

This will be a 5-minute vote. The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 0, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 495] YEAS—407

- Abercrombie Crenshaw Hill
Ackerman Crowley Hilleary
Aderholt Culberson Hilliard
Akin Cummings Hinchey
Allen Cunningham Hinojosa
Andrews Davis (CA) Hobson
Army Davis (IL) Hoekstra
Baca Davis, Jo Ann Holden
Bachus Davis, Tom Holt
Baird Deal Honda
Baker DeFazio Hooley
Baldacci DeGette Horn
Baldwin DeLauro Houghton
Ballenger DeLay Hoyer
Barcia DeMint Hulshof
Barr Deutsch Hunter
Barrett Diaz-Balart Inslee
Bartlett Dicks Isakson
Barton Dingell Issa
Bass Doggett Istook
Beccerra Doolittle Jackson (IL)
Bentsen Doyle Jackson-Lee
Bereuter Dreier (TX)
Berkley Duncan Jefferson
Berman Dunn Jenkins
Berry Edwards John
Biggert Ehlers Johnson (CT)
Billrakis Ehrlich Johnson (IL)
Blagojevich Emerson Johnson, E. B.
Blumenauer Engel Johnson, Sam
Blunt English Jones (NC)
Boehlert Eshoo Jones (OH)
Boehner Etheridge Kanjorski
Bonilla Everett Keller
Bonior Farr Kelly
Bono Fattah Kennedy (MN)
Boozman Filner Kennedy (RI)
Borski Flake Kerns
Boswell Fletcher Kildee
Boucher Foley Kilpatrick
Boyd Forbes Kind (WI)
Brady (PA) Ford King (NY)
Brady (TX) Fossella Kingston
Brown (FL) Frank Kirk
Brown (OH) Frelinghuysen Kleczka
Brown (SC) Frost Knollenberg
Bryant Gallegly Kolbe
Burr Ganske Kucinich
Burton Gekas LaFalce
Callahan Gibbons LaHood
Calvert Gilchrest Lampson
Cannon Gillmor Langevin
Cantor Gilman Lantos
Capito Goode Largent
Capps Goodlatte Larsen (WA)
Capuano Gordon Larson (CT)
Cardin Goss Latham
Carson (IN) Graham LaTourette
Carson (OK) Granger Leach
Castle Lee
Chabot Green (TX) Levin
Chambliss Green (WI) Lewis (CA)
Clay Greenwood Lewis (GA)
Clayton Grucci Lewis (KY)
Clement Gutierrez Linder
Clyburn Gutknecht Lipinski
Coble Hall (OH) LoBiondo
Collins Hall (TX) Lofgren
Combest Hansen Lucas (KY)
Condit Harman Lucas (OK)
Conyers Hart Lynch
Cooksey Hastings (FL) Maloney (CT)
Costello Hastings (WA) Maloney (NY)
Cox Hayes Manzullo
Coyne Hayworth Markey
Cramer Hefley Mascara
Crane Herger Matheson

- Matsui Pomeroy Snyder
McCarthy (MO) Portman Solis
McCarthy (NY) Price (NC) Souder
McCollum Pryce (OH) Spratt
McCrery Putnam Stark
McDermott Quinn Stearns
McGovern Radanovich Stenholm
McHugh Rahall Strickland
McInnis Ramstad Stump
McIntyre Rangel Stupak
McKeon Regula Sununu
McKinney Rehberg Sweeney
McNulty Reyes Tancredo
Meehan Reynolds Tanner
Meeks (NY) Riley Tauscher
Menendez Rivers Tauzin
Mica Rodriguez Taylor (MS)
Millender Roemer Taylor (NC)
McDonald Rogers (KY) Terry
Miller, Dan Rogers (MI) Thomas
Miller, Gary Rohrabacher Thompson (CA)
Miller, Jeff Ros-Lehtinen Thompson (MS)
Mink Ross Thornberry
Mollohan Rothman Thune
Moore Roukema Thurman
Moran (KS) Roybal-Allard Tiahrt
Moran (VA) Royce Tiberi
Morella Rush Tierney
Myrick Ryan (WI) Toomey
Nadler Ryun (KS) Towns
Napolitano Sabo Traficant
Neal Sanchez Turner
Nethercutt Sanders Udall (CO)
Ney Sandlin Udall (NM)
Northup Sawyer Upton
Norwood Saxton Velazquez
Nussle Schaffer Vitter
Oberstar Schiff Walden
Obey Schrock Walsh
Oliver Scott Wamp
Ortiz Sensenbrenner Waters
Osborne Serrano Watkins (OK)
Ose Sessions Watson (CA)
Otter Shadegg Watt (NC)
Owens Shaw Watts (OK)
Oxley Shays Waxman
Pallone Sherman Weldon (FL)
Pascrell Sherwood Weldon (PA)
Pastor Shimkus Weller
Paul Shows Whitfield
Payne Shuster Wicker
Pelosi Simmons Wilson
Peterson (MN) Simpson Wolf
Peterson (PA) Skeen Woolsey
Petri Skelton Wu
Phelps Slaughter Wynn
Pickering Smith (MI) Young (FL)
Pitts Smith (NJ)
Platts Smith (TX)
Pombo Smith (WA)

