

America towards becoming a land of equal opportunity, which affords to every man and every woman his or her chance, their golden opportunity to become whatever their manhood, womanhood, talents, and ambitions combine to make them.

That is indeed the promise of America.

NOMINEE HELD HOSTAGE

(Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, we live in difficult times, as we all know. Yet, in the other body, the nomination of a brilliant young lawyer, Miguel Estrada, is being held hostage. Today is the fiftieth day of that tragic event, the fiftieth day of holding a man hostage using innuendoes and double standards and fake accusations and, again, double standards. A person who got here at 17, who worked, studied, became a brilliant jurist, worked under 2 presidents, one Democrat and one Republican, who deserves to be on the court, on the bench of this country.

Again, I repeat, he is being held hostage, is being held to a higher standard, a different standard than every other judge that has gone through that illustrious body.

Mr. Speaker, it is a sad day to know that, again, with all of the difficult times and all of the difficult things going on, this one man is not being allowed to have a vote on the other floor.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OTTER). The Chair would remind the Members of the House that they should avoid comments which urge action in the other body.

FCC SHOULD CORRECT BAD DECISION

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

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to comment briefly on the flawed regulatory decision recently announced by the Federal Communications Commission. The FCC's approach can be deemed as borrowed from what the railroad industry refers to as trackage rights; that is, using another company's property.

Under the FCC rules, competitors are able to pay a bare minimum to use the incumbent phone company's networks. The prices are set using a complicated formula devised by the FCC and administered by State commissions. It is Federal price controls at their worst.

This approach has two negative effects. First, it discourages investment

in the U.S. network by incumbent phone companies. Why would you invest if someone else is going to be able to use your property? Second, by deliberately underpricing network access, the FCC has discouraged investment in other networks by other firms. It hurts facilities-based competitors who cannot hope to match the FCC-mandated artificially low rates. Even Wall Street has expressed their dismay at this decision.

Mr. Speaker, this country should be encouraging investment, not discouraging it. We should be creating jobs, not discouraging it. I hope that the FCC will correct this bad decision as soon as possible.

COMMENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI'S CENTER FOR ECOSYSTEM AND SCIENCE POLICY

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the University of Miami for launching its Center for Ecosystem and Science Policy.

This new center, led by its Director, Professor Mary Doyle, will work to ensure that sound environmental decisions are made based on the best scientific knowledge and understanding available. It will combine expertise in government and the environmental sciences in order to positively impact policy creation.

The Center for Ecosystem and Science Policy emphasizes the University of Miami's stance as a first-rate educational institution.

So I highly commend the President of the University of Miami, Donna Shalala, and the Center's Director, Mary Doyle, for taking leadership roles in the field of environmental research and policy.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, 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 requested or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

RECOGNIZING THE SOCIAL PROBLEM OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, AND SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO ENHANCE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE PROBLEM

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 113) recognizing the social problem of child abuse and neglect, and supporting efforts to enhance public awareness of the problem, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 113

Whereas approximately 3,000,000 reports of suspected or known child abuse and neglect involving 5,000,000 American children are made to child protective service agencies each year;

Whereas 556,000 American children are unable to live safely with their families and are placed in foster homes and institutions;

Whereas it is estimated that more than 1,200 children, 85 percent of whom are under the age of 6 years and 44 percent of whom are under the age of 1 year, lose their lives as a direct result of abuse and neglect every year in the United States;

Whereas this tragic social problem results in human and economic costs due to its relationship to crime and delinquency, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and welfare dependency; and

Whereas Childhelp USA has initiated a "Day of Hope" to be observed on Wednesday, April 2, 2003, during Child Abuse Prevention Month, to focus public awareness on this social ill; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(A) all Americans should keep the victims of child abuse and neglect in their thoughts and prayers;

(B) all Americans should seek to break the cycle of child abuse and neglect and to give these victimized children hope for the future; and

(C) the faith community, nonprofit organizations, and volunteers across the United States should recommit themselves and mobilize their resources to assist these abused and neglected children; and

(2) the House of Representatives—

(A) supports the goals and ideals of the "Day of Hope", which was initiated by Childhelp USA; and

(B) commends Childhelp USA for all of its efforts on behalf of abused and neglected children throughout the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. PORTER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. PORTER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 113.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 113 offered by my colleague, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

House Resolution 113 recognizes the social problem of child abuse and neglect and supports efforts to enhance public awareness of child maltreatment. The resolution is timely and appropriate, as next week begins National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

Every year, approximately 3 million reports of possible child abuse and neglect are made to child protective services. According to the most recent report, it is estimated that 63 percent of

victims suffered neglect, 19 percent were physically abused, and 10 percent were sexually abused in the year of 2000. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, 1,200 children died in that same year due to child maltreatment.

