

1999 LEGISLATIVE VOTES

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS

(30) HR 609: Pear Exports - Passage

March 2, 1999 - Combest, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to amend the Export Apple and Pear Act of 1933 to exclude pears from the act's requirements. The bill would permit the export of any grade of U.S. pears. Motion agreed to 416-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (277 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(42) HR 808: Farm Bankruptcy Extension - Passage

March 11, 1999 - Gekas, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to extend until Oct. 1, 1999, Chapter 12 of the bankruptcy code, which deals with family farm bankruptcies. Motion agreed to 418-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(147) HR 1906: Fiscal 2000 Agriculture Appropriations - Rule

May 25, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 185) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to provide funding for agriculture, rural development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies for fiscal 2000. Adopted 402-10.

Vote: YEA

(176) HR 1906: Agriculture Appropriations - Motion to Recommit

June 8, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., motion to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment to restore \$20 million in funding for salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration. Rejected 207-220.

Vote: NAY

(177) HR 1906: Agriculture Appropriations - Passage

June 8, 1999 - Passage of the bill that would appropriate \$60.8 billion in funds for agricultural and conservation programs in Fiscal 2000, including \$20.1 billion for agricultural programs, \$800 million for conservation programs, \$2.1 billion for rural economic and community development programs, \$21.6 billion for food stamps, \$1.1 billion for the Food and Drug Administration, \$9.5 billion for child nutrition programs, \$997 million for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and \$4 billion for the supplemental nutrition program Women, Infants, and Children.

Adopted 246-183.

Vote: NAY

(430) HR 1402: Milk Marketing Orders - Producers Referendum

Sept. 22, 1999 - Green, R-Wis., amendment to require the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to hold a new national milk producers referendum on the department's proposed milk marketing reforms as soon as possible. The referendum would ask producers whether they would prefer the USDA to price fluid milk under the orders using the Class 1 price differentials of USDA Option 1-A or Option 1-B. The amendment specifies that cooperative associations would not be permitted to vote in the referendum on behalf of their members. Rejected 102-323.

Vote: YEA

(431) HR 1402: Milk Marketing Orders - Forward Pricing Contract Program

GLOSSARY OF TERMS Used in the Voting Record Report

Amendment – A proposal of a member of Congress to alter the language, provisions, or stipulations in a bill or in another amendment. It is usually printed, debated, and voted upon in the same way as a bill.

Appropriations – Legislation which provides the spending authority approved by authorization bills, but not necessarily the full amount authorized. There are 13 appropriations bills each year, effective for the fiscal year which begins October 1.

Authorization – Basic legislation that establishes or continues (reauthorizes) the legal operation of a federal program or agency, either indefinitely or for a specific time period, or which sanctions a particular type of obligation or expenditure.

Bill – A legislative proposal, designated as “HR” in the House of Representatives or “S” in the Senate, followed by a number assigned in the order in which it is introduced during the two-year period of a Congress. A bill becomes a law if it is approved by both houses of Congress in identical form and signed by the president or a president's veto is overridden by a two-thirds vote in both the House and Senate.

Committee of the Whole House – A procedural construct designed to expedite the legislative work of the House in which slightly less formal rules of debate and voting on amendments apply.

Concurrent Resolution – A resolution, designated as House Concurrent Resolution (“HConRes”) or Senate Concurrent Resolution (“SConRes”), often used to express the “sense of Congress” on various domestic or foreign policy issues. Concurrent resolutions differ from bills as they are neither required nor intended for approval by the president and, therefore, do not have the full force of law.

Conference Report – The product of a meeting (“conference”) between designated representatives of the House and Senate to reconcile differences between the two houses over provisions of a bill or joint resolution passed by both chambers in different form. No bill or joint resolution can be sent to the president unless both chambers of Congress have approved the same language.

Continuing Resolution – A bill which provides appropriations for specific ongoing activities of federal agencies when a fiscal year begins and the regular 13 appropriations bills have not yet been enacted into law.

Joint Resolution – A resolution designated House Joint Resolution (“HJRes”) or Senate Joint Resolution (“SJRes”), followed by a number assigned in the order in which it is introduced during the two-year period in which a particular Congress is convened. If approved by both houses in identical form and signed by the president, it becomes a law (just as a bill). A joint resolution is generally limited to special circumstances and is also used to propose amendments to the Constitution. Under that purpose, a joint resolution does not require a presidential signature and becomes part of the Constitution if three-fourths of the states ratify it.

Resolution – A simple resolution, designated House Resolution (“HRes”) or Senate Resolution (“SRes”), deals with matter entirely within the prerogatives of one house or the other. It requires neither passage by the other house nor approval by the president. It is commonly used for internal business or for expressing the views (“sense”) of the House or Senate.

Suspension of the Rules – A procedure used in the House intended to speed the consideration of non-controversial legislation. Under suspension of the rules, debate is limited to 40 minutes, no amendments are permitted, and a two-thirds vote is required for passage.

for All Milk

Sept. 22, 1999 - Dooley, D-Calif., amendment to the Stenholm-Pombo Amendment, which would allow the new forward pricing contract program to be used for all classes of milk, instead of applying only to milk that is not intended for Class 1, or beverage, purposes. Rejected 155-270. Note: Subsequently, the Stenholm-Pombo amendment to permit milk producers and cooperatives to voluntarily enter into forward pricing contracts with milk handlers, was adopted by voice vote. Forward contracts allow farmers to lock in the current price for their commodity for delivery at a later date. The forward pricing program would sunset at the end of 2004. The Department of Agriculture would report on the program by April 2002. The amendment specifies that it

applies only to milk that is not intended for Class 1 (beverage) purposes.

Vote: YEA

(432) HR 1402: Milk Marketing Orders - Minimum Price for Cooperative Associations

Sept. 22, 1999 - Gutknecht, R-Minn., amendment to permit certain dairy producers in cooperative associations to receive the federal minimum price for their milk. The amendment would direct the Department of Agriculture to prohibit cooperative marketing associations from blending the net proceeds attributable to federal minimum prices of sales of milk and its products in all markets in all use classifications in order to make distributions to producers. The amendment

does not prohibit the blending of market-based premiums. Rejected 112-313.

Vote: YEA

(433) HR 1402: Milk Marketing Orders - Cap Class 1 Price Differential at \$2.27

Sept. 22, 1999 - Ryan, R-Wis., amendment to cap fluid Class 1, or beverage, milk price differentials at \$2.27 per hundredweight for any milk marketing order region in the country. Rejected 109-318.