that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3323. An act to ensure that covered entities comply with the standards for electronic health care transactions and code sets adopted under part C of title XI of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1729. An act to provide assistance with respect to the mental health needs of individuals affected by the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

S. 1789. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to improve the safety and efficacy of pharmaceuticals for children.

DIFFERENCES WITH THE OTHER BODY

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, the House this year has had a very, very productive year. We have passed a good education bill, we have passed a faith-based initiative bill, we have passed an energy package; and, of course, we have passed an economic stimulus bill.

A funny thing has happened, though, on the way to the President's desk. It is called the United States other body, whose leader said, and I quote, or this is what has been said by that leader: "The economic stimulus issue is not a front-burner issue. Other legislation, particularly government spending, is more important."

That is a defining difference between the Republican House and the Democrat Senate. We believe people who are out of work, businesses that are cutting back, the economy that is going sluggish should be a front-burner issue. Unfortunately, the United States other body thinks it is no big deal, and that passing spending bills is more important.

But how are they doing on passing other spending? Here is what we have done on the House side. We have passed the energy bill, the economic stimulus, faith-based, the farm bill, trade promotion, antiterrorism and human cloning.

Where is the Senate? Nowhere. Maybe Mr. JEFFORDS needs to reexamine.

NOT VOTING—26

- Bishop Gephardt Meek (FL)
Buyer Gonzalez Miller, George
Camp Hoeffel Murtha
Cubin Hostettler Pence
Davis (FL) Hyde Schakowsky
Delahunt Israel Weiner
Dooley Kaptur Wexler
Evans Lowey Young (AK)
Ferguson Luther

□ 1748

So the motion was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced

APPROPRIATIONS BILLS, 107TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION

Table with 5 columns: Bill, House passed, Senate passed, CNF passed, Time elapsed between H/S. Rows include Supplemental, FY 01, Agriculture, Commerce/Justice/State, Defense, DC, Energy/Water, Foreign Operations, Interior.

Bill	House passed	Senate passed	CNF passed	Time elapsed between H/S
Labor/HHS/Education	10/11/01	11/6/01	25 days.
Legislative	7/31/01	7/31/01	11/1/01
Military Construction	9/21/01	9/26/01	10/17/01	5 days.
Transportation	6/26/01	8/1/01	11/30/01	185 days.
Treasury/Postal	7/25/01	9/19/01	10/31/01	54 days.
VA/HUD	7/30/01	8/2/01	11/8/01	3 days.

¹ (Sent to conf 10/31.)

ANNOUNCING INTRODUCTION OF WORKER OPPORTUNITY AND RELIEF COMPENSATION ACT

(Mr. MOORE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and include extraneous material.)

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, the people in the Congress came together with the President and all the American people as a result of the tragedy on September 11 in New York and Washington. I think we need to show that same spirit again when we come together for displaced workers in this country.

The people in this country who lost their jobs as a result of the faltering economy or the horrible event on September 11 do not need a handout. They do not need a tax cut. They need a helping hand just to get through this personal crisis they have suffered as a result of their loss of jobs until they can find a new job. These people are taxpayers and they will work again when they have the opportunity. But until that time, they need health insurance and they need extended unemployment benefits.

