

Wicker
Wilson (NM)

Wilson (SC)
Wolf

Woolsey
Young (FL)

NOES—35

Baird
Baldwin
Brady (PA)
Capuano
Condit
Costello
Crane
DeFazio
English
Filner
Green (TX)
Gutknecht

Hart
Hefley
Hilliard
Hinchey
Kennedy (MN)
Kucinich
Larsen (WA)
Latham
Moore
Moran (KS)
Oberstar
Oliver

Peterson (MN)
Ramstad
Sabo
Stenholm
Stupak
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Udall (NM)
Visclosky
Wu

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tancredo

NOT VOTING—61

Barr
Barrett
Bartlett
Boehlert
Borski
Brown (FL)
Bryant
Callahan
Cardin
Clement
Collins
Crowley
Delahunt
Diaz-Balart
Ehrlich
Fattah
Hastings (WA)
Hilleary
Hoyer
Istook

Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Kaptur
Kennedy (RI)
King (NY)
Kleczka
Lantos
LaTourette
Lynch
Maloney (NY)
Mascara
McCarthy (MO)
McDermott
Meeks (NY)
Miller, George
Miller, Jeff
Mink
Morella
Owens
Platts

Pryce (OH)
Riley
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Sanders
Schaffer
Serrano
Souder
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Taylor (NC)
Thurman
Towns
Velazquez
Walsh
Waters
Weiner
Weller
Wynn
Young (AK)

□ 1146

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall votes 378, 379 and 380, I was unavoidably delayed because of a malfunction with my paging system.

Had I been present, I would have voted aye on rollcall No. 378; aye on rollcall No. 379; and aye on rollcall No. 380.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules.

RECOGNIZING HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND TIMELINESS OF UNITED STATES-IRELAND BUSINESS SUMMIT

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res.

513) recognizing the historical significance and timeliness of the United States-Ireland Business Summit, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 513

Whereas from September 4, 2002, to September 6, 2002, the United States-Ireland Business Summit was held at the Ronald Reagan Building International Trade Center in Washington D.C.;

Whereas global economic change and the war against international terrorism have challenged industries and governments throughout the world to look at new ways to resolve conflicts, eliminate barriers, and expand markets;

Whereas the Summit brought together senior level corporate, government, and academic leaders from across the United States, Ireland, and Northern Ireland for discussions on economic competitiveness and important issues that are confronting the sectors of information and communications technology, biotechnology, and financial services in the United States and European markets;

Whereas the discussions focused on new public and private sector priorities, market development and entry, regulatory issues, and opportunities for joint ventures and economic growth, generating alliances between businesses with operations in the United States, Ireland, and Northern Ireland;

Whereas increased economic growth and job creation in Northern Ireland can further help promote the peace and shared governance under the terms of the Good Friday Agreement of 1998;

Whereas President George W. Bush has offered a compelling new vision for peace in Northern Ireland that emphasizes private sector leadership and innovation to restore economic vitality and cooperation;

Whereas the United States-Ireland Business Summit was a bold step toward making the vision of President Bush a reality and creating new opportunities in the United States, Ireland, and Northern Ireland; and

Whereas approximately 44,000,000 citizens of the United States identify themselves as having Irish ancestry and the United States has a strong and enduring interest in maintaining close ties with the people of Ireland and in supporting efforts to ensure peace, justice, and prosperity in Northern Ireland: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Congress recognizes the historical significance and timeliness of the United States-Ireland Business Summit held in Washington, D.C. from September 4, 2002, to September 6, 2002.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today we bring before the House H. Res. 513, recognizing the historical significance and timeliness of the United States-Ireland Business Summit which took place last week.

This groundbreaking economic forum, strongly supported by the Bush administration, brought together more than 400 key government officials and successful CEOs from the United States, Ireland and Northern Ireland to build upon the strong business relations existing between our nations, and to foster an even greater economic climate that will enable a just and lasting peace to take hold in Northern Ireland.

We know that for so much of its history Ireland's economic progress was tragically inhibited by British economic rule. In fact, it was pure economic conditions in Ireland that prompted millions of Irish to emigrate to the United States. The Irish who came to America helped build the infrastructure of our great Nation; they helped boost our young, industrial economy; and they played historic roles in the growth of our democracy.

Today there are at least 44 million Americans who trace their ancestry to Ireland. Irish Americans have leading roles in government, business and academia. A year ago this week, we again witnessed the strengths and unselfishness of many Irish American heroes who gave their lives as New York's firemen and policemen at the World Trade Center on September 11.

The U.S.-Irish Business Summit, convened last week here in Washington, marked a new chapter in our Nation's great friendship with the people of Ireland, both north and south. The 3-day forum promoted new venues for shared prosperity and new business partnerships especially in the areas of financial services, communications fields and biotech.