Vote: YEA

(435) HR 1402: Milk Marketing Orders - Program Termination

Sept. 22, 1999 - Boehner, R-Ohio, amendment to terminate the federal milk marketing orders program by January 1, 2001. Rejected 124-302.

Vote: YEA

(436) HR 1402: Milk Marketing Orders - Passage

Sept. 22, 1999 - Passage of the bill to implement the Department of Agriculture (USDA)'s Option 1-A Class 1 differential milk pricing structure. The measure would extend the current federal milk price support program for one year and repeal the authorization under current law to begin a new recourse loan program for commercial processors of dairy products. The bill would direct the USDA to conduct emergency rule making to develop new pricing formulas for Class 3 and Class 4 products (cheese, butter and dry milk). The measure would establish a new program that would allow milk producers and cooperatives to voluntarily enter into forward pricing contracts with milk handlers, and allow farmers to lock in the current price for their commodity for delivery at a later date. Passed 285-140.

Vote: NAY

(458) HR 2559: Expand Federal Crop Insurance - Rule

Sept. 29, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 308) for the bill revising the federal crop insurance program to provide more affordable risk management tools and improved protection from production and income loss. Adopted 422-1. Note: Subsequently, the underlying bill as amended was passed by voice vote.

Vote: YEA

(467) HR 1906: Fiscal 2000 Agriculture Appropriations - Rule

Oct. 1, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 317) to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to appropriate \$69 billion for the Agriculture Department, the Food and Drug Administration, and rural development programs in fiscal 2000. Adopted 230-188.

Vote: YEA

(468) HR 1906: Fiscal 2000 Agriculture Appropriations - Motion to Recommit

Oct. 1, 1999 - Kaptur, D-Ohio, motion to recommit to the conference committee the bill to provide \$69 billion in spending. Motion rejected 187-228.

VOTE: NAY

(469) HR 1906: Fiscal 2000 Agriculture Appropriations - Conference Report

Oct. 1, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide \$69 billion for the Agriculture Department, the Food and Drug Administration, and rural development programs in fiscal 2000. The bill includes \$8.7 billion in emergency spending for farmers. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 240-175.

Vote: NAY

(536) HConRes 194: 4-H Club Contributions - Adoption

Oct. 25, 1999 - Deal, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to commend and recognize 4-H Clubs and their members for their contributions to voluntary community service. Motion agreed to 391-0. A two-thirds

majority of those present and voting (262 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

BANKING, BUSINESS, COMMERCE, COMMUNICATIONS, TRADE

Feb. 2, 1999 - Talent, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to make a number of minor technical corrections to the Small Business Investment Company Program, including providing a formula to help the program determine eligibility for assistance. Motion agreed to 402-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (270 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(12) HR 440: Microloan Program Technical Corrections - Passage

Feb. 8, 1999 - Talent, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to make several technical changes to the Small Business Administration's Microloan Program. The bill clarifies language governing the program to allow more intermediaries to reduce their cash reserve requirement to as little as 10 percent after five years of participating in the program with low default rates. Motion agreed to 411-4. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (277 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(13) HR 439: Electronic Filing for Small Businesses - Passage

Feb. 8, 1999 - Kelly, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to provide small businesses the option of filing paperwork electronically. Motion agreed to 413-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (275 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(14) HR 435: Trade Law Technical Corrections - Passage

Feb. 8, 1999 - Crane, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to streamline current customs laws, make technical corrections to trade laws and temporarily suspend duties for certain imported products that are not manufactured by U.S. firms. The majority of the products covered by the temporary duty suspension provisions are chemicals, including certain chemicals used to develop drugs to fight AIDS and cancer. Motion agreed to 414-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (277 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(15) HR 350: Federal Mandates on the Private Sector - Modify Point of Order

Feb. 10, 1999 - Boehlert, R-N.Y., amendment to modify the effect of the new point of order established by the bill. Under the amendment, the House would not be required to vote on continuing consideration of the legislation, but would have an additional 20 minutes to debate the private sector mandates of the legislation. Rejected 210-216.

Vote: YEA

(17) HR 350: Federal Mandates on the Private Sector - Passage

Feb. 10, 1999 - Passage of the bill to place

certain new procedural limitations on legislation imposing federal mandates on the private sector. The bill provides for points of order in the House — to be resolved by a majority vote — to block consideration of legislation which contains private sector mandates in excess of \$100 million. Passed 274-149.

Vote: NAY

(19) HR 391: Small Businesses' Paperwork Violations - Waiver Replacement

Feb. 11, 1999 - Kucinich, D-Ohio, amendment to replace the bill's civil fine waiver with a requirement that agencies develop policies that reduce or waive penalties against first-time violators. Rejected 210-214.

Vote: YEA

(20) HR 391: Small Businesses' Paperwork Violations - Passage

Feb. 11, 1999 - Passage of the bill that waives civil fines on small businesses for first time paperwork violations, with exceptions in certain cases such as violations that cause serious harm to public health and safety. Passed 274-151.

Vote: NAY

(24) HR 438: 911 as National Emergency Number - Passage

Feb. 24, 1999 - Passage of the bill to designate 911 as the universal national emergency telephone number for both wireless and wireline emergency calls. The bill allows location information on wireless calls to be provided to 911 centers and other emergency service providers, but prohibits the disclosure of this information to other parties. Passed 415-2.

Vote: YEA

(28) HR 514: Wireless Communication Privacy Laws - Passage

Feb. 25, 1999 - Passage of the bill to strengthen wireless communication privacy laws and to require the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to step up its enforcement actions against violations of such privacy laws. The bill makes illegal any modification of scanners to receive private wireless communications. Passed 403-3.