I am concerned that the latest press accounts reflect there may be some problem with the stimulus package. If that is the case, we need at the very least to pass a stand-alone provision for these displaced workers. The President has committed to support such a stand-alone provision.

I have introduced today the Worker Opportunity and Relief Compensation Act. I ask for your support for that legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I include a December 7 letter from the President as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, December 7, 2001.

Hon. DENNIS MOORE,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MOORE: In October, I called on Congress to pass meaningful legislation to help Americans who have been affected by the economic consequences of the terrorist attacks. I called for immediate assistance for workers who have lost their jobs, and for tax provisions that would immediately and significantly stimulate the economy to create more jobs.

I made clear that I was open to good ideas for achieving these goals. And I laid out some general principles that are essential components of a meaningful stimulus package:

Tax rebates for lower-income Americans; Acceleration of marginal tax rate reductions; Enhanced expensing of capital expenditures; and Elimination of the corporate alternative minimum tax.

In the two months since I called on Congress to act, many promising ideas to assist

workers have been put forward by both Democrats and Republicans. In November, Chairman Baucus proposed temporary expansions of health care and unemployment benefits for displaced workers. A bipartisan group of moderate Senators also developed a specific proposal for temporary assistance to workers, including a health insurance tax credit. This week, Chairman Thomas and the Republican leadership of the House announced their support for a specific set of temporary expansions of health care and unemployment benefits for displaced workers. Their proposal includes tax credits and mandatory spending, including block grants for health insurance, and extensions and increases in unemployment benefits that could all be implemented quickly.

I believe that the recent proposal from the House Republicans, coupled with the essential components of an economic stimulus bill that I have outlined above, can form the basis of a legislative package that provides the assistance and new jobs that American workers need now. I urge the Congressional Leadership to bring this legislation expanding unemployment and health benefits to my desk by the end of the year. Additionally, I urge Congress to send me legislation regardless of the success or failure of any other elements of the economic stimulus measures now pending. I continue to strongly believe that the best course is to combine assistance for dislocated workers with meaningful tax cuts that will create jobs for American workers.

My Administration stands ready to work with Democrats and Republicans to turn good ideas into law. We have an extraordinary opportunity to rise to the challenge of extraordinary economic times. I hope that Congress can now act quickly.

Sincerely,

GEORGE W. BUSH.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

NATIONAL CALL TO SERVICE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, today the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FORD) and I introduced a bill called the

National Call to Service Act. All of us are very aware of what happened on September 11; and as terrible as that day was and those events were, we have also seen some very positive things that have happened since.

We have seen the resurgence in patriotism. We have seen people who are more cordial and certainly have a greater desire to serve the country. In an attempt to harness this energy, the Call to Service Act would enlist 250,000 people, young people and old people alike, to serve our country. There are three aspects I would like to touch on very briefly here today.

First of all, rural and underserved areas often do not get much mention in a bill of this type. However, the National Call to Service Act does make sure that all areas of the country, particularly rural areas, are recognized. One example of this would be the teacher corps which would provide educational awards to attract and keep teachers in rural areas where it is very difficult to attract and keep teachers in such underserved areas. Another example would be public health programs where again rural areas are often neglected and underserved.

The second area of the National Call to Service Act I would like to call attention to is homeland defense. We have many young people who would like to serve the country, but yet do not want to go into full-time military service. This bill would provide young people with an opportunity to serve 18 months of active duty and then 18 months in a reserve status. In return, they get an educational award at the end of their service.

These young people would be used to guard vulnerable areas such as buildings, bridges, nuclear plants, airports and our borders. Also in the event of a national catastrophe involving bioterrorism, we need a great many people who could provide technical assistance in case of a health emergency.

Thirdly, one of our greatest resources in this country at the present time that I believe is greatly underutilized is our senior citizens. We currently have a great number of children who lack a caring adult in their life. They have no role model. We have 18 million fatherless children in the United States today. Roughly one-half of our young people growing up in this country are growing up without both biological parents. Seniors can certainly fill this gap. They can serve as tutors and mentors for these young people. It has been very well established that a good mentoring program can reduce absenteeism