsible proposal that provides tax cuts, pays down the national debt and ensures the availability of Medicare and Social Security.

Today Congress will take the first step to utilize part of the non Social Security surplus for the benefit of our taxpayers. H.R. 3 represents the core of President Bush's plan. The implementation of H.R. 3 would provide a savings of \$958 million over ten years—including a \$360 return for couples as early as 2001. In fact, taxpayers in my home state of Florida will get to keep \$48 million dollars more of their own money.

H.R. 3 provides the right balance in reducing marginal tax rates. While all five brackets are collapsed into 4 lower ones, H.R. 3 moves folks in the lowest 15 percent bracket to 10 percent retroactively, giving them a benefit immediately. In fact, for my Democrat friends who suggest this will not help lower income Americans, I would point out that 48 million Americans will pay no Federal income taxes at all in 2001 as a result of our action.

It is a basic debate we are having today and it does not take a long time to figure out where you stand. Do you stand on the side of working Americans who have seen their incomes rise only to be further eradicated by a tax system that discourages achievement? Or do you choose the "politics of the past" * * * class warfare disguised as fiscal responsibility?

I commend Chairman THOMAS for his leadership in moving this important legislation in such a timely manner. I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and a strong yes on final passage.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition of the rule for H.R. 3 which provides for only one amendment to this major piece of legislation. The Republican Leadership has simply pushed this legislation to the floor with irresponsible tax proposals that will exceed \$2 trillion. I must oppose this rule which prevents many of my concerned colleagues from even offering amendments to a tax plan that overwhelmingly benefits the wealthiest Americans.

Mr. Speaker, these tax cuts would go to one percent of taxpayers with the highest incomes—a group whose incomes have soared in recent years and have risen much more rapidly than the incomes of the rest of the population—and would exceed the new resources proposed for all other national priorities combined.

The bill reduces Federal revenues by \$958.2 billion over 10 years, and represents the first installment of President Bush's proposed \$1.62 trillion tax cut plan, accounting for 60 percent of the total cost of the President's proposal. If enacted, Mr. Speaker, it would effect the first reduction in Federal income tax rates since 1981.

The net effect of these changes, however, would have a number of adverse consequences for Americans. For example, a third to one-half of children in many States live in families that would not receive any tax reduction from the President's tax proposal, according to a new analysis from the Center on

Budget and Policy Priorities. In 12 States plus the District of Columbia, at least 40 percent of children live in such families. The analysis uses Census Bureau data to estimate, on a State-by-State basis, the number of families' incomes are too low for them to owe Federal Bush plan because these families' incomes are too low for them to owe Federal income taxes. The large majority of these families, however, work and pay payroll taxes and other taxes unaffected by President Bush's proposal. H.R. 3 reduces only income taxes and taxes on large estates.

This legislation simply is inadequate because substantial numbers of children in every state would not benefit from the President's plan. Some states would have especially high numbers of unaffected children. These states include my state of Texas (2.3 million children unaffected), California (3.7 million), New York (1.9 million), and Florida (1.2 million). In each of another eight states with at least half a million children would gain nothing from H.R. 3, the proposed tax plan.

Nationwide, an estimated 12.2 million low-and moderate-income families with children—31.5 percent of all families with children—would not receive any tax reduction from the Bush proposal. This funding is consistent with independent analysis conducted by the researchers from the Brookings Institution, the Urban Institute, and the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. The vast majority of the excluded families include workers.

The tax plan under consideration would squander all of the funds necessary for critical investments in the future. We cannot afford to forgo a surplus that needs to be used for education, prescription drugs, and ensuring the solvency of Social Security and Medicare.

For these reasons, I look forward to supporting the Democratic Substitute that provides immediate and fair tax relief for middle income families and is also fiscally responsible. A new 12 percent tax bracket would be created, thereby giving an across-the-board rate cut for all Americans—but one which will overwhelmingly benefit middle income taxpayers.

The tax plan numbers contained in H.R. 3 just do not add up, and the surplus estimates that have been used are completely unreliable. Accordingly, I want to urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 3 and support the Democratic Substitute that will be offered.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I oppose this rule which violates U.S. House Budget principles by allowing consideration of a tax proposal prior to the adoption of a budget resolution.