Next to human rights, economic progress in Ireland, especially in the north, is crucial to a just and sustainable peace. We know when prosperity abounds, strife and turmoil are often quelled. Increased economic investment in Northern Ireland is especially important now that we have worked to cement the peace and usher in the new human rights protections envisioned by the Good Friday Agreement. Despite strong support from the governments in the region, the U.S. Government, and most of the people in Northern Ireland itself, much more needs to be done to achieve a full implementation of the Good Friday Agreement.

The United States has known for some time that economic prosperity, so long as it is complemented by real protections in human rights, can be a key to peace. And we have put our money where our mouth is over these many years. Since 1986, the United States has contributed more than \$320 million to the International Fund for Ireland, a joint British-Irish government program designed to help create jobs. The Fund

has had a tremendous impact, especially in the north and the border communities where economic development and cross-community cooperation have been needed the most.

The private sector can join and build upon our government's investment in peace in Northern Ireland. I am hopeful that the U.S.-Ireland Business Summit will provide added momentum to the success of the International Fund for Ireland. Added private investment will mean that more people have jobs. It will ensure that more people, regardless of their political or religious affiliation, can have access to job creation and a greater quality of life.

Madam Speaker, I note that the manager's amendment to this resolution contains some minor technical and grammatical changes to reflect that the U.S.-Irish Business Summit occurred last week. I congratulate the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH), a prime sponsor of this, for his tremendous leadership in the area not just of the summit, but in Irish affairs in general.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WATSON of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 513. I first commend the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) for his leadership on this important resolution, and the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH) for introducing it.

Madam Speaker, for decades the people of Ireland have longed for peace and stability. Since the signing of the Good Friday Agreement of 1998, this dream is closer to reality than ever before. The Good Friday Agreement is a testament to the leadership abilities of George Mitchell and is one of the great achievements of President Clinton's foreign policy. However, the implementation of the Good Friday Agreement has not been without its setbacks, and it is critically important that all parties continue to push strongly for progress on political, security and economic fronts.

Madam Speaker, just a few miles away business leaders from the United States, Ireland and Northern Ireland met last week at the United States-Ireland Business Summit. I am pleased to report that these leaders helped lay the groundwork for the economic prosperity for Northern Ireland which is so critical to the peace process. This summit focused on generating new opportunities for business between the United States, Ireland and Northern Ireland, including promoting foreign investment, reducing regulatory barriers and increasing bilateral trade. Progress on these critically important issues can create new jobs for those unemployed on both sides of the Atlantic and make a tangible contribution to the success of the Good Friday Agreement.

I commend the leaders who participated in the summit, and urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), the chairman emeritus of the Committee on International Relations.

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 513, recognizing the historical significance and timeliness of the 3-day U.S.-Ireland Business Summit which was held last week in Washington in which I was pleased to participate.

That business summit brought together business leaders from the Republic of Ireland, from Northern Ireland and the United States to discuss the importance and the advancement of our bilateral commercial ties across the Atlantic, and I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) for bringing this measure to the floor at this time.

Our special relationship and history that our Nation enjoys with Ireland is reflected in the increased trade between our two nations over the past decade. This has produced mutual benefits both for Ireland as well as the United States, and continues to underscore our common values, our traditions and our commitment to free trade. Moreover, expanding international commercial links has underscored and reinforced the benefits of peace in Northern Ireland. An environment free of violence and fear is vital to fostering a prosperous business community. However, the hard-won peace in Northern Ireland still remains fragile, which is why last week's summit was so critical for continuing the positive changes which have been made to date.

Regrettably, the interface violence we saw this last summer demonstrates that we are not yet over all of the troubles in the north. Accordingly, I want to commend President Bush for his strong support of this U.S.-Ireland summit, and particularly the summit chairman, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) and the Irish-American Republicans for their leadership on this summit initiative. I urge my colleagues to continue our support of this worthy endeavor.

□ 1200

Ms. WATSON of California. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, let me thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), who has really done such an outstanding job not only in his work in Ireland in general but in human rights throughout the world. Many people are much better off because of his interests, his compassion, and his tenacity in seeing that those who have

the least voice in the world are heard. Let me thank the ambassador for bringing forth this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to have visited both Ireland and Northern Ireland on several occasions. Taking satisfaction that the peace process is moving forward, I would like to reiterate my support for the goals of the U.S.-Ireland summit, this summit designed to bring together senior-level corporate government and academic leaders for discussion on economic competitiveness, consider important issues in the areas of information and communications technology, biotechnology, and financial services in the United States and European markets.

The emphasis of the summit on new public and private sector opportunities, market development, joint ventures, and economic growth between businesses in the U.S., Ireland, and Northern Ireland is truly commendable. I solute its promotion of peace and shared governance under the terms of the Good Friday agreement of 1998. As well, I support the emphasis it places on private sector leadership and in its leadership.

It is important for the United States to maintain close ties with all people of Ireland in supporting mutual peace, justice, and prosperity. There has been, however, an apparent oversight in the resolution, I believe, that I would like to address at this time.