Child abuse and neglect have tragic social repercussions. Human and economic costs related to crime and delinquency, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and welfare dependency affect all citizens; and all citizens should seek to break this cycle and give victimized children hope for a brighter future.

This resolution also commends Child Help USA for its efforts on behalf of abused and neglected children throughout the United States. Child Help USA is one of the Nation's oldest and largest nonprofit organizations dedicated to the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

Mr. Speaker, their mission is to meet the physical, emotional, educational, and spiritual needs of abused and neglected children.

Child Help USA has also created a National Day of Hope to be observed on April 2, 2003, to focus public awareness on child maltreatment.

□ 1030

National Day of Hope is a time for all Americans to remember the young victims of abuse and neglect by keeping them in their thoughts and prayers and encouraging community involvement to ensure that all appropriate resources are available to assist the abused and neglected children.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution is important and timely in that it draws attention to the need for more public awareness of the problem of child abuse and neglect and supports the goals and ideals of the National Day of Hope.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) for bringing this resolution forward and urge my colleagues to vote in support of this resolution.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of House Resolution 113, recognizing the social problems of child abuse and neglect and to bring attention to this issue. I also want to commend the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) for introducing such a timely and important piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, today we call attention to the important fact that in the year 2000 about 879,000 children were victims of abuse and neglect in this country. Of this number, approximately 1,200 children died of abuse or neglect, and 44 percent of those children were under the age of 1 year. It is indeed a disturbing thought that an adult would want to hurt an innocent, helpless child; yet it still occurs daily in our country.

By the United States Congress taking a moment to bring this issue to the floor, we are not only acknowledging that there is a problem, but expressing a concern to help a child in need. I am pleased to report that in the past 7 years, the State of Illinois, my State, has seen a significant drop in its number of abuse cases. There was a 39 percent decrease in the number of cases of children that were victims of sexual abuse, as well as a 45 percent decrease in child abuse and neglect cases.

However, there is always the correlation between the state of the economy and violence. As the economy worsens and the number of unemployed rises, it is likely that we will see the number of crimes also increase. We will see the level of frustration increase. We will see an increase in the number of individuals who will take out their anger and frustration on whoever and whatever is closest to them. Oftentimes, these are innocent children.

We must ensure that crimes towards one's child are prevented as much as crimes towards one's neighbor. The National Institute of Justice reported that maltreatment in childhood increases the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 53 percent and as an adult by 38 percent. Therefore, we need to intervene today and every day to keep our children safe and protected before we severely pay for it tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I again commend the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) for this thoughtful and timely legislation.

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

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH), the distinguished author of this legislation.

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, let me also, at the outset, begin with a personal note: how pleased I am to have my neighbor from Nevada here managing this legislation on the floor of the House, the first such opportunity he has had. I predict he will have many more opportunities to serve his home State of Nevada and this Nation with great distinction.

Let me also take time at the outset to thank my friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), on the other side of the aisle for his support of this resolution, House Resolution 113, a resolution that recognizes the scope of child abuse and neglect and declares support for efforts to raise public awareness of this tragic problem.

Mr. Speaker, in many ways this House Chamber becomes America's town hall. We are able to focus the collective attention of our Nation on vital concerns of the day. While war rages around the globe, while our men and women in harm's way are doing their best to liberate another nation, it is worth noting that here at home we

have serious problems; and, indeed, these problems extend to the youngest among us.

Mr. Speaker, homicide is the only major cause of childhood death that has increased over the last 30 years. Think about that for just a minute. In the last 3 decades, while we have made such tremendous strides against childhood disease, a cause of death so brutal as the premeditated taking of another's life continues to be on the rise among our youngest. Mr. Speaker, the tragic fact is, murders of children 5 years old and younger are most often committed by family members through beatings or suffocation.