The President's tax cuts are too big, are based on fuzzy math and unreliable long-term economic projections, unfairly favor the very wealthy, provide absolutely no benefit for many low-wage earners, provide limited economic benefits for the next five years, fail to adequately protect Social Security and Medicare, and are being considered before the House adopts a budget in violation of budget laws and common sense economic planning principles.

If we choose wisely, we can provide sensible tax relief for all Americans, we can pay down the national debt, and we can invest in the priorities of the American people and the people of the First District of North Carolina—providing quality educational opportunities for all of our children, providing prescription drugs

for our senior citizens so that they do not have to make the tough choice of buying medicine or buying food, supporting our hard working farmers, fighting the scourge of child poverty, and strengthening our social security systems so Americans can rest easy today confident in a secure retirement tomorrow.

But I am concerned that we will squander this opportunity before having a serious debate about priorities.

President Bush talks about taking down the toll booth to the middle class, but is this what his tax plan would really do? A closer look at who would benefit from the President's proposal reveals that, rather than taking down the toll booth to the middle class, the President's tax plan simply puts the wealth on the express lane to the bank. Under President Bush's proposed plan:

The top one percent would receive between 36–43 percent of the tax cut. This is more than the bottom 80 percent combined would receive. They would receive 29 percent of the tax cut.

The top one percent of the population would receive an average cut of \$39,000 dollars—that's twice as much as the median household income in some of the counties in my district.

According to the Treasury Department, the top 1 percent of the population pays 20 percent of all Federal taxes under current law.

Although the President claims that low and moderate income working families receive the largest percentage tax reduction, such claims are based only on income taxes. In fact, these families pay more in Federal payroll taxes than they do in income taxes. Therefore a large percentage of a very low tax liability, one based only on income tax, is not really much assistance at all.

This means that there will be little benefit to the counties of the First Congressional district. In Warren County North Carolina, the average family makes just under \$17,000 a year. But under President Bush's proposal, a family of four wouldn't benefit unless their income was \$25,000 or higher.

The chilling grip of poverty touches too many of our children. I'm saddened that when people talk about a tax plan which, rather than leaving no child behind, leaves behind 24 million children, including over 6 million black children. When we talk seriously about sensible tax relief for all Americans, should we be considering tax cuts that would not even affect half of black children?

There is money for sensible and just tax relief. But tax relief, like everything that we do, should follow the principle of "fairness for all."

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the previous question amendment to House Resolution 83, as follows:

PREVIOUS QUESTION AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 83 TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MOAKLEY

On page 1, line 1, strike "That upon the adoption of this resolution" and insert "That upon the adoption by Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year 2002".

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on the question of adopting the resolution and on any incidental question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 220, noes 204, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 37]

