

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2643, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 331, nays 18, not voting 85, as follows:

[Roll No. 284]

YEAS—331

Abercrombie	Ehrlich	Knollenberg
Ackerman	Emerson	Kolbe
Akin	Engel	Kucinich
Allen	English	LaFalce
Andrews	Eshoo	Lampson
Armey	Etheridge	Langevin
Baca	Evans	Larsen (WA)
Bachus	Farr	Larsen (CT)
Baird	Fattah	Latham
Baker	Ferguson	LaTourette
Baldacci	Fletcher	Leach
Baldwin	Foley	Lee
Ballenger	Forbes	Levin
Barr	Ford	Lewis (KY)
Bartlett	Fossella	Linder
Barton	Frank	LoBiondo
Bass	Frelighuysen	LoFGREN
Bentsen	Frost	Lucas (KY)
Bereuter	Ganske	Lucas (OK)
Berkley	Gekas	Lynch
Berry	Gibbons	Maloney (CT)
Biggert	Gilchrest	Maloney (NY)
Bilirakis	Gillmor	Manzullo
Blumenauer	Gilman	Markey
Boehlert	Gonzalez	Mascara
Boehner	Goode	Matheson
Bonilla	Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)
Bono	Gordon	McCarthy (NY)
Boozman	Goss	McCullom
Boswell	Graham	McCrery
Boucher	Granger	McDermott
Boyd	Graves	McGovern
Brady (PA)	Green (TX)	McHugh
Brady (TX)	Green (WI)	McInnis
Brown (OH)	Greenwood	McIntyre
Brown (SC)	Grucci	McKeon
Burr	Gutknecht	McKinney
Burton	Harman	McNulty
Buyer	Hart	Meehan
Calvert	Hastings (WA)	Meeks (NY)
Cannon	Hayes	Menendez
Capito	Hayworth	Mica
Capps	Herfley	Millender
Capuano	Herger	McDonald
Castle	Hill	Miller, Gary
Chabot	Hilliard	Miller, Jeff
Chambliss	Hinchey	Mink
Clay	Hinojosa	Mollohan
Clayton	Hobson	Moore
Clyburn	Hoekstra	Moran (KS)
Combest	Holden	Moran (VA)
Costello	Holt	Morella
Cox	Honda	Murtha
Cramer	Hooley	Myrick
Crane	Horn	Napolitano
Crenshaw	Houghton	Neal
Crowley	Hunter	Nethercutt
Cubin	Hyde	Ney
Cummings	Inslee	Northup
Cunningham	Isakson	Norwood
Davis (CA)	Israel	Israel
Davis (FL)	Issa	Nussle
Davis, Tom	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar
Deal	Jefferson	Obey
DeFazio	Jenkins	Ortiz
DeGette	John	Osborne
Delahunt	Johnson (CT)	Otter
DeLauro	Johnson (IL)	Pallone
DeLay	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarella
DeMint	Johnson, Sam	Pastor
Deutsch	Jones (OH)	Pelosi
Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Pence
Dicks	Keller	Peterson (MN)
Doggett	Kennedy (MN)	Peterson (PA)
Doolittle	Kennedy (RI)	Petri
Doyle	Kennedy (WI)	Phelps
Dreier	Kind (NY)	Pickering
Dunn	King (NY)	Platts
Edwards	Kirk	Pombo
Ehlers	Kleczka	Portman

Quinn	Shays	Tiahrt
Rahall	Sherman	Tiberi
Ramstad	Sherwood	Tierney
Regula	Shimkus	Towns
Rehberg	Shows	Turner
Reyes	Shuster	Udall (CO)
Reynolds	Simmons	Udall (NM)
Rodriguez	Simpson	Upton
Roemer	Skeen	Velazquez
Rogers (KY)	Skelton	Visclosky
Rogers (MI)	Smith (WA)	Vitter
Rohrabacher	Snyder	Walden
Ros-Lehtinen	Solis	Wamp
Ross	Stark	Waters
Rothman	Stenholm	Watkins (OK)
Royal-Allard	Strickland	Watson (CA)
Rush	Stupak	Watt (NC)
Ryan (WI)	Sullivan	Waxman
Ryun (KS)	Sununu	Weldon (FL)
Sabo	Tanner	Weldon (PA)
Sanchez	Tauscher	Tauzin
Sanders	Sandlin	Taylor (MS)
Sampson	Sawyer	Terry
Saxton	Thompson	Wilson (NM)
Saxton	Thompson (CA)	Wilson (SC)
Schiff	Thompson (MS)	Wolf
Schrock	Thornberry	Wu
Serrano	Sessions	Wynn
Leach	Thune	Young (FL)
Lee	Shaw	