Vote: YEA

(51) HR 774: Women's Business Center Program Authorization - Passage

March 16, 1999 - Kelly, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to increase the authorization for the Women's Business Center Program from \$8 million to \$11 million in fiscal 2000. Motion agreed to 385-23. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (272 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(56) HR 975: Steel Imports - Passage

March 17, 1999 - Passage of the bill to direct the president, within 60 days of enactment, to take necessary steps — including imposing quotas, tariff surcharges, or negotiated enforceable voluntary export restraints — to ensure that the volume of steel products imported into the United States (based on tonnage) during any month does not exceed the average of monthly import volumes during the three years preceding July 1997. The bill also requires the Commerce secretary to establish a steel import notification and monitoring program within 30 days after enactment that requires any person importing steel products to obtain an import notification certificate before such products can enter the United States. Passed 289-141. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(97) HR 1554: Satellite Copyright, Competition and Consumer Protection Act - Passage

April 27, 1999 - Armev, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would

allow satellite television companies to provide local programming immediately and require those that do so to carry the signals of all broadcasters in the market by 2002. The bill would extend for five years the satellite industry's authority to retransmit superstation and distant network signals and reduce the copyright fees they pay for such signals. It also would establish new standards to determine eligibility of satellite subscribers to receive distant network signals. Motion agreed to 422-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (282 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(110) HR 833: Bankruptcy Overhaul - Living Expenses

May 5, 1999 - Hyde, R-Ill., amendment to allow only reasonably necessary living expenses for people filing for Chapter 13 bankruptcy protection instead of using expense guidelines established by the IRS. Rejected 184-238.

Vote: NAY

(111) HR 833: Bankruptcy Overhaul - Debt Relief Agency Responsibility

May 5, 1999 - Moran, D-Va., amendment that would require debt-relief agencies to provide written notice to debtors explaining their rights and responsibilities within three days of agreeing to help the debtor, and to require attorneys or petitioners of the court to give debtors a written contract specifying the costs and services provided to debtors. Adopted 373-47.

Vote: YEA

(112) HR 833: Bankruptcy Overhaul - Small-Business Exemptions

May 5, 1999 - Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would waive the provisions of Chapter 11 relating to small-business debtors or single-asset real estate in cases where the application of those provisions could result in the loss of five or more jobs. Rejected 143-278.

Vote: NAY

(113) HR 833: Bankruptcy Overhaul - Tax Returns

May 5, 1999 - Watt, D-N.C., amendment to require persons filing for bankruptcy to file income tax returns with the bankruptcy court only when requested to do so by an interested party of the case. Rejected 192-230.

Vote: NAY

(114) HR 833: Bankruptcy Overhaul - Substitute

May 5, 1999 - Nadler, D-N.Y., substitute amendment to ease the bill's means test to allow the courts more discretion in determining whether a debtor can file under Chapter 7 of the bankruptcy code; strike a provision barring victims of illegal reaffirmation cases from filing lawsuits; ensure that proceeds from sale of farm equipment are used to keep the farm running; prohibit landlords from evicting tenants when they file; allow forgiveness of credit card debt; and grant judges leeway for determining small-business claims that would eliminate five or more jobs. Rejected 149-272. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(115) HR 833: Bankruptcy Overhaul - Passage

May 5, 1999 - Passage of the bill to revise the nation's bankruptcy laws to require individuals with earnings above the regional median who can repay \$6,000 of unsecured debt over five years to file for relief under Chapter 13, rather than Chapter 7, which is more forgiving; provide more information to consumers about bankruptcy and credit; increase judicial oversight of small-business bankruptcy cases; and create a separate chapter for international insolvencies. Passed 313-108. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(149) HR 1833: Trade Agency Authorization - Passage

May 25, 1999 - Crane, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to reauthorize funding for fiscal 2000-01 for the U.S. Customs Service, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and the International Trade Commission. Motion agreed to 410-2. Note: A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (275 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(204) HR 1400: Bond Price Transparency - Passage

June 14, 1999 - Bliley, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to adopt rules to make the bond market pricing system more open, and obligate bond sellers to disclose the price at which bonds are sold. Motion agreed to 332-1.

Vote: YEA

(264) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - Rule

July 1, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 235) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to eliminate barriers against cross ownership between banks, securities firms, insurance companies and other firms. Adopted 227-203.

Vote: YEA

(268) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - Communications

July 1, 1999 - Burr, R-N.C., amendment to permit companies that have owned broadcasting stations since Jan. 1, 1998, to reorganize as a financial holding company and affiliate with an insured bank, while being allowed to expand its commercial activities. The only company that the provision would apply to is the Jefferson Pilot Corporation, an insurance company which operates a television broadcasting station. Passed 238-189.

Vote: YEA

(269) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - Suspicious Activity

July 1, 1999 - Barr, R-Ga., amendment to prohibit federal banking regulators from inquiring or encouraging banks to identify their customers and their sources of income and financial patterns in order to identify suspicious behavior. The amendment would replace current "suspicious activity reports" with a legal liability "safe harbor" for financial institutions to report transactions relevant to a possible violation of law, and would increase from \$10,000 to \$25,000 the threshold at which commercial businesses must submit to the government currency transaction reports which detail large transactions. Rejected 129-299.

Vote: NAY

(270) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - GAO Study

July 1, 1999 - Cook, R-Utah, amendment to strike provisions of the bill that require federal financial regulators to prescribe or revise rules to improve the accuracy and understandability of fee disclosures to customers for financial products. The amendment would require the General Accounting Office to study the consequences of limiting commissions, fees, and other costs incurred by customers when buying financial products. Rejected 114-313.

Vote: NAY

(271) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - Loan Loss Reserves

July 1, 1999 - Roukema, R-N.J., amendment to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to consult with federal banking regulators and coordinate its comments with theirs before taking any actions or rendering any opinion regarding how a bank has reported loan loss reserves in its financial statements. Passed 407-20.

Vote: YEA

(273) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - State Transfers

July 1, 1999 - Bliley, R-Va., amendment to

allow mutual insurance companies to move to another state and reorganize into a mutual holding company or stock company. The authority would apply only to mutual insurers located in states that don't have laws providing for such reorganizations, and such moves would be subject to approval by insurance regulators in the state to which the company wishes to relocate. The amendment would also add an anti-discrimination requirement to the bill's consumer protection rules for bank sales of insurance to prohibit banks from discriminating against victims of domestic violence when providing insurance. Passed 226-203.

Vote: YEA

(274) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - Information Privacy

July 1, 1999 - Oxley, R-Ohio, amendment to limit the ability of financial institutions to provide confidential customer information to unaffiliated third parties. The amendment would forbid financial institutions from disclosing non-public personal information to non-affiliated third parties unless the institution first clearly tells the customer or if the customer is given an opportunity to decline the disclosure of the information. The Treasury Department would be required to study how financial institutions share this information on the benefits and risks of the information sharing. The amendment also states that it is the policy of Congress that financial institutions have an obligation to respect the privacy of their customers and their personal information. Passed 427-1.