AYES—220

Aderholt	Graham	Petri	Abercrombie	Gutierrez	Murtha
Akin	Granger	Pitts	Allen	Hall (OH)	Nadler
Armey	Graves	Platts	Andrews	Harman	Napolitano
Bachus	Green (WI)	Pombo	Baca	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Baker	Greenwood	Portman	Baird	Hill	Oberstar
Ballenger	Grucci	Pryce (OH)	Baldacci	Hilliard	Obey
Barr	Gutknecht	Putnam	Baldwin	Hinchey	Olver
Bartlett	Hall (TX)	Quinn	Barcina	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Barton	Hansen	Radanovich	Barrett	Hoefel	Owens
Bass	Hart	Ramstad	Becerra	Holden	Pallone
Bereuter	Hastings (WA)	Regula	Bentsen	Holt	Pascrell
Biggert	Hayes	Rehberg	Berkley	Honda	Pastor
Bilirakis	Hayworth	Reynolds	Bonior	Hooley	Payne
Blunt	Hefley	Riley	Berry	Hoyer	Pelosi
Boehlert	Herger	Rogers (KY)	Bishop	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Boehner	Hilary	Rogers (MI)	Blagojevich	Israel	Phelps
Bonilla	Hobson	Rohrabacher	Blumenauer	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Bono	Hoekstra	Ros-Lehtinen	Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)
Brady (TX)	Horn	Roukema	Borski	(TX)	Rahall
Brown (SC)	Hostettler	Royce	Boswell	Jefferson	Rangel
Bryant	Houghton	Ryan (WI)	Boucher	Johnson, E. B.	Reyes
Burr	Hulshof	Ryun (KS)	Boyd	Jones (OH)	Rivers
Burton	Hunter	Saxton	Brady (PA)	Kanjorski	Rodriguez
Buyer	Hutchinson	Scarborough	Brown (FL)	Kaptur	Roemer
Callahan	Hyde	Schaffer	Brown (OH)	Kennedy (RI)	Ross
Calvert	Isakson	Schrock	Capps	Kildree	Rothman
Camp	Istook	Sensenbrenner	Capuano	Kind (WI)	Royal-Allard
Cannon	Jenkins	Sessions	Cardin	Kleczka	Rush
Cantor	John	Shadegg	Carson (IN)	Kucinich	Sabo
Capito	Johnson (CT)	Shaw	Carson (OK)	LaFalce	Sanchez
Castle	Johnson (IL)	Shays	Clay	Lampson	Sanders
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Sherwood	Clayton	Langevin	Sandlin
Chambliss	Jones (NC)	Shimkus	Clement	Lantos	Sawyer
Coble	Keller	Simmons	Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Collins	Kelly	Simpson	Condit	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Combest	Kennedy (MN)	Skeen	Conyers	Lee	Scott
Cooksey	Kerns	Smith (MI)	Costello	Levin	Serrano
Cox	Kilpatrick	Smith (NJ)	Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
Crane	King (NY)	Smith (TX)	Cramer	Lipinski	Sisisky
Crenshaw	Kingston	Souder	Crowley	Lofgren	Slaughter
Cubin	Kirk	Spence	Cummings	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Culberson	Knollenberg	Stearns	Davis (CA)	Lucas (KY)	Snyder
Cunningham	Kolbe	Stump	Davis (FL)	Luther	Solis
Davis, Jo Ann	LaHood	Sununu	Davis (IL)	Maloney (CT)	Spratt
Davis, Tom	Largent	Sweeney	DeFazio	Maloney (NY)	Stark
Deal	Latham	Tancredo	DeGette	Markey	Stenholm
DeLay	LaTourette	Tauzin	Delahunt	Mascara	Strickland
DeMint	Leach	Taylor (NC)	DeLauro	Matheson	Tanner
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (KY)	Terry	Deutsch	Matsui	Tauscher
Doolittle	Linder	Thomas	Dicks	McCarthy (MO)	Taylor (MS)
Dreier	LoBiondo	Thornberry	Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Duncan	Lucas (OK)	Thune	Doggett	McCormick	Thompson (MS)
Dunn	Manzullo	Tiaht	Dooley	McDermott	Thurman
Ehlers	McCrary	Tiberi	Doyle	McGovern	Tierney
Ehrlich	McHugh	Toomey	Edwards	McIntyre	Towns
Emerson	McInnis	Traficant	Engel	McKinney	Turner
English	McKeon	Upton	Eshoo	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Everett	Mica	Vitter	Etheridge	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Ferguson	Miller (FL)	Walden	Farr	Meek (FL)	Velazquez
Flake	Miller, Gary	Walsh	Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Visclosky
Fletcher	Moran (KS)	Wamp	Filner	Menendez	Waters
Foley	Morella	Watkins	Ford	Millender-	Watt (NC)
Fossella	Myrick	Watts (OK)	Frank	McDonald	Waxman
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Weldon (FL)	Frost	Miller, George	Weiner
Gallegly	Ney	Weldon (PA)	Gephhardt	Mink	Wexler
Ganske	Northup	Weller	Gonzalez	Moakley	Woolsey
Gekas	Norwood	Whitfield	Gordon	Mollohan	Wu
Gibbons	Nussle	Wicker	Green (TX)	Moore	Wynn
Gilchrest	Osborne	Wilson	Moran (VA)		
Gillmor	Ose	Wolf			
Gilman	Otter	Young (AK)			
Goode	Oxley	Young (FL)			
Goodlatte	Paul				
Goss	Pence				

