

Pomeroy Scott (GA) Thompson (CA)
 Porter Scott (VA) Thompson (MS)
 Price (NC) Sensenbrenner Thornberry
 Pryce (OH) Serrano Tiahrt
 Putnam Sessions Tiberi
 Quinn Shadegg Tierney
 Radanovich Shaw Towns
 Rahall Shays Turner (OH)
 Ramstad Sherman Turner (TX)
 Rangel Sherwood Udall (CO)
 Regula Shimkus Udall (NM)
 Rehberg Shuster Upton
 Renzi Simmons Van Hollen
 Reyes Simpson Velazquez
 Reynolds Skelton Visclosky
 Rodriguez Slaughter Vitter
 Rogers (AL) Smith (MI) Walsh
 Rogers (KY) Smith (NJ) Wamp
 Rogers (MI) Smith (TX) Watson
 Rohrabacher Smith (WA) Watt
 Ros-Lehtinen Snyder Waxman
 Ross Solis Weldon (FL)
 Rothman Spratt Weldon (PA)
 Royce Stark Weller
 Ruppertsberger Stearns Wexler
 Ryan (OH) Stenholm Whitfield
 Ryan (WI) Strickland Wicker
 Ryun (KS) Stupak Wilson (NM)
 Sabo Sullivan Wilson (SC)
 Sanchez, Linda Sweeney Wolf
 T. Tancredo Woolsey
 Sanchez, Loretta Tanner Wu
 Sandlin Tauscher Young (AK)
 Saxton Tauzin Wynn
 Schakowsky Taylor (MS) Young (FL)
 Schiff Terry
 Schrock Thomas

NOT VOTING—41

Andrews Gallegly Neal (MA)
 Baker Gephardt Oberstar
 Brady (PA) Gillmor Pascrell
 Brown, Corrine Gutierrez Portman
 Burr Hall Roybal-Allard
 Buyer Herger Rush
 Camp Hulshof Sanders
 Collins Hyde Souder
 Combest Istook Taylor (NC)
 Davis, Tom Kingston Toomey
 DeMint Lipinski Walden (OR)
 Ehlers McCarthy (MO) Waters
 Everett McCrery Nadler
 Fletcher Nadler Weiner

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are reminded that there are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1900

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1900

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN TRIBE MEMBERS, NATIVE ALASKANS, AND NATIVE HAWAIIANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLAKE). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1166.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1166, 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 378, nays 14, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 94]
 YEAS—378
 Abercrombie Doolittle Lantos
 Ackerman Doyle Larsen (WA)
 Aderholt Dreier Larson (CT)
 Akin Dunn Latham
 Alexander Edwards LaTourette
 Allen Emanuel Leach
 Baca Emerson Lee
 Bachus Engel Levin
 Baird English Lewis (CA)
 Baldwin Eshoo Lewis (GA)
 Ballance Etheridge Lewis (KY)
 Ballenger Evans Linder
 Barrett (SC) Farr LoBiondo
 Bartlett (MD) Fattah Lofgren
 Barton (TX) Feeney Lowey
 Bass Ferguson Lucas (KY)
 Beauprez Filner Lucas (OK)
 Becerra Foley Lynch
 Bell Forbes Majette
 Bereuter Ford Maloney
 Berkley Fossella Manzullo
 Berman Frank (MA) Markey
 Berry Franks (AZ) Marshall
 Biggert Frelinghuysen Matheson
 Bilirakis Frost Matsui
 Bishop (GA) Garrett (NJ) McCarthy (NY)
 Bishop (NY) Gerlach McCollum
 Bishop (UT) Gibbons McCotter
 Blackburn Gilchrist McDermott
 Blumenauer Gonzalez McGovern
 Blunt Gordon McHugh
 Boehlert McInnis
 Boehner Granger McIntyre
 Bonilla Graves McKeon
 Bonner Green (TX) McNulty
 Bono Green (WI) Meehan
 Boozman Greenwood Meek (FL)
 Boswell Grijalva Meeks (NY)
 Boucher Gutknecht Menendez
 Boyd Harman Mica
 Bradley (NH) Harris Michaud
 Brady (TX) Hart Millender-
 Brown (OH) Hastings (FL) McDonald
 Brown (SC) Hastings (WA) Miller (FL)
 Hayes Hayes Miller (MI)
 Hayworth Miller (NC)
 Hefley Hefley Miller, Gary
 Hill Hill Miller, George
 Hinchey Mollohan Moore
 Hinojosa Hinojosa Moran (KS)
 Cantor Hobson Moran (VA)
 Capito Hoeffel
 Capps Hoekstra
 Capuano Holden
 Cardin Holt
 Cardoza Honda
 Carson (IN) Hooley (OR)
 Carson (OK) Houghton
 Carter Hoyer
 Case Hunter
 Castle Inslee
 Chabot Isakson
 Chocola Israel
 Clay Issa
 Clyburn Jackson (IL)
 Cole Jackson-Lee
 Conyers (TX)
 Cooper Janklow
 Costello Jefferson
 Cox Jenkins
 Cramer John
 Crane Johnson (CT)
 Crenshaw Johnson (IL)
 Crowley Johnson, E. B.
 Cubin Johnson, Sam
 Cummings Jones (OH)
 Cunningham Kanjorski
 Davis (AL) Kaptur
 Davis (CA) Keller
 Davis (FL) Kelly
 Davis (IL) Kennedy (MN)
 Davis (TN) Kennedy (RI)
 Davis, Jo Ann Kildee
 Deal (GA) Kilpatrick
 DeFazio Kind
 DeGette King (IA)
 Delahunt King (NY)
 DeLauro Kirk
 DeLay Kleczka
 Deutsch Kline
 Diaz-Balart, L. Knollenberg
 Diaz-Balart, M. Kolbe
 Dicks Kucinich
 Dingell LaHood
 Doggett Lampson
 Dooley (CA) Langevin