Vote: YEA

(275) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - Recommit

July 1, 1999 - Markey, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Banking Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment to prohibit insurance "redlining" - having discriminatory practices against women and minorities - establish stronger privacy protections to shield customers' medical and financial information, prohibit its use or distribution without customers' consent and prevent the distribution of information by affiliates. Rejected 198-232.

Vote: NAY

(276) HR 10: Financial Services Overhaul - Passage

July 1, 1999 - Passage of the bill to eliminate barriers against cross ownership among banks, securities firms, insurance companies and other firms. The bill would prohibit banks from selling private customer financial information to telemarketing firms and would allow customers to "opt out" of information-sharing by financial firms with other companies. The bill would allow mutual insurance companies to move their businesses to a different state when reorganizing into a stock company. The bill would prohibit financial companies from conditioning the sale of products on the purchase of other financial products. Passed 343-86.

Vote: YEA

(304) HR 2490: Fiscal 2000 Treasury-Postal Appropriations - Exchange Stabilization Fund

July 15, 1999 - Sanders, I-Vt., amendment to prohibit the use of funds in the bill to make any loan or credit in excess of \$1 billion to foreign countries through the Exchange Stabilization Fund of the Treasury Department, unless Congress specifically approves the action by statute. The amendment would not require congressional approval for Treasury action to use the fund for exchange stabilization. Rejected 192-228.

Vote: NAY

(306) HR 434: Trade with Sub-Saharan Africa - Rule

July 16, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 250) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to extend certain trade preferences to the nations of sub-Saharan Africa. Adopted 263-141.

Vote: YEA

(307) HR 434: Trade with Sub-Saharan Africa - Passage

July 16, 1999 - Passage of the bill to extend certain trade preferences to the nations of sub-Saharan Africa. The bill would grant duty-free status to many products of the region, with a particular focus on textile and apparel items, and would seek to promote private investment in the nations of the area. The bill would require countries to adopt market reforms, remove trade barriers, and adhere to human rights standards to take part in the trade program. Passed 234-163.

Vote: YEA

(335) HR 1074: Regulatory Cost-Benefit Analysis - Funding Limit

July 26, 1999 - Hoeffel, D-Pa., amendment to require an analysis of the degree to which the costs of regulations imposed on corporations are offset by federal government subsidies, including grants, preferential tax treatment and federally funded research. The amendment also would limit the amount the government could spend to implement the bill to \$1 million a year, and end the regulation analysis program after four years. Rejected 192-217.

Vote: YEA

(336) HR 1074: Regulatory Cost-Benefit Analysis - Passage

July 26, 1999 - Passage of the bill to require the Office of Management and Budget to make annual cost-benefit analysis reports to Congress on federal regulations. The reports also would assess the impact of federal regulations on areas such as state and local government, the private sector, wages, public health and the environment. Passed 254-157. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(338) HJRes 57: Disapprove Normal Trade Relations with China - Passage

July 27, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to reject the president's decision to extend normal trade relations to China for another year. Rejected 170-260.

Vote: NAY

(355) S 900: Financial Services Overhaul - Motion to Instruct

July 30, 1999 - LaFalce, D-N.Y., motion to instruct the House conferees to insist on the strongest possible provisions on financial privacy and to remove from the bill medical privacy protections. Motion agreed to 241-132.

Vote: NAY

(359) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - OPIC

Aug. 2, 1999 - Andrews, D-N.J., amendment to prohibit the use of any funds in the bill for new projects by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC). Rejected 103-315.

Vote: NAY

(361) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Export-Import Bank and Trade Organizations

Aug. 3, 1999 - Paul, R-Texas, amendment to prohibit the use of funds in the bill for new obligations or commitments by the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation or the Trade and Development Agency. Rejected 58-360.

Vote: NAY

(365) HJRes 58: Trade Ties With Vietnam - Passage

Aug. 3, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to disapprove the presidential waiver that allows U.S. trade credits and guarantees for companies that do business with Vietnam. Rejected 130-297. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(366) HR 987: OSHA Ergonomics Regulations - Passage

Aug. 3, 1999 - Passage of the bill to prevent the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) from issuing new

ergonomics rules until the National Academy of Sciences has completed a congressionally mandated study on the issue.

Passed 217-209. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(368) HR 1907: Modernize Patent Process - Passage

Aug. 4, 1999 - Coble, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to require that applications be published at the same time and to the same extent that they are published in foreign countries. The bill would waive the publication requirement if a patent application is subject to a secrecy order, or if the application is no longer pending and the patent has been granted. The requirements also would be waived if a similar application has not been filed in a foreign country. The measure also would reorganize the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office as an agency within the Commerce Department, but allow it to retain control over its own budget. Adopted 376-43. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(381) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Area Code Shortage Plan

Aug. 5, 1999 - Bass, R-N.H., amendment to give the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) until March 31, 2000, to develop and implement a plan to address the manner in which central office codes, the first three digits of a seven-digit phone number, are distributed. States would be allowed to implement phone number conservation plans if the FCC does not take action in a timely manner. Rejected 169-256.

Vote: YEA

(384) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - FCC Uniform System of Accounts

Aug. 5, 1999 - Tauzin, R-La., amendment to prevent any funds in the bill from being used to administer or fund the Uniform System of Accounts for telecommunications companies of the Federal Communications Commission. Adopted 374-49.

Vote: YEA

(385) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Federal Challenges to State Trade Laws

Aug. 5, 1999 - Kucinich, D-Ohio, amendment to prohibit any funds in the bill from being used to file a federal challenge to any state, local or tribal law on the grounds that the law is inconsistent with the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act or policies of the World Trade Organization. Rejected 196-226.

Vote: NAY

(407) HConRes 184: Importance of Family Friendly TV - Adoption

Sept. 13, 1999 - Upton, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress that "family friendly" programming on television is important and to encourage television networks, studios and the production community to produce more quality "family friendly" programs, particularly programs that air during time periods when parents and children are likely to be watching together. Motion agreed to 396-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (264 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(434) HR 1402: Milk Marketing Orders - Trade Representative Approval

Sept. 22, 1999 - Manzullo, R-Ill., amendment to condition the bill's implementation on confirmation from the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) that the measure would not interfere with any international trade negotiations of the United States, or with achieving any U.S. trade policy objectives. The amendment would also require the USTR to periodically assess the

bill's impact on international trade negotiations and trade policy objectives. Rejected 113-315.