NOES—204

Abercrombie	Gutierrez	Murtha
Allen	Hall (OH)	Nadler
Andrews	Harman	Napolitano
Baca	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Baird	Hill	Oberstar
Baldacci	Hilliard	Obey
Baldwin	Hinchey	Olver
Barcina	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Barrett	Hoefel	Owens
Becerra	Holden	Pallone
Bentsen	Holt	Pascrell
Berkley	Honda	Pastor
Berman	Hooley	Payne
Berry	Hoyer	Pelosi
Bishop	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Blagojevich	Israel	Phelps
Blumenauer	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)
Borski	(TX)	Rahall
Boswell	Jefferson	Rangel
Boucher	Johnson, E. B.	Reyes
Boyd	Jones (OH)	Rivers
Brady (PA)	Kanjorski	Rodriguez
Brown (FL)	Kaptur	Roemer
Brown (OH)	Kennedy (RI)	Ross
Capps	Kildree	Rothman
Capuano	Kind (WI)	Royal-Allard
Cardin	Kleczka	Rush
Carson (IN)	Kucinich	Sabo
Carson (OK)	LaFalce	Sanchez
Carson (TX)	Lampson	Sanders
Clay	Langevin	Sandlin
Clayton	Lantos	Sawyer
Clement	Larson (WA)	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Condit	Lee	Scott
Conyers	Levin	Serrano
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
Coyne	Lipinski	Sisisky
Cramer	Lofgren	Slaughter
Crowley	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Cummings	Davis (CA)	Snyder
Davis (FL)	Luther	Solis
Davis (IL)	Maloney (CT)	Thompson
Davis (NY)	Maloney (NY)	Stark
DeFazio	Stehman	Stenholm
DeGette	Stenholm	Strickland
DeLahunt	Mascara	Tanner
DeLauro	Matheson	Tauscher
Deutsch	Matsui	Taylor (MS)
Dicks	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson (CA)
Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	McCormick	Thurman
Dooley	McDermott	Tierney
Doyle	McGovern	Towns
Doyle	McIntyre	Turner
Doyle	McKinney	Udall (CO)
Doyle	McNulty	Udall (NM)
Doyle	Meehan	Velazquez
Farr	Meek (FL)	Visclosky
Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Waters
Filner	Menendez	Watt (NC)
Ford	Millender-	Wexler
Frank	McDonald	Woolsey
Frost	Miller, George	Wexler
Gephhardt	Mink	Wexler
Gonzalez	Moakley	Woolsey
Gordon	Mollohan	Wu
Green (TX)	Moran	Wynn

NOT VOTING—8

Ackerman	Peterson (PA)	Skelton
Issa	Pickering	Stupak
Lewis (CA)	Shows	

□ 1313

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

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER OFFERED BY MR. JOHN

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURRE). Did the gentleman vote on the prevailing side?

Mr. JOHN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. REYNOLDS

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHN).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 217, noes 205, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 38]