While we welcome the strides my friend, the gentleman from Illinois, talked about in his home State, Mr. Speaker, I am compelled to come to the floor and talk about the challenges my home State of Arizona confronts. An average of 89 reports of alleged child abuse and neglect are made to Arizona's Child Protective Services each day. Of the over 17,000 reports of alleged maltreatment received from April 1 of 2002 to September 30 of that same year, 60 percent alleged neglect, 32 percent physical abuse, 6 percent sexual abuse, and 2 percent emotional abuse.

My friend, the gentleman from Illinois, touched on it earlier; but it bears repeating: sadly, parents who abuse all too often raise children who become abusers when they become parents. Maltreated children are at a higher risk of arrest at a younger age, with more significant and repeated criminal involvement. They can be expected to commit nearly twice as many crimes as children raised in a healthier environment.

We come to this floor today to recognize this social ill, but to go beyond that, not only to draw the scrutiny of our Nation, Mr. Speaker, to this problem, not only to talk about the width and breadth of the challenge we confront, that approximately 3 million cases of suspected or known child abuse and neglect involving 5 million American children are made each year, but also the sobering speculation and belief among many who study this problem that the actual incidence of abuse and neglect is estimated to be three times greater than the number actually reported to authorities. Mr. Speaker, we move beyond mere statistics to the very real human equation of the desperation confronted by the youngest among us.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, this resolution expresses the sense of Congress that all Americans should keep victims of child abuse and neglect in their thoughts and prayers and urges the faith community, nonprofit organizations, and individual volunteers to recommit and mobilize their resources to assist the victims.

Mr. Speaker, we might also make a personal appeal to those parents who, for reasons of rage or helplessness or, sadly, convenience, reach out almost

reflexively to strike a child. Mr. Speaker, in this place at this time we would ask those parents and those adults to stop and think. Indeed, Mr. Speaker, this resolution urges Americans to seek to break the cycle of child abuse and neglect and to give these victimized children hope for the future.

As was noted earlier, the upcoming month of April is distinguished as Child Abuse Prevention Month. The nonprofit organization Childhelp USA, which I am honored by the fact that it is headquartered in the Fifth Congressional District of Arizona, has initiated the National Day of Hope to focus public awareness of child abuse and neglect. As my colleagues mentioned earlier, this year National Day of Hope is scheduled for Wednesday, April 2.

This resolution also commends Childhelp USA for its efforts on behalf of children and its embracing of the goals of the National Day of Hope.

Lost among all the platitudes about children representing our future is this stunning fact that we cannot ignore: millions of American children are abused and neglected each year. This brutal behavior is so devastating that not only those children, but also our society, are victimized.

The challenge we confront demands the attention and compassionate action of every American. That is why I would urge Members' support for this resolution today.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALDOMAVAEGA).

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

Mr. FALDOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I first would like to extend my commendation to the sponsor of this resolution, my good friend, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH), who also happens to be the co-chair of our Congressional Native American Caucus. I am very moved by the leadership and the initiative that this gentleman has taken to bring this resolution to the floor for consideration by the Members of this Chamber.

I also would like to thank my good friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), as co-manager of this legislation, and the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. PORTER) for his management of this proposed resolution.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of House Resolution 113 to recognize the social problems of child abuse and neglect and support efforts to enhance public awareness of the problem. Currently, much of the world is focused on the current global events, and as a Nation we support our troops overseas and pray for their safe return home.

I would also like to express my gratitude to our Committee on Armed Services for their diligence and bravery, as well as to their family members who continue to remain stalwart in support of them.

Mr. Speaker, as we continue to keep abreast of these global events, we must

also remember that we have a generation of children who need our support and our protection. Each year, child protective service agencies receive approximately 3 million reports of suspected or known child abuse and neglect. Many of these children are removed from their unsafe home conditions and placed in foster care; tragically, some die as a result of abuse and neglect.

Mr. Speaker, our children require our assistance. They need us to defend their right to provide safe havens for them to grow and flourish. There has been a recognition for the need to get out into the public and educate families regarding parenting skills aimed at rehabilitating the family and preventing out-of-home placement of children.