The resolution failed to mention the tireless effort of special envoy Senator George Mitchell, who negotiated the Good Friday agreement. Neither did it remark on the dedication and commitment of former President Clinton in bringing the peace process in Northern Ireland to a successful conclusion. So I would just like to highlight that and bring attention to my colleagues of the establishment of the William J. Clinton International Peace Center in Enniskillen, Ireland, and that Ms. Steller O'Leary and others who have been working so much for advocating peace are involved in this and we look forward to having Members of our Congress visit that. I trust that the present administration will continue this important effort so that the reconciliation process does not falter. So I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Senator Mitchell and President Clinton for their crucial role that they played in bringing peace to Northern Ireland.

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 513, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

INTELSAT IPO EXTENSION ACT

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2810) to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to extend the deadline for the INTELSAT initial public offering.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2810

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF IPO DEADLINE.

Section 621(5)(A)(i) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 763(5)(A)(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking "October 1, 2001," and inserting "December 31, 2003,"; and

(2) by striking "December 31, 2002;" and inserting "June 30, 2004;".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 2810 and urge swift passage of this noncontroversial legislation. Prior to adjourning in August, the Senate passed legislation, S. 2810, to extend the deadline by which INTELSAT is required to conduct its IPOs. I commend my colleagues in the other body and thank them for addressing this important issue.

Under the Open-Market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications (ORBIT) act, INTELSAT is required to privatize, and as part of that effort, INTELSAT is to conduct an IPO by December 31 of this year. As detailed by the FCC, INTELSAT has made significant progress in its privatization efforts. Moreover, INTELSAT has made substantial preparations to conduct its statutorily mandated IPO.

However, volatility in the financial markets in general, and the tele-

communications sector specifically, make this statutory deadline unrealistic. Indeed, one is hard-pressed to select a worse time for a satellite company IPO. Equally important, such an ill-timed IPO runs counter to one of the central policy objectives of ORBIT, dilution of foreign government ownership. If this IPO is forced to take place now, it is very likely that the foreign governments holding nonstrategic investments in INTELSAT will decide not to sell in this unattractive market. Rather, they will decide to hold on to their investments until a more attractive market price is available. The end result: no foreign government dilution in the near future.

S. 2810 would therefore give INTELSAT another year in which to conduct its IPO. It also provides the FCC authority to allow an additional extension of time if warranted by market conditions. Congress provided identical relief last year to Inmarsat. I urge all of my colleagues to support this important yet noncontroversial legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us is unopposed, and I support House passage of this bill today, as does the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL) and all of the members of the Committee on Commerce who sit on the Democratic side.

This legislation simply extends the date by which INTELSAT may have an IPO and offer advanced satellite services to U.S. customers. The IPO was put into the law to induce INTELSAT to diversify its ownership and vastly diminish the international governmental ownership and control of the organization, with all of the advantages and disadvantages such international governmental ownership brings. The new date for an IPO will now be December 31, 2003, rather than the end of this year.

I want to commend the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) for his work on this bill and urge Members to support the legislation.

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

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2810.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING TEMPORARY WAIVER FROM CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS UNDER CLEAN AIR ACT

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3880) to provide a temporary waiver from certain transportation conformity requirements and metropolitan transportation planning requirements under the Clean Air Act and under other laws for certain areas in New York where the planning offices and resources have been destroyed by acts of terrorism, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3880

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CLEAN AIR TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY; TEMPORARY WAIVER FOR NEW YORK AREAS.

(a) TEMPORARY WAIVER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, until September 30, 2005, the provisions of section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, shall not apply to transportation projects, programs, and plans (as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 93, Subpart A) for the counties of New York, Queens, Kings, Bronx, Richmond, Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, Putnam, or the towns of Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick, and Woodbury in Orange County, New York. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the regulations under section 176(c)(4)(B)(i) of such Act relating to Federal and State interagency consultation procedures.

(b) INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2004, the Governor of New York shall submit to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretary of Transportation a report regarding the status of the State's progress towards achieving compliance with the provisions of law and regulation subject to the temporary waiver provided by subsection (a). Such report shall explain in detail the steps that the State has taken towards achieving such compliance and identify the necessary steps that remain to be taken by September 30, 2005, in order for the transportation projects, programs, and plans for the counties referred to in subsection (a) to be in compliance with the provisions of section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, by September 30, 2005. The report shall also include a regional emissions analysis generally consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 93.122, together with the relevant air quality data.

SEC. 2. METROPOLITAN PLANNING REQUIREMENTS; TEMPORARY WAIVER FOR NEW YORK AREAS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, until September 30, 2005, the provisions of sections 134(h)(1)(D), 134(i)(3), 134(i)(5), and 134(l)(1) of title 23 of the United States Code and sections 5304(a)(1), 5305(c), and 5305(e)(1) of title 49 of the United States Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, shall not apply to the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council or to the Metropolitan Planning Organization designated under section 134(b) of title 23 of the United States Code.

SEC. 3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON CAPACITY EXPANSION.—During the period of the temporary transportation conformity waiver for transportation plans, programs, and projects under section 1, no regionally significant capacity expanding