AYES—217

Aderholt	Goodlatte	Pence
Akin	Goss	Peterson (PA)
Armey	Graham	Petri
Bachus	Granger	Pickering
Baker	Graves	Pitts
Ballenger	Green (WI)	Platts
Barr	Greenwood	Pombo
Bartlett	Grucci	Portman
Barton	Gutknecht	Pryce (OH)
Bass	Hansen	Putnam
Bereuter	Hart	Quinn
Biggert	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Bilirakis	Hayes	Ramstad
Blunt	Hayworth	Regula
Boehlert	Hefley	Rehberg
Boehner	Herger	Reynolds
Bonilla	Hilleary	Riley
Bono	Hobson	Rogers (KY)
Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Rogers (MI)
Brown (SC)	Horn	Rohrabacher
Bryant	Hostettler	Ros-Lehtinen
Burr	Houghton	Roukema
Burton	Hulshof	Royce
Buyer	Hunter	Ryan (WI)
Callahan	Hutchinson	Ryun (KS)
Calvert	Hyde	Saxton
Camp	Isakson	Scarborough
Cannon	Istook	Schaffer
Cantor	Jenkins	Schrock
Capito	Johnson (CT)	Sensenbrenner
Castle	Johnson (IL)	Sessions
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Shadegg
Chambliss	Jones (NC)	Shaw
Coble	Keller	Shays
Collins	Kelly	Sherwood
Combest	Kennedy (MN)	Shimkus
Cooksey	Kerns	Simmons
Cox	King (NY)	Simpson
Crane	Kingston	Skeen
Crenshaw	Kirk	Smith (MI)
Culberson	Knollenberg	Smith (NJ)
Cunningham	Kolbe	Smith (TX)
Davis, Jo Ann	LaHood	Souder
Davis, Tom	Largent	Spence
Deal	Latham	Stearns
DeLay	LaTourette	Stump
DeMint	Leach	Souder
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (KY)	Sununu
Doolittle	Linder	Sweeney
Dreier	Lipinski	Tancredo
Duncan	LoBiondo	Tauzin
Dunn	Lucas (OK)	Taylor (NC)
Ehlers	Manzullo	Terry
Ehrlich	McCrary	Thomas
Emerson	McHugh	Thornberry
English	McInnis	Thune
Everett	McKeon	Tiahrt
Ferguson	Mica	Tiberi
Flake	Miller (FL)	Toomey
Fletcher	Miller, Gary	Traficant
Foley	Moran (KS)	Upton
Fossella	Myrick	Vitter
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Walden
Gallegly	Ney	Walsh
Ganske	Northup	Wamp
Gekas	Norwood	Watkins
Gibbons	Osborne	Watts (OK)
Gilchrest	Ose	Weldon (FL)
Gillmor	Otter	Weldon (PA)
Gilman	Oxley	Weller
Goode	Paul	

NOES=205

NOES—205		
Abercrombie	Gutierrez	Moran (VA)
Allen	Hall (OH)	Murtha
Andrews	Hall (TX)	Nadler
Baca	Harman	Napolitano
Baird	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Baldacci	Hill	Oberstar
Baldwin	Hilliard	Obey
Barcia	Hinchey	Olver
Barrett	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Becerra	Hoeffel	Owens
Bentsen	Holden	Pallone
Berkley	Holt	Pascrall
Berman	Honda	Pastor
Berry	Hooley	Payne
Bishop	Hoyer	Pelosi
Blagojevich	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Blumenauer	Israel	Phelps
Bonior	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Borski	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)
Boswell	(TX)	Rahall
Boucher	Jefferson	Rangel
Boyd	John	Reyes
Brady (PA)	Johnson, E. B.	Rivers
Brown (FL)	Jones (OH)	Rodriguez
Brown (OH)	Kanjorski	Roemer
Capps	Kaptur	Ross
Capuano	Kennedy (RI)	Rothman
Cardin	Kildee	Royal-Allard
Carson (IN)	Kilpatrick	Rush
Carson (OK)	Kind (WI)	Sabo
Clay	Kleczka	Sanchez
Clayton	Kucinich	Sanders
Clement	LaFalce	Sandlin
Clyburn	Lampson	Sawyer
Condit	Langevin	Schakowsky
Conyers	Lantos	Schiff
Costello	Larsen (WA)	Scott
Coyne	Larson (CT)	Serrano
Cramer	Lee	Sherman
Crowley	Levin	Sisisky
Cummings	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Davis (FL)	Lowey	Snyder
Davis (IL)	Lucas (KY)	Solis
DeFazio	Luther	Spratt
DeGette	Maloney (CT)	Stark
Delahunt	Maloney (NY)	Stenholm
DeLauro	Markey	Strickland
Deutsch	Mascara	Tanner
Dicks	Matheson	Tauscher
Dingell	Matsui	Taylor (MS)
Doggett	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson
Dooley	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson
Doyle	McCollum	Thurman
Edwards	McGovern	Tierney
Engel	McIntyre	Towns
Eshoo	McKinney	Turner
Etheridge	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Evans	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Farr	Meek (FL)	Velazquez
Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Viscosky
Filner	Menendez	Waters
Ford	Millender-Lee	Watt (NC)
Frank	McDonald	Waxman
Frost	Miller, George	Weiner
Gephardt	Mink	Wexler
Gonzalez	Moakley	Woolsey
Gordon	Mollohan	Wu
Green (TX)	Moore	Wynn
NOT VOTING—10		
Ackerman	McDermott	Skelton
Cubin	Morella	Stupak
Issa	Nussle	
Lewis (CA)	Shows	

ONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall Nos. 37-38 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURRETTE). The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 220, noes 204, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 39]

AYES—220

Aderholt	Graves	Pitts
Akin	Green (WI)	Platts
Armey	Greenwood	Pombo
Bachus	Grucci	Portman
Baker	Gutknecht	Pryce (OH)
Ballenger	Hall (TX)	Putnam
Barr	Hansen	Quinn
Bartlett	Hart	Radanovich
Barton	Hastings (WA)	Ramstad
Bass	Hayes	Rangel
Bereuter	Hayworth	Regula
Biggert	Hefley	Rehberg
Bilirakis	Herger	Reynolds
Blunt	Hillenary	Riley
Boehlert	Hobson	Rogers (KY)
Boehner	Hoekstra	Rogers (MI)
Bonilla	Horn	Rohrabacher
Bono	Hostettler	Ros-Lehtinen
Brady (TX)	Houghton	Roukema
Brown (SC)	Hulshof	Royce
Bryant	Hunter	Ryan (WI)
Burr	Hutchinson	Ryun (KS)
Burton	Hyde	Saxton
Buyer	Isakson	Scarborough
Calvert	Issa	Schaffer
Camp	Istook	Schrock
Cannon	Jenkins	Sensenbrenner
Cantor	Johnson (CT)	Sessions
Capito	Johnson (IL)	Shadegg
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Shaw
Chabot	Jones (NC)	Shays
Chambliss	Keller	Sherwood
Coble	Kelly	Shimkus
Collins	Kennedy (MN)	Simmons
Combest	Kerns	Simpson
Cooksey	King (NY)	Skeen
Cox	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Crane	Kirk	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Knollenberg	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Kolbe	Souder
Cunningham	LaHood	Spence
Davis, Jo Ann	Largent	Stearns
Davis, Tom	Latham	Stump
Deal	LaTourette	Sununu
DeLay	Leach	Sweeney
DeMint	Lewis (KY)	Tancredo
Diaz-Balart	Linder	Tauzin
Doolittle	LoBiondo	Taylor (NC)
Dreier	Lucas (OK)	Terry
Duncan	Manzullo	Thomas
Dunn	McCrery	Thornberry
Ehlers	McHugh	Thune
Ehrlich	McInnis	Tiahrt
Emerson	McKeon	Tiberi
English	Mica	Toomey
Everett	Miller (FL)	Traficant
Ferguson	Miller, Gary	Upton
Flake	Moran (KS)	Vitter
Fletcher	Morella	Walden
Foley	Myrick	Walsh
Fossella	Nethercutt	Wamp
Frelinghuysen	Ney	Watkins
Gallegly	Northup	Watts (OK)
Ganske	Norwood	Weldon (FL)
Gekas	Nussle	Weldon (PA)
Gibbons	Osborne	Weller
Gilchrest	Ose	Whitfield
Gillmor	Otter	Wicker
Gilman	Oxley	Wilson
Goode	Paul	Wolf
Goodlatte	Pence	Young (AK)
Goss	Peterson (PA)	Young (FL)
Graham	Petri	
Granger	Pickering	