Vote: YEA

(492) S 800: National Emergency Number Establishment - Passage

Oct. 12, 1999 - Tauzin, R-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to designate 911 as the universal emergency phone number, and to provide technical support to states to implement comprehensive emergency communications systems. The measure would permit cellular telephone users across the country to dial 911 in an emergency and would grant providers of wireless telephone service the same protection from liability that local exchange companies receive when handling emergency calls. Motion agreed to 424-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (284 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(495) HR 1993: OPIC Reauthorization - Foreign Manufacturing Enterprises

Oct. 13, 1999 - Manzullo, R-Ill., amendment to the Rohrabacher, R-Calif., amendment. The Manzullo amendment would prohibit the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) from funding manufacturing enterprises in foreign countries if OPIC determines that the investment would cause a reduction in manufacturing in the U.S. The Rohrabacher amendment would completely eliminate OPIC funding for manufacturing enterprises in foreign countries. Adopted 379-49. Note: Subsequently, the Rohrabacher amendment as amended by the Manzullo amendment was adopted by voice vote.

Vote: YEA

(496) HR 1993: OPIC Reauthorization - One-Year Authorization

Oct. 13, 1999 - Sanford, R-S.C., amendment to limit the authorization for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to one year instead of four years. Rejected 104-323.

Vote: YEA

(497) HR 1993: OPIC Reauthorization - GAO Claim Review

Oct. 13, 1999 - Menendez, D-N.J., amendment to the Terry, R-Neb., amendment. The Menendez amendment would require a GAO report to review the claim processing of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and to include an analysis of the claims paid, settled, and denied. The Terry amendment would require OPIC to settle claims within 90 days, allow a 60-day extension for receipt of supplemental information, and pay interest at the prime rate for each day after the specified time limit. Adopted 259-169. Note: Subsequently, the Terry amendment as amended by the Menendez amendment was adopted by voice vote.

Vote: YEA

(498) HR 1993: OPIC Reauthorization - Claim Settlement Disclosure

Oct. 13, 1999 - Menendez, D-N.J., amendment to the Terry, R-Neb., amendment. The Menendez amendment would declare that any intervention by U.S. government departments or agencies regarding the timing or settlement of any claim arising as a result of insurance, reinsurance, or guaranty operations would be subject to public disclosure only if the interventions are intended to impede or delay. The Terry amendment would require the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to publish and report to Congress any intervention by other U.S. government departments or agencies regarding the timing or settlement of any insurance, reinsurance or guaranty operations claims. Adopted 253-173. Note: Subsequently, the Terry amendment as amended by the Menendez amendment was adopted by voice vote.

Vote: YEA

(499) HR 1993: OPIC Reauthorization -

Passage

Oct. 13, 1999 - Passage of the bill to reauthorize the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) through fiscal 2003. OPIC provides loan guarantees and insurance to U.S. investors doing business in less-developed countries that are vulnerable to political and social unrest. The agency does not receive an annual appropriation. The measure would set OPIC fees at a level sufficient to cover operating costs, require the agency to double its support for small businesses, and direct OPIC to encourage private sector financing and participation. The measure also would direct the organization to improve dealings with Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa. Passed 357-71.

Vote: YEA

(518) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Conference Report

Oct. 20, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide approximately \$37.8 billion for the departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, and the federal judiciary system. The measure provides all the funds requested by the administration for the 2000 census, and places no restrictions on the use of the funds. The measure would declare the \$4.5 billion in census funding to be "emergency" funds that do not count against the budget caps set by the 1997 balanced budget law. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 215-213.

Vote: NAY

(534) HR 754: 'Made in America' Products - Passage

Oct. 25, 1999 - Bliley, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to direct the Commerce Department to establish a toll-free phone number to confirm that a product is "Made in America." Motion agreed to 390-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (262 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(537) HConRes 190: Electronic Commerce Tariff Moratorium - Passage

Oct. 26, 1999 - Crane, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution urging the United States to seek a global consensus supporting a moratorium on tariffs and on special, multiple, and discriminatory taxation of electronic commerce. Motion agreed to 423-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (283 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(552) HR 1714: Electronic Signature Authorization - Passage

Nov. 1, 1999 - Bliley, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to promote electronic commerce and establish a minimum federal standard for the use and recognition of electronic signatures. The bill would ensure that electronic signatures be given the same legal validity and enforceability as written ones. Motion rejected 234-122. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (238 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(553) HConRes 213: Financial Literacy Training - Adoption

Nov. 2, 1999 - Petri, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress that the Education Department should use funds to promote financial literacy programs in schools. Motion agreed to 411-3. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (276 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(569) S 900: Financial Services Overhaul - Rule

Nov. 4, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 355) to provide for House floor

consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill to remove restrictions on cross-ownership among banks, brokerages and insurance companies. Adopted 335-79.

Vote: YEA

(570) S 900: Financial Services Overhaul - Conference Report

Nov. 4, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would eliminate current barriers erected by the 1933 Glass-Steagall Act and other laws that impede affiliations between banking, securities, insurance and other firms. The bill also would require that owners of automated teller machines (ATMs) provide notice on the ATM and on-screen of any charges imposed for the use of the terminal. Adopted (thus cleared for the president) 362-57.

Vote: YEA

(577) HR 1714: Electronic Signatures - Consumer Consent

Nov. 9, 1999 - Inslee, D-Wash., amendment to give consumers the right to decide whether they want to receive information electronically. Consumers would have to affirm their consent and be informed of the hardware and software necessary to access the electronic records. Adopted 418-2.

Vote: YEA

(578) HR 1714: Electronic Signatures - Dingell Substitute

Nov. 9, 1999 - Dingell, D-Mich., substitute amendment to provide federal recognition of the validity of electronic signatures in commercial transactions affecting interstate commerce. The substitute would strike provisions that would pre-empt state laws that require written notices be provided to consumers or written records maintained. Rejected 126-278.