NAYS—18

Cantor	Flake	Paul
Coble	Hall (TX)	Royce
Collins	Hostettler	Sensenbrenner
Condit	Jones (NC)	Shadegg
Duncan	Kerns	Stearns
Everett	Ose	Toomey

NOT VOTING—85

Aderholt	Hall (OH)	Pitts
Barcia	Hansen	Pomeroy
Barrett	Hastings (FL)	Pryce (OH)
Becerra	Hilleary	Radanovich
Berman	Hoefel	Rangel
Bishop	Hoyer	Riley
Blagojevich	Hulshof	Rivers
Blunt	Istook	Roukema
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Schaffer
Borski	(TX)	Schakowsky
Brown (FL)	Kaptur	Scott
Bryant	Kilpatrick	Slaughter
Callahan	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Camp	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Cardin	Lantos	Smith (TX)
Carson (IN)	Lewis (CA)	Souder
Carson (OK)	Lewis (GA)	Spratt
Clement	Lipinski	Stump
Conyers	Lowey	Sweeney
Cooksey	Luther	Tancredo
Coyne	Matsui	Taylor (NC)
Culberson	Meek (FL)	Traficant
Davis (IL)	Miller, Dan	Walsh
Davis, Jo Ann	Miller, George	Watts (OK)
Dingell	Nadler	Weiner
Filner	Olver	Whitfield
Gallegly	Owens	Woolsey
Gephardt	Oxley	Young (AK)
Gutierrez	Payne	

□ 1908

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 284, I was traveling on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes 283 and 284. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on each on them.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, district business prevents me from being present for legis-

ative business scheduled for today, Monday, July 8, 2002. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the following rollcall votes: H.R. 4609, the Rathdrum Prairie/Spo-
kane Valley Aquifer Study Act (rollcall No. 283); and H.R. 2643, the Fort Clatsop National Memorial Expansion Act (rollcall No. 284).

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on the Budget:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 8, 2002.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
*Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I write to inform you of my resignation from the Budget Committee as I undertake my new role to serve on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, pursuant to the rules of the Democratic Caucus. I look forward to serving on the Transportation Committee to advance the issues important to my constituents.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL E. CAPUANO,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FROST. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H.R. 470) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 470

Resolved, That the following Members be and are hereby elected to the following committees of the United States House of Representatives:

Committee on Resources: Mr. Holden of Pennsylvania;

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Mr. Capuano of Massachusetts:

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4635, ARMING PILOTS AGAINST TERRORISM ACT

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

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, a "Dear Colleague" letter has been sent to Members informing them that the Committee on Rules plans to meet on Tuesday, July 9, 2002, to grant a rule for the consideration of H.R. 4635, the Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act.

The Committee on Rules may grant a rule which would require that amendments be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL

RECORD prior to the consideration on the floor.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has filed its report on the bill today. Members should draft their amendments to the bill as reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The text of the reported bill is available on the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's web site.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted, and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER ON TOMORROW MOTION TO INSTRUCT ON H.R. 3295, HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XXII, I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3295 tomorrow.

The form of the motion is as follows: I move that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendments to the bill H.R. 3295 be instructed to recede from disagreement with the provisions contained in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 101(a)(3) of the Senate amendment to the House bill (relating to the accessibility of voting systems for individuals with disabilities).

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KIRK). 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.

REFORMING THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow the President will go to New York, to Wall Street, to give a much-anticipated speech on reforming the mess in corporate America.