Berman Hoeffel Neal
 Berry Holden Oberstar
 Bishop Holt Obey
 Blagojevich Honda Oliver
 Blumenauer Hooley Ortiz
 Bonior Hoyer Owens
 Borski Inslee Pallone
 Boswell Israel Pascrell
 Boucher Jackson (IL) Pastor
 Boyd Jackson-Lee Payne
 Brady (PA) (TX) Pelosi
 Brown (FL) Jefferson Peterson (MN)
 Brown (OH) John Phelps
 Capps Johnson, E. B. Pomeroy
 Capuano Jones (OH) Price (NC)
 Cardin Kanjorski Rahall
 Carson (IN) Kaptur Reyes
 Carson (OK) Kennedy (RI) Rivers
 Clay Kildee Rodriguez
 Clayton Kilpatrick Roemer
 Clement Kind (WI) Ross
 Clyburn Kleczka Rothman
 Condit Kucinich Roybal-Allard
 Conyers LaFalce Rush
 Costello Lampson Sabo
 Coyne Langevin Sanchez
 Cramer Lantos Sanders
 Crowley Larsen (WA) Sandlin
 Cummings Lee Sawyer
 Davis (CA) Levin Schakowsky
 Davis (FL) Lewis (GA) Schiff
 Davis (IL) Lipinski Scott
 DeFazio Lofgren Serrano
 DeGette Lowey Sherman
 Delahunt Lucas (KY) Sisisky
 DeLauro Luther Slaughter
 Deutsch Maloney (CT) Smith (WA)
 Dicks Maloney (NY) Snyder
 Dingell Markey Solis
 Doggett Mascara Spratt
 Dooley Matheson Stark
 Doyle Matsui Stenholm
 Edwards McCarthy (MO) Strickland
 Engel McCarthy (NY) Tanner
 Eshoo McCollum Tauscher
 Etheridge McDermott Taylor (MS)
 Evans McGovern Thompson (CA)
 Farr McIntyre Thompson (MS)
 Fattah McKinney Thurman
 Filner McNulty Tierney
 Ford Meehan Towns
 Frank Meek (FL) Turner
 Frost Meeks (NY) Udall (CO)
 Gephardt Menendez Udall (NM)
 Gonzalez Millender Velazquez
 Gordon McDonald Visclosky
 Green (TX) Miller, George Waters
 Gutierrez Mink Watt (NC)
 Hall (OH) Moakley Waxman
 Harman Mollohan Weiner
 Hastings (FL) Moore Wexler
 Hill Moran (VA) Woolsey
 Hilliard Murtha Wu
 Hinchey Nadler Wynn
 Hinojosa Napolitano

NOT VOTING—8

Ackerman Larson (CT) Skelton
 Callahan Lewis (CA) Stupak
 Cubin Shows

□ 1333

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 39, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote just taken.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. REYNOLDS

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I move to table the motion to reconsider the vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 197, not voting 14.

[Roll No. 40]