Vote: NAY

(579) HR 1714: Electronic Signatures - Passage

Nov. 9, 1999 - Passage of the bill to promote electronic commerce and establish a minimum federal standard for the use and recognition of electronic signatures. The bill would ensure that electronic signatures are given the same legal validity and enforceability as written ones. Consumers would have to consent to the use of electronic records and be provided with information on how to access those records. Passed 356-66. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(581) HR 1554: Satellite Copyright, Competition and Consumer Protection Act - Conference Report

Nov. 9, 1999 - Armey, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and adopt the conference report on the bill to permit satellite television providers to deliver local broadcast stations to customers. The measure would require satellite providers to carry all local stations in all towns and cities they serve by 2002. Motion agreed to (thus sent to the Senate) 411-8. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

BUDGET AND FEDERAL SPENDING

(68) HR 1141: Fiscal 1999 Supplemental Spending - Rescissions Restoration

March 24, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., amendment to restore four of the bill's rescissions, including \$648 million in "callable capital" for international financial institutions; \$150 million from the U.S. program that aids in disarming Russian nuclear weapons; \$30 million from the PL 480 (Food for Peace) foreign food aid and loan program; and \$25 million from the U.S. Export-Import Bank. Rejected 201-228. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(69) HR 1141: Fiscal 1999 Supplemental Spending - Emergency Defense Spending

March 24, 1999 - Tiahrt, R-Kan., amendment to rescind a further \$195 million in "callable capital" for international financial institutions. The funds would be used to offset the only "emergency spending" in the bill — the \$195 million to cover money the Defense Department spent on hurricane aid in Central America. Rejected 164-264. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(70) HR 1141: Fiscal 1999 Supplemental Spending - Passage

March 24, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate a total of \$1.3 billion in emergency and non-emergency supplemental funds for fiscal 1999, roughly equal to the president's request. The measure offsets \$1.1 billion of the funding by rescinding a variety of previous appropriations, leaving \$195 million in "emergency" spending that is not offset. Passed 220-211. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(73) HConRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Rule

March 25, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (H Res 131) to provide for House floor consideration of the resolution to set broad spending and revenue targets for the next ten years. The resolution calls for cutting taxes by \$778.5 billion over ten years, declares all Social Security revenues off-limits for other uses, and calls for increases in defense and education. Because the budget resolution proposes to stay within the existing caps on discretionary spending, it would require the Appropriations Committee to make significant cuts in non-defense discretionary spending from the fiscal 1999 funding levels. Adopted 228-194.

Vote: YEA

(74) HConRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Coburn Substitute

March 25, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., substitute amendment that the sponsors say reflects the Clinton budget proposals as re-estimated by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). (The President's budget is prepared by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and OMB and CBO have different scorekeeping conventions.) According to the amendment's sponsor, the CBO re-estimate calls for revenue increases totaling \$108 billion, and would exceed the spending caps by \$30 billion in fiscal 2000. Sponsors also claim the amendment would take at least \$116 billion of the Social Security surplus to use for new spending. Rejected 2-426.

Vote: NAY

(75) HConRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Blue Dogs' Substitute

March 25, 1999 - Minge, D-Minn., substitute amendment on behalf of the Coalition, also known as the Blue Dogs, that calls for a

smaller (\$100.8 billion less than the resolution) tax-cut over five years. The substitute amendment also uses debt reduction dividends to shore up Social Security and Medicare and allocates 25 percent of the on-budget surplus to fund defense, agriculture and veterans programs. Compared with the resolution, the amendment calls for \$12.2 billion more in defense spending, \$3.4 billion more in discretionary agricultural spending and \$1.1 billion for veterans' health care. Rejected 134-295.

Vote: NAY

(76) HConRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Democratic Substitute

March 25, 1999 - Spratt, D-S.C., substitute amendment that provides for no new net tax cuts or net new spending until legislation is enacted that addresses the solvency of the Medicare and Social Security Trust Funds. The Spratt substitute calls for saving all of the surplus — both the Social Security surplus and the non-Social Security surplus — until the issue of Medicare and Social Security solvency is addressed. After solvency for these programs is extended, the substitute calls for more discretionary funding for non-defense programs than the resolution, and provides for net tax cuts of \$116 billion over ten years. Rejected 173-250.

Vote: NAY

(77) HConRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Adoption

March 25, 1999 - Adoption of the resolution to set broad spending and revenue targets for the next ten years. The resolution calls for cutting taxes by \$778.5 billion over ten years, declares all Social Security revenues off-limits for other uses, and calls for increases in defense and education. Because the budget resolution proposes to stay within the existing caps on discretionary spending, it would require the Appropriations Committee to make significant cuts in non-defense discretionary spending from the fiscal 1999 funding levels. Passed 221-208.

Vote: YEA

(80) HConRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Motion to Instruct

April 12, 1999 - Spratt, D-S.C. motion to instruct the House conferees to insist that the reconciliation bills necessary to implement tax cuts outlined in the resolution be enacted as late as possible in order to give Congress time to enact bills to extend the solvency of Medicare and Social Security. Passed 349-44.

Vote: YEA

(84) HConRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Conference Report - Rule

April 14, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (H Res 137) to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report on the concurrent resolution to set broad spending and revenue targets for the next 10 years. Like both the House and Senate versions, the agreement represents the Republicans' plan to reserve the surpluses in the Social Security program from other uses, provide substantial tax cuts over the next 10 years, and increase defense and education spending, while staying within the spending caps set in 1997. The conference agreement sets non-defense discretionary spending for fiscal 2000 at \$43.7 billion less than in fiscal 1999, while defense spending would be \$13.7 billion more than the current level. Adopted 221-205.

Vote: YEA

(85) HConRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Conference Report

April 14, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution to set broad spending and revenue targets for the next 10 years. Like both the House and Senate versions, the agreement represents the Republicans' plan to reserve the surpluses in the Social Security program from other uses, provide substantial tax cuts over the next 10 years, increase defense and education spending, while staying within the spending caps set in 1997. The conference agreement sets non-defense discretionary spending for fiscal 2000 at \$43.7 billion less than in fiscal

1999, while defense spending would be \$13.7 billion more than the current level. Adopted 220-208.

Vote: YEA

(96) HR 1141: Fiscal 1999 Supplemental Spending - Motion to Instruct

April 22, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., motion to instruct House conferees to insist on House provisions that do not include a funding offset (included in the Senate version of the bill) that would decrease appropriations for counter drug activities, anti-terrorism programs including security enhancements at U.S. embassies, computer upgrades to help with the so-called Year 2000 problem, Plutonium disposition and Uranium purchases, Domestic Disaster Assistance and other emergencies. Motion agreed to 414-0.

