

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	Matsui	Pomeroy	Snyder
Ackerman	Crowley	Hillegary	McCarthy (MO)	Portman	Solis
Aderholt	Culberson	Hilliard	McCarthy (NY)	Price (NC)	Souder
Akin	Cummings	Hinchey	McCollum	Pryce (OH)	Spratt
Allen	Cunningham	Hinojosa	McCloskey	Putnam	Stark
Andrews	Davis (CA)	Hobson	McDermott	Quinn	Stearns
Armey	Davis (IL)	Hoekstra	McGovern	Radanovich	Stenholm
Baca	Davis, Jo Ann	Holden	McHugh	Rahall	Strickland
Bachus	Davis, Tom	Holt	McInnis	Ramstad	Stump
Baird	Deal	Honda	McIntyre	Rangel	Stupak
Baker	DeFazio	Hooley	McKeon	Regula	Sununu
Baldacci	DeGette	Horn	McKinney	Rehberg	Sweeney
Baldwin	DeLauro	Houghton	McNulty	Reyes	Tancredo
Ballenger	DeLay	Hoyer	Meehan	Reynolds	Tanner
Barcia	DeMint	Hulshof	Meeks (NY)	Riley	Tauscher
Barr	Deutsch	Hunter	Menendez	Rivers	Tauzin
Barrett	Diaz-Balart	Insllee	Mica	Rodriguez	Taylor (MS)
Bartlett	Dicks	Isackson	Millender-Lewis	Roemer	Taylor (NC)
Barton	Dingell	Issa	McDonald	Rogers (KY)	Terry
Bass	Doggett	Istook	Miller, Dan	Rogers (MI)	Thomas
Becerra	Doolittle	Jackson (IL)	Miller, Gary	Rohrabacher	Thompson (CA)
Bentsen	Doyle	Jackson-Lee	Miller, Jeff	Ros-Lehtinen	Thompson (MS)
Bereuter	Dreier	(TX)	Mink	Ross	Thornberry
Berkley	Duncan	Jefferson	Moran (KS)	Rothman	Thune
Berman	Dunn	Jenkins	Moran (VA)	Moore	Thurman
Berry	Edwards	John	Napolitano	Roukema	
Biggert	Ehlers	Johnson (CT)	Neal	Royal-Ballard	Tiahrt
Bilirakis	Ehrlich	Johnson (IL)	Nethercutt	Royce	Tiberi
Blagojevich	Emerson	Johnson, E. B.	Ney	Sandlin	Tierney
Blumenauer	Engel	Johnson, Sam	Northup	Sawyer	Toomey
Blunt	English	Jones (NC)	Nussle	Saxton	Towns
Boehlert	Eshoo	Jones (OH)	Oberstar	Schaffer	Traficant
Boehner	Etheridge	Kanjorski	Obey	Schiff	Vitter
Bonilla	Everett	Keller	Olver	Schrock	Walden
Bonior	Farr	Kelly	Ortiz	Scott	Walsh
Bono	Fattah	Kennedy (MN)	Osborne	Sensenbrenner	Wamp
Boozman	Filner	Kennedy (RI)	Oxley	Serrano	Waters
Borski	Flake	Kerns	Pallone	Sessions	Watkins (OK)
Boswell	Fletcher	Kildee	Pascarella	Shadegg	Watson (CA)
Boucher	Foley	Kilpatrick	Pastor	Sherman	Watt (NC)
Boyd	Forbes	Kind (WI)	Paul	Shew	Whitfield
Brady (PA)	Ford	King (NY)	Payne	Shuster	
Brady (TX)	Fossella	Kingston	Pelosi	Simpson	Wicker
Brown (FL)	Frank	Kirk	Peterson (MN)	Skeen	Wilson
Brown (OH)	Frelinghuysen	Kleckza	Peterson (PA)	Petri	Wolf
Brown (SC)	Frost	Knollenberg	Phelps	Skelton	Woolsey
Bryant	Galleghy	Kolbe	Pickering	Slaughter	Wu
Burr	Ganske	Kucinich	Pitts	Shay	Young (FL)
Burton	Gekas	LaFalce	Platts	Smith (MI)	Wynn
Callahan	Gibbons	LaHood	Pombo	Smith (NJ)	
Calvert	Gilcrest	Lampson	Platts	Smith (TX)	
Cannon	Gillmor	Langevin	Pombo	Smith (WA)	
Cantor	Gilman	Lantos			
Capito	Goode	Largent			
Capps	Goodlatte	Larsen (WA)	Bishop	Gephhardt	Meek (FL)
Capuano	Gordon	Larson (CT)	Buyer	Gonzalez	Miller, George
Cardin	Goss	Latham	Camp	Hoefel	Murtha
Carson (IN)	Graham	LaTourette	Cubin	Hostettler	Pence
Carson (OK)	Granger	Leach	Davis (FL)	Hyde	Schakowsky
Castle	Graves	Lee	Delahunt	Israel	Weiner
Chabot	Green (TX)	Levin	Dooley	Kaptur	Wexler
Chambliss	Green (WI)	Lewis (CA)	Evans	Lowey	Young (AK)
Clay	Greenwood	Lewis (GA)	Ferguson	Luther	
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			

NOT VOTING—26

□ 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

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.

	Bill	House passed	Senate passed	CNFB passed	Time elapsed between H/S
Supplemental, FY 01		6/20/01	7/10/01	7/20/01	21 days
Supplemental, FY 02		9/14/01	9/14/01	9/14/01	
Agriculture		7/11/01	10/25/01	11/13/01	90 days
Commerce/Justice/State		7/18/01	9/13/01	11/14/01	86 days
Defense		11/28/01	12/7/01	9 days
DC		9/25/01	11/7/01	12/6/01	73 days
Energy/Water		6/28/01	7/19/01	11/1/01	22 days
Foreign Operations		7/24/01	10/24/01	90 days
Interior		6/21/01	7/12/01	10/17/01	22 days

APPROPRIATIONS BILLS, 107TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION—Continued

	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