AYES—221

Aderholt	Goodlatte	Paul	Capps	Kilpatrick	Roybal-Allard
Akin	Goss	Pence	Capuano	Kind (WI)	Rush
Armey	Graham	Peterson (MN)	Cardin	Kleczka	Sabu
Bachus	Granger	Peterson (PA)	Carson (IN)	Kucinich	Sanchez
Baker	Graves	Petri	Carson (OK)	LaFalce	Sanders
Ballenger	Green (WI)	Pickering	Clay	Lampson	Sandlin
Barr	Barr	Pitts	Clayton	Langevin	Sawyer
Bartlett	Gutknecht	Platts	Clement	Lantos	Schakowsky
Barton	Hall (TX)	Pombo	Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Bass	Hansen	Portman	Condit	Larson (CT)	Scott
Bereuter	Hart	Pryce (OH)	Conyers	Serrano	Lee
Biggert	Hastings (WA)	Putnam	Costello	Sherman	DeGette
Bilirakis	Hayes	Quinn	Cramer	Lewis (GA)	Sisisky
Blunt	Hayworth	Radanovich	Crowley	Lofgren	Slaughter
Boehlert	Hefley	Ramstad	Cummings	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Boehner	Herger	Regula	Davis (CA)	Lucas (KY)	Snyder
Bonilla	Hilleary	Rehberg	Davis (FL)	Luther	Solis
Bono	Hobson	Reynolds	Davis (IL)	Maloney (CT)	Spratt
Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Riley	DeFazio	Maloney (NY)	Stark
Brown (SC)	Horn	Rogers (KY)	DeGette	Markey	Stenholm
Bryant	Hostettler	Rogers (MI)	DeLahunt	Mascara	Tanner
Burr	Houghton	Rohrabacher	DeLauro	Matheson	Tauscher
Burton	Hulshof	Ros-Lehtinen	Deutsch	Matsui	Taylor (MS)
Buyer	Hunter	Roukema	McCarthy (MO)	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Callahan	Hutchinson	Royce	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)	
Calvert	Hyde	Ryan (WI)	Dooley	McCullom	Thurman
Camp	Isakson	Ryun (KS)	Doyle	McDermott	Tierney
Cannon	Issa	Saxton	Edwards	McGovern	Towns
Capito	Istook	Scarborough	Engel	McIntyre	Turner
Castle	Jenkins	Schaffer	Eshoo	McKinney	Udall (CO)
Chabot	Johnson (CT)	Schrock	Etheridge	McNulty	Udall (NM)
Chambliss	Johnson (IL)	Sensenbrenner	Evans	Meehan	Velazquez
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Sessions	Farr	Meek (FL)	Visclosky
Collins	Jones (NC)	Shadegg	Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Waters
Combest	Keller	Shaw	Filner	Menendez	Watt (NC)
Cooksey	Kelly	Shays	Ford	Millender	Waxman
Cox	Kennedy (MN)	Sherwood	Frank	McDonald	Weiner
Crane	Kerns	Shimkus	Gephardt	Miller, George	Wexler
Crenshaw	King (NY)	Simmons	Gonzalez	Mink	Woolsey
Culberson	Kingston	Simpson	Gordon	Mollohan	Wu
Cunningham	Kirk	Skeen	Green (TX)	Moore	Wynn
Davis, Jo Ann	Knollenberg	Smith (MI)	Gutierrez	Moran (VA)	
Davis, Tom	Colbe	Smith (NJ)	Hall (OH)	Murtha	
Deal	LaHood	Smith (TX)			
DeLay	Latham	Souder			
DeMint	LaTourette	Spence			
Diaz-Balart	Leach	Stearns			
Dicks	Lewis (KY)	Stump			
Doolittle	Linder	Sununu			
Dreier	LoBiondo	Sweeney			
Duncan	Lucas (OK)	Tancredo			
Dunn	Manzullo	Tauzin			
Ehlers	McCrery	Taylor (NC)			
Ehrlich	McHugh	Terry			
Emerson	McInnis	Thomas			
English	McKeon	Thornberry			
Everett	Mica	Thune			
Ferguson	Miller (FL)	Tiaht			
Flake	Miller, Gary	Tiberi			
Fletcher	Moran (KS)	Toomey			
Foley	Morella	Traficant			
Fossella	Myrick	Upton			
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Vitter			
Gallegly	Ney	Walden			
Ganske	Northup	Walsh			
Gekas	Norwood	Wamp			
Gibbons	Nussle	Watkins			
Gilcrest	Osborne	Watts (OK)			
Gillmor	Ose	Weldon (FL)			
Gilman	Otter	Weldon (PA)			
Goode	Oxley	Weller			

Whitfield
Wicker

Wilson
Wolf

Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—197

Abercrombie Harman Nadler
Andrews Hastings (FL) Napolitano
Baca Hill Neal
Baird Hinckley Oberstar
Baldacci Hoefel Olver
Baldwin Holden Ortiz
Barcia Holt Owens
Barrett Honda Pallone
Becerra Hooley Pascrell
Berkley Hoyer Pastor
Berman Inslee Payne
Berry Israel Pelosi
Bishop Jackson (IL) Phelps
Blagojevich Jackson-Lee Pomeroy
(TX) Price (NC)

Bonior Jefferson (IL) Price (NC)

Borski John Rahall Rangel

Boswell Johnson, E. B. Reyes

Boucher Jones (OH) Rivers

Brown (FL) Kilpatrick Roybal-Allard

Brown (OH) Kind (WI) Rush

Clement Kleczka Sabo

Clyburn LaFalce Sanchez

Condit Lampson Sandlin

Conyers Langevin Sawyer

DeGette Lantos Schakowsky

DeLahunt Larsen (WA) Schiff

DeLauro Matheson Tauscher

Deutsch Matsui Taylor (MS)

Deutsch Udall (CO) Thompson (CA)

Deutsch Udall (NM) Thompson (MS)

Deutsch Udall (NM) Thurman

Deutsch Udall (NM) Tierney

NOT VOTING—14

Ackerman Greenwood Shows
 Bentsen Hinjosa Skelton
 Coyne Largent Strickland
 Cubin Lewis (CA) Stupak
 Frost Moakley

□ 1344

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

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HILL) is not debatable.