We have seen a struggle between old, traditional views of childrearing and modern society's views. As a society, it has been important for us to recognize that child abuse and neglect occurs in our community and that we as a collective unit are charged with preventing such abuses. We cannot continue to ignore the problems our children face. Now is the time for us to act to stand up for our children's rights, to report abuse that we see take place, and to get involved.

With all the trials and tribulations that life holds, we owe it to our children to provide them a safe environment while they are young, one where they have the opportunity to grow, to learn, and to live without fear. We can achieve this goal by supporting this resolution and calling on all Americans to participate in breaking the cycle of child abuse and neglect and to give these victimized children hope for the future.

Again, I am always impressed by the eloquence of my good friend, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH), and I thank him for his initiative and efforts to bring this resolution to the floor. I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I will just make two observances in closing. One is to follow up on the comments of Mr. FALDOMAVAEGA, that there is a tremendous need for parenting classes and parenting help, for many of our young parents, especially, who have children but not much opportunity to really know about parenting. That is one of the needs that exists and one of the program areas that we need to pay serious attention to.

□ 1045

The other is, people often ask me, are these kind of resolutions of any value? Do they make any sense?

I thought of a story that I heard the other day that a man was walking along the beach, and he saw a silver fish, and he picked it up and threw it in the water. Another fellow walking behind him says, I hate to bother you, he

said, but can you tell me what you are doing? He said, well, I am throwing the silver fish back into the water. He said, I do not know why you are doing that. There are so many of them you could never throw them all in, and even if you did all of them in this particular area, there are beaches all over the world, and so you are kind of wasting your time. Do you really think it will make a difference?

The man never answered. He just reached down, threw another fish into the water. Of course, when the fish fall into the water, they oxidate and continue to live, and he said it made a difference to that one, picked up another one, made a difference to that one.

If we only make a difference in the life of one child with this resolution, we have made a difference to that one.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution and thank my colleague from Arizona for introducing it.

The problem of child abuse and neglect is one of the great social ills of our society and must be a major focus of our nation. The statistics are staggering. More than three children die each day as a result of abuse in the home, with 85% of the victims under the age of six. Approximately three million child abuse reports are made each year, and it is estimated that the actual incidence of abuse and neglect is estimated to be three times that of the number reported to authorities.

We all know that the federal government is limited in our ability to combat this problem. It takes the individuals on the front lines in child protective services, law enforcement, and the volunteer community to break the cycle of abuse and neglect, ensuring that the most fragile and innocent among us are protected. We are fortunate that such individuals and organizations exist among us.

In my home county of Fairfax, we are fortunate to have the Childhelp USA Children's Center of Virginia working to combat abuse. Last week, they entered into an agreement with the Fairfax County Police Department, Fairfax County Department of Family Services, Fairfax/Falls Church Community Services Board, Office of the Commonwealth Attorney, Inova Fairfax Hospital for children, and Hispanics Against Child Abuse and Neglect to better integrate our efforts to prevent and respond to child abuse and neglect in Fairfax County. I commend this partnership for their commitment and for their efforts.

We can never appropriately thank or recognize the individuals and organizations that make up this network for the services, compassion, and hope that they provide to children all across our great nation. We can, however, ensure that we work with them and help to provide the necessary resources to ensure that all children have the ability to hope, dream, and achieve their full potential. Together we can break the cycle of abuse that threatens the future of so many of our nation's children.

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from Arizona for bringing this critical issue to the floor of the House, and I join him in calling for a Day of Hope during Child Abuse Month. Thank you for your commitment and dedication to addressing this issue that impacts over 5 million children in the United States.

It is also my hope that this will be a year of action by this Congress in working to strengthen our nation's response to child abuse and foster care.

Sadly, as is the case on the Mainland, child abuse and neglect are very serious and urgent problems in Puerto Rico. The twin evils of poverty and substance abuse have combined to conspire against our children and have placed too many of them at risk for abuse and neglect. In 2002, the Commonwealth received around 30,000 complaints of abuse and neglect and nearly 10,000 children went through our foster care system.

Governor Calderon has made this issue a top priority, and, with an additional investment of \$12 million in Commonwealth funds, and no additional support from the federal government, doubled the number of social workers in the Family Department, lowered caseloads to 31, and practically eliminated the backlog of complaints. A pilot program to reduce investigation time to less than 48 hours was implemented successfully and is being expanded, and a new inter-agency, multi-service transitional housing center for foster children was inaugurated. We know this is not enough, but we think it is an excellent start, and the Commonwealth will be more aggressive in reaching out and partnering with the community based and church affiliated organizations on the island in order to succeed.