Now this will be an interesting day because this is the same President and Vice President and cabinet who have long touted their extraordinarily tight ties with corporate America; the same President who appointed Harvey Pitt, a former securities lawyer, as head of the Securities Exchange Commission; Mr. Pitt, who, when he was sworn in, promised a kinder, gentler Securities and Exchange Commission, even while all these abuses were going on. And, in fact, recently Mr. Pitt was berated for meeting with people from a firm under

investigation; and he said, well, how could I not meet with people from firms under investigation who I represented? I represented them all.

□ 1915

He is saying as the head of the Securities and Exchange Commission, basically if he recused himself for conflict of interest from his former clients, and obviously future clients when he leaves his measly government salary and goes back to earning millions of dollars a year, representing these crooks and swindlers, he would not be able to do his job. In fact, he is not able to do his job.

Just the other day, an administrative law judge dismissed a finding by the SEC because Harvey Pitt could not vote, because he can meet with these people, he can consult with them and talk with them and tell them what the SEC is looking at and doing about them, he can do that; but the line is drawn by Federal law at voting. If he has recently represented these people, which he has, he could not vote.

So in the case of Ernst and Young, Chairman Pitt had to recuse himself. Commissioner Cynthia Glassman had to recuse herself. So there was only one person left to vote who was a Clinton appointee, who did not have a conflict of interest, who had not represented these miscreants previously; and an administrative law judge said that is not adequate, you cannot have just one person vote to prosecute these folks.

Now we are confronted with the fact that we have a Securities and Exchange Commission, which has been dramatically underfunded by the Bush administration, 40 percent less than the House budget which was not adequate. In fact, the President, as recently as March, and his staff were representing a zero funding increase for the Securities and Exchange Commission, the one that is so outgunned, and now the one they are bragging on for doing all of this investigating and putting these people in jail and all this stuff they are going to be doing. Of course, they cannot do any of that if the head of the Securities and Exchange Commission is so extraordinarily conflicted that he cannot vote in any of the prosecutions and other members of the board are also conflicted. In fact, the President has nominated yet another person from another accounting firm to be on the board of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Hopefully, what we will hear tomorrow from the President will be something that is a radical change from the first year and a half of his administration, where they have been coddling these crooks and criminals, the Ken Lays of the world, that basically wrote the energy policy of the United States of America. The Bush administration has yet to release the documents regarding the meetings that Mr. Lay and Enron had with the administration in formulating that policy. We do know

that Enron met more than once a day, more than once a day, this giant corporation met with the energy commission, more than once a day. That is a real good distance. Those are the kind of watchdogs we want.

Mr. Pitt and the SEC are kind of reminding me of my old chessie bear. He is a wonderful old dog, a great watchdog, but he is now 13½ years old, much past his expected longevity for a chessie. His teeth are kind of worn down and he is still a big dog, and even when he barks, we know it is not very serious. That is kind of what we got at the SEC today, and I am afraid that is what we are going to get from the President tomorrow.

There will be some barking, but there are not going to be any real teeth; and we are going to know it is not very serious because the people that they would have to go after are the same people who contributed to the record fundraiser the Republicans had 3 weeks ago, the record amount of money that President Bush raised in his Presidential campaign. Their largess might be constrained. I mean, sure, they have hidden some of it in places where we cannot go after it, like mansions in Florida and that; but we want to make sure, I am certain, that they have some left to contribute to political causes after all.

So I expect we are going to get the toothless, barkless watchdog tomorrow. We are going to have to watch very carefully what the President proposes.

Will he support the Senate bill, the Sarbanes bill? Thus far they have opposed it and supported the phony bill that passed the House to reform some of these practices.

Will they go after the corporate tax havens? Will they go after these thieves and crooks and criminals and put them in jail? Will they try and get Americans back their 401(k)s and pensions or not? The proof will be in the speech tomorrow. We will all listen carefully.

IN HONOR OF BILL RUGER, SR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KIRK). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. BASS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to speak for a few moments about the passing of one of America's talented inventors, industrialists, and sportsmen.

Bill Ruger, Sr., was a long-time friend and constituent of mine. As chairman of Sturm, Ruger and Company, the manufacturer of the world-renowned Ruger gun, Bill gained recognition as an inventor, pioneer, faithful employer, and patriotic American industrialist. The "old man," as many employees and admirers lovingly called him, was the undisputed king of the American sporting industry.

Building on the first sale of the Sturm Ruger standard pistol in 1949,