Renzi Sherman Tiberi
 Reyes Sherwood Tierney
 Reynolds Shimkus Towns
 Rodriguez Shuster Turner (TX)
 Rogers (AL) Simmons Udall (CO)
 Rogers (KY) Simpson Udall (NM)
 Rogers (MI) Skelton Upton
 Rohrabacher Slaughter Van Hollen
 Ros-Lehtinen Smith (MI) Velazquez
 Ross Smith (NJ) Visclosky
 Rothman Smith (TX) Vitter
 Royce Smith (WA) Walsh
 Ruppertsberger Snyder Wamp
 Ryan (OH) Solis Watson
 Ryan (WI) Spratt Watt
 Ryun (KS) Stark Waxman
 Sabo Stenholm Weldon (FL)
 Sanchez, Linda Strickland Weldon (PA)
 T. T. Stupak
 Sanchez, Loretta Sullivan Weller
 Sandlin Sweeney Wexler
 Saxton Whitfield
 Schakowsky Tanner Wicker
 Schiff Schiff Tauscher
 Schrock Schrock Tauzin
 Scott (GA) Taylor (MS)
 Scott (VA) Terry Wolf
 Serrano Thomas Woolsey
 Sessions Thompson (CA) Wu
 Shadegg Thompson (MS) Wynn
 Shaw Thornberry Young (AK)
 Shays Tiahrt Young (FL)

NAYS—14

Burgess Gingrey Jones (NC)
 Coble Goode Paul
 Culberson Goodlatte Sensenbrenner
 Duncan Hensarling Stearns
 Flake Hostettler

NOT VOTING—42

Andrews Gallegly Neal (MA)
 Baker Gephardt Oberstar
 Brady (PA) Gillmor Pascrell
 Brown, Corrine Gutierrez Portman
 Burr Hall Roybal-Allard
 Buyer Herger Rush
 Camp Hulshof Sanders
 Collins Hyde Souder
 Combest Istook Taylor (NC)
 Davis, Tom Kingston Toomey
 DeMint Lipinski Turner (OH)
 Ehlers McCarthy (MO) Walden (OR)
 Everett McCrery Waters
 Fletcher Nadler Weiner

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). The Chair will remind Members there are 2 minutes left to vote.

□ 1906

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on roll-call No. 94, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL CONFEREES ON S. 151, "PROTECT ACT"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following additional conferees on the Senate bill (S. 151) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to the sexual exploitation of children:

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of section 8 of the Senate bill and sections 222, 305 and 508 of the House amendments, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. Hoekstra, Gingrey, and Hinojosa.

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of section 303 and title IV of the House amendments, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. Young of Alaska, Petri, and Matheson.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will notify the Senate of the change in conferees.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1119

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a sponsor of H.R. 1119. It was an error that my name was added to the bill, since I did not authorize the action.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, 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.)