In fact, some of the residential services offered to our foster children are being provided by a variety of community and faith based organizations throughout the Island, such as "Ave Maria," in Bayamón, which is run by priests and shelters children from infancy to five years, and "Aldea Juvenil," in San Lorenzo, a specialized facility for boys with behavioral problems that is run by a local pastor.

Mr. Speaker, as you may know, on the mainland a child in need of foster care is entitled to federal/state assistance for foster care through the Title IV-E program. However, because of statutory restrictions, children in Puerto Rico do not have that same guaranteed access. Our children get care, but once the limit of federal support is reached, it is the Commonwealth alone providing the resources. Even when the Commonwealth has earned a performance bonus for its good work, if it means the so-called cap is exceeded, the Commonwealth is denied the bonus. Just last year a \$200,000 adoption bonus payment was denied because of limitations on Title IV-E funds—a restriction that children on the mainland do not have to worry about.

This resolution calls on us to give children hope for the future.

Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that my colleagues will join with me this year in working to see that Puerto Rico's abused and neglected children are provided the same access to federal assistance during the darkest times of their lives—without the imposition of arbitrary limits that bear no relationship to their actual needs.

If we are able to accomplish this goal, it will get one more positive step in making sure no child living under the laws of our land be left behind.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Arizona for bringing this important issue to the floor of this House and I join with him in urging the resolution's adoption.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, today the House considered H. Res. 113, a resolution that recognizes the scope of child abuse and neglect and declares support for efforts to raise public awareness of this tragic problem. I wholeheartedly support H. Res. 113 for several reasons. Approximately 3 million cases of suspected or known child abuse and neglect involving 5 million American children occur each year. The actual incidence of abuse and neglect is estimated to be 3 times greater than then number reported to authorities. This social problem results in human and economic costs due to its relationship to crime, delinquency, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and welfare dependency.

As a child growing up in Indiana, I personally experienced the horrors of child abuse in my own family. Children in abusive homes have very few options to improve their situations. I believe that the public needs to be better educated about the effects of abuse. It is important that children living in abusive homes know that there are people and organizations available to help them. Children shouldn't have to live in fear of abuse. The law should be there to protect them, and when it doesn't we should take steps to ensure their safety.

H. Res. 113 recognizes the need for better public awareness of the tragedy of child abuse. I urge my colleagues to continue to promote awareness of this tragic problem.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 113 offered by my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Arizona, Mr. HAYWORTH. House Resolution 113 recognizes the social problem of child abuse and neglect and supports the goals and ideals of the National Day of Hope. I am pleased to have the opportunity today to speak on behalf of it.

This resolution addresses an issue that, unfortunately, plagues many of our districts. Each year approximately 3 million reports of possible child abuse and neglect are made to child welfare agencies. As a result, about 556,000 children are unable to live safely with their families at home and are placed in foster care.

Child abuse and neglect is a social problem that affects all Americans. The results of such abuse and neglect have great human and economic costs and are related to crime and delinquency, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and welfare dependency. Therefore, all Americans should strive to break the cycle of child abuse and neglect to give victimized children hope for the future.

Childhelp USA is one of the Nation's oldest and largest nonprofit organizations dedicated to the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect. As part of their efforts to bring attention to this issue, Childhelp USA has initiated a National Day of Hope to be observed on April 2, 2003. A day that is appropriate and timely as April is designated as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

This day of hope is a reminder to all Americans that they should keep the victims of child maltreatment in their thoughts and prayers, and it encourages community efforts to mobilize resources to assist abused and neglected children.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution is very simple and straightforward. It rightly recognizes the need for more public awareness of the prob-

lem of child maltreatment and supports the goals and ideals of the National Day of Hope.

I commend the gentleman from Arizona for his leadership on this matter and urge my colleagues to vote in support of the resolution.

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

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I applaud all the speakers this morning. We have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OTTER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. PORTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 113, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1104, CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION ACT

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 160 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 160

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1104) to prevent child abduction, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour, with 45 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary and 15 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order