Vote: YEA

(117) HR 1664: Fiscal 1999 Defense Supplemental - Offsets

May 6, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to require across-the-board cuts in fiscal 2000 non-defense discretionary spending equal to the amount appropriated in the bill minus any reimbursements from NATO. Rejected 101-322.

Vote: YEA

(129) HR 1555: Intelligence Authorization - Funding Limit

May 13, 1999 - Sanders, I-Vt., amendment to limit the fiscal 2000 intelligence authorization to the fiscal 1998 level, and require the Director of Central Intelligence to report on recent errors, including the mapping failures that contributed to the bombing of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Rejected 68-343. Note: Subsequently, the bill was passed by voice vote.

Vote: NAY

(130) HR 1141: Fiscal 1999 Supplemental Appropriations - Motion to Instruct

May 13, 1999 - Upton, R-Mich., motion to instruct House conferees to reject any provisions not in the House-passed versions of HR 1141 or HR 1664, or in the Senate-passed version of HR 1664. Motion agreed to 381-46.

Vote: YEA

(131) HR 1141: Fiscal 1999 Supplemental Appropriations - Rule

May 18, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 173) to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report on the bill to provide emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 1999. Adopted 315-109.

Vote: YEA

(132) HR 1141: Fiscal 1999 Supplemental Appropriations - Recommit

May 18, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., motion to recommit to the House Appropriations Committee the conference report to provide emergency supplemental funds for fiscal 1999. Rejected 182-243.

Vote: YEA

(133) HR 1141: Fiscal 1999 Supplemental Appropriations - Conference Report

May 18, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the \$14.5 billion bill, which would provide \$10.9 billion for the ongoing military operations in Kosovo and other defense needs, \$1.8 billion for a pay raise for the military, and \$1.1 billion for international refugee and economic assistance. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 269-158.

Vote: NAY

(135) HR 1654: NASA Authorization - Space Station

May 19, 1999 - Roemer, D-Ind., amendment to limit International Space Station costs through the assembly phase to \$21.9 billion, and to limit space shuttle launch costs in connection to the station's assembly to \$17.7 billion. Rejected 114-315.

Vote: YEA

(137) HR 1654: NASA Authorization - Space Station

May 19, 1999 - Roemer, D-Ind., amendment to eliminate the bill's authorization for the International Space Station. Rejected 92-337. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(152) HR 1906: Agriculture Appropriation/Maintain FY1999 Levels - Adoption

May 25, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce funding for the Department of Agriculture's Office of Budget and Program Analysis by \$463,000. Rejected 133-285.

Vote: YEA

(153) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriations/USDA Reduction - Adoption

May 25, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce funding for the Department of Agriculture's Office of Budget and Program Analysis by \$231,000. Rejected 146-267.

Vote: YEA

(154) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriation/Information Officer - Adoption

May 25, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce funding for the Department of Agriculture's Office of the Chief Information officer by \$500,000. Passed 239-177.

Vote: YEA

(155) HR 1906: Agriculture Appropriation/Building Planning - Adoption

May 25, 1999 - Sanford, R-S.C., amendment to reduce funding for the Department of Agriculture's buildings and facilities by \$21.6 million. Rejected 143-274.

Vote: YEA

(156) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriation/Spending Reduction - Adoption

May 25, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce funding for the Department of Agriculture's Office of Departmental Administration, which includes management support services, general administration, repairs, and alterations, by \$3.04 million. Rejected 129-289.

Vote: YEA

(157) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriation/Spending Reduction - Adoption

May 25, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce funding for the Department of Agriculture's Office of the Undersecretary of Research, Education, and Economics by \$400,000. Rejected 139-278.

Vote: YEA

(158) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriation/Research Reduction - Adoption

May 26, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce the funding for the Agricultural Research Service by \$50.8 million. Rejected 35-390.

Vote: YEA

(159) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriations/Climate Change Research - Adoption

May 26, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce the funding for the Department of Agriculture's climate change research program by \$1 million. Rejected 93-330.

Vote: YEA

(160) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriation/Wood Research - Adoption

May 26, 1999 - Sanford, R-S.C., amendment to reduce funding for Department of Agriculture wood utilization research programs, which study methods to develop and grow trees that yield stronger and more durable wood, by \$5.13 million. Rejected 79-348.

Vote: YEA

(161) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriation/Center for Peanut Competitiveness - Adoption

May 26, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment

to reduce funding for the Department of Agriculture's National Center for Peanut Competitiveness by \$300,000.

Rejected 119-308.

Vote: YEA

(162) HR 1259: Social Security Lockbox - Rule

May 26, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 186) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to reserve surplus funds collected for Social Security and only permit the funds to be used for ensuring the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare programs. Adopted 223-205.

Vote: YEA

(163) HR 1259: Social Security Lockbox - Motion to Recommit

May 26, 1999 - Rangel, D-N.Y., motion to recommit to the Rules Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment that would require all federal budget surpluses be reserved until the solvency of Social Security and Medicare are assured. Rejected 205-222.

Vote: NAY

(164) HR 1259: Social Security Lockbox - Passage

May 26, 1999 - Passage of the bill to reserve all of the Social Security surplus to be used only to guarantee the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare system. Passed 416-12.

Vote: YEA

(174) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriations - Eliminate Market Access Program

June 8, 1999 - Chabot, R-Ohio, amendment to prohibit the use of funds for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Market Access Program, which provides grants to businesses and trade associations to promote exports of agricultural products. Rejected 72-355.

Vote: YEA

(175) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriations - Spending Reductions

June 8, 1999 - Young, R-Fla., amendment to reduce funding for Department of Agriculture buildings, facilities, and rental payments by \$26 million; reduce funding for integrated activities of the Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service by \$10 million (bringing it to zero); reduce funding for buildings and facilities for the Agricultural Research Service by \$44.5 million (bringing it to zero); reduce funding for administrative expenses for the Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account by \$2 million; and reduce funding for salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration by \$20 million. Adopted 234-195.

Vote: YEA

(207) HR 1000: FAA Reauthorization - Off-Budget Funds

June 15, 1999 - Young, R-Fla., amendment to strike the provisions of the bill that would take the Airport and Airway Trust Fund off budget and thereby permit all aviation tax revenue to be spent on aviation programs, exempt from budgetary restrictions but still subject to annual appropriations. Rejected 179-248.