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

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

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

H.R. 1451, STUDENT ATHLETE PROTECTION 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, this is the final week of the NCAA basketball tournament. This is an exciting time, and it is also a time when large amounts of money are gambled. In 1998, \$2.5 billion was gambled on the NCAA tournament. Today, that would probably be almost double that amount.

Gambling on NCAA sports has become a major problem. In 1951, CCNY had a point-shaving scandal, and Kentucky in the 1940s. In 1994, a Northwestern running back intentionally fumbled to fix a game. In 1996, 13 Boston College football players bet on NCAA games, and several bet against their own team. In 1998, a Northwestern basketball player was indicted for point shaving. In 1999, two Arizona State basketball players shaved points. This was done to pay off gambling debts. The fix was traced to organized crime in Chicago.

Last month, Florida State quarterback Adrian McPherson was charged with illegal gambling, and of course he owed a bookie thousands of dollars. A University of Michigan study recently found that 5 percent of NCAA athletes that play football and basketball provided inside information to gamblers.

So over 36 years of coaching, gambling was a major concern to me. I was always worried about our players getting involved because of gambling debts; but more importantly, as a coach you had to win twice. You had to win once on the scoreboard, and then you had to win again in beating the point spread.

Someone up in the stands who had bet \$10,000 on the outcome of a game that he could not afford to lose was not a casual observer. Most of the nasty memories that I have from coaching, and I do not have very many, had to do with hate mail, obscene phone calls at night, a mailbox that was blown up. In general, most all the time these were caused by situations where somebody had lost a bet.

Gambling on NCAA sports is illegal in 49 States, yet it is legal in one State, which is the State of Nevada. So we might ask, why not have a uniform standard? It is like having 49 States that have to pay Federal income tax and then one State is given a pass.

I have four major concerns with the Nevada loophole. First, this allows bets to be laid off. If there is a big game and the action is getting pretty heavy, a local bookie can have a runner or himself go to Las Vegas, up the ante, and have his bets covered. I had a young man from Nebraska who traveled to Las Vegas weekly to do this over a period of time.

Kevin Pendergast, who orchestrated the Northwestern gambling scandal, said this: "Without the option of betting in Nevada, the Northwestern basketball point shaving scandal would never have occurred."

Secondly, the loophole provides money-laundering opportunities. The former chairman of the Nebraska Gambling Control Board said, "We have no

way of knowing how much is laundered through legal sports books, but based on wiretaps, it is millions of dollars."

Thirdly, this results in ties to organized crime. FBI agent Mike Welch said this: "Most student bookies, even if they don't know it, are working for organized crime."

Fourthly, giving one State a pass on amateur gambling sends a message that this is not really a serious problem. It is like legalizing drugs in one State and having them be illegal in 49 others.

□ 1915

The argument is often advanced that legal gambling on amateur sports in Nevada tips off a fix. In other words, as the points change and there is a big shift in gambling money, this will alert people that the fix is on. Yet in 2001 testimony on Capitol Hill, NCAA officials pointed out that legal sports betting in Nevada has never prevented a point-shaving scandal from happening. Sometimes after the fact you might go back and look at it and say, well, maybe something was going on here, but it has not really prevented anything.

The National Gambling Impact Study Commission said in its 1999 report, it recommended that current legal gambling on college athletics be banned altogether, and of course this would apply to the Nevada loophole.

So I urge support for H.R. 1451 which will do exactly that. This will not eliminate all gambling, I realize that, on NCAA sports; but it certainly would be a step in the right direction and I urge support of H.R. 1451.

TIGHTENING AMERICAN BORDER SECURITY

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

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, the Washington Times carried an interesting article on March 28. Headlines read: Bonner Says U.S. Borders Sealed Better Than Ever.

"America is better protected against terrorists and weapons of mass destruction today than it ever has been, says the head of the new Federal agency assigned to guard the Nation's 6,000 miles of international borders and 300 ports of entry."

The borders, he says, are sealed better than ever. Well, maybe something has happened down there in the last several days that I am not aware of, but I can tell you what is the situation on our borders, at least our southern border, as recently as the last couple of weeks because I have just returned from there and observed how sealed these borders are. In fact, of course, they are anything but protected. They are completely and entirely porous.

This is a picture of exactly what I am talking about. This is the border between the United States and Mexico