Vote: YEA

(283) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Wildlife Service

July 13, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce funding for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Resource Management by \$2 million to \$708 million. Rejected 131-287.

Vote: NAY

(292) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Forest Research

July 14, 1999 - Tancred, R-Colo., amendment to reduce funding for the U.S. Forest Service's forest and rangeland research by \$16.9 million to \$187.4 million. Rejected 135-291.

Vote: YEA

(313) HR 2415: State Department

Reauthorization - East-West Center

July 20, 1999 - Sanford, R-S.C., amendment to reduce the bill's authorization for the East-West Center for the study of Asian affairs from \$17.5 million to its fiscal 1998 level of \$12 million. The amendment would also cap funding for the North-South Center at \$1.5 million and funding for the Asia Foundation at \$8 million. Rejected 180-237.

Vote: YEA

(374) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - 2000 Census Funding Reduction

Aug. 4, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to reduce funding for the 2000 census by \$2.8 billion dollars to \$1.7 billion. Rejected 171-257.

Vote: YEA

(382) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission

Aug. 5, 1999 - Miller, D-Calif., amendment to reduce funding for the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission from \$4.7 million to \$2.4 million in fiscal 2000. Rejected 211-215.

Vote: YEA

(392) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - International Space Station

Sept. 8, 1999 - Roemer, D-Ind., amendment to eliminate \$2.1 billion in the bill for the international space station, leaving \$300 million for termination costs. The amendment would increase funding for Department of Veterans Affairs medical care by \$350 million, increase funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development severely-distressed housing (HOPE IV) program by \$50 million, and increase funding for NASA's science, aeronautics, and technology programs by \$675 million. The amendment would allocate the remaining \$975 million to debt reduction. Rejected 121-298.

Vote: YEA

(453) HJRes 68: Fiscal 2000 Continuing Appropriations - Passage

Sept. 28, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to provide appropriations through Oct. 21 for agencies covered by the 12 fiscal 2000 spending bills not yet enacted. The resolution would set spending levels at the fiscal 1999 level; it would also provide for additional spending on the census and Year 2000 computer preparations. Passed 421-2.

Vote: YEA

(456) HRes 306: Social Security Surplus - Adoption

Sept. 28, 1999 - Herger, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution expressing the desire of the House not to spend any of the budget surplus created by Social Security receipts and to continue to retire the debt held by the public. Motion agreed to 417-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(510) HJRes 71: Fiscal 2000 Continuing Appropriations - Passage

Oct. 19, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to provide continuing appropriations through Oct. 29 for agencies covered by the fiscal 2000 spending bills not yet enacted. The continuing resolution would set spending levels at the fiscal 1999 level. Passed 421-2. Note: This was the second continuing resolution passed by the House this year. The first, HJRes 68, was signed by President Clinton Sept. 30, 1999.

Vote: YEA

(546) HJRes 73: Fiscal 2000 Continuing Appropriations - Passage

Oct. 28, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to provide continuing appropriations through Nov. 5 for agencies covered by the fiscal 2000 spending bills not yet enacted. The continuing resolution would set spending levels at the fiscal 1999 level. Passed 424-2. Note: This was the third continuing resolution passed by the House this year. The first, HJRes 68, was signed by

President Clinton Sept. 30, 1999. The second, HJRes 71, was signed by President Clinton Oct. 21, 1999.

Vote: YEA

(565) HJRes 75: Fiscal 2000 Continuing Appropriations - Passage
Nov. 4, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to provide continuing appropriations through Nov. 10 for agencies covered by the fiscal 2000 spending bills not yet enacted. The continuing resolution would set spending levels at the fiscal 1999 level. Passed 417-6. Note: This was the fourth continuing resolution passed by the House this year. The first, HJRes 68, was signed by President Clinton Sept. 30, 1999. The second, HJRes 71, was signed by President Clinton Oct. 21, 1999. The third, HJRes 73, was signed by President Clinton Oct. 29, 1999.

Vote: YEA

(596) HJRes 80: Fiscal 2000 Continuing Appropriations - Passage
Nov. 17, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to provide continuing appropriations through Nov. 18 for agencies covered by the fiscal 2000 spending bills not yet enacted. The continuing resolution would set spending levels at the fiscal 1999 level. Adopted 403-8. Note: This was the sixth continuing resolution passed by the House this year. The first, HJRes 68, was signed by President Clinton Sept. 30, 1999. The second, HJRes 71, was signed by President Clinton Oct. 21, 1999. The third, HJRes 73, was signed by President Clinton Oct. 29, 1999. The fourth, HJRes 75, was signed by President Clinton Nov. 5, 1999. The fifth, HJRes 78, was signed by President Clinton on Nov. 10, 1999.

Vote: YEA

(597) S 440: Authorizing Funds of Institutes and Schools - Passage
Nov. 17, 1999 - Hilleary, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize funding for grants to establish the Howard Baker School of Government at the University of Tennessee, the John Glenn Institute for Public Service and Public Policy at Ohio State University, the Mark Hatfield School of Government at Portland State University, and to establish an endowment fund for the Paul Simon Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University. Motion rejected 128-291. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: NAY

(601) HJRes 82: Fiscal 2000 Continuing Appropriations - Rule
Nov. 18, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 385) to provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (HJRes 82) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2000 until Nov. 23, and for consideration of the joint resolution (HJRes 83) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2000 until Dec. 2. Adopted 352-63.

Vote: YEA

(606) HJRes 82: Fiscal 2000 Continuing Appropriations - Recommit
Nov. 18, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., motion to recommit the joint resolution back to the Appropriations Committee. Motion rejected 1-420.

Vote: NAY

(607) HJRes 82: Fiscal 2000 Continuing Appropriations - Passage
Nov. 18, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to provide continuing appropriations through Nov. 23 for agencies covered by the fiscal 2000 spending bills not yet enacted. The continuing resolution would set spending levels at the fiscal 1999 level. Adopted 403-16. Note: This was the seventh continuing resolution passed by the House this year. The first, HJRes 68, was signed by President Clinton Sept. 30, 1999. The second, HJRes 71, was signed by President Clinton Oct. 21, 1999. The third, HJRes 73, was signed by President Clinton Oct. 29, 1999. The fourth, HJRes 75, was signed by President Clinton Nov. 5, 1999. The fifth, HJRes 78, was signed by President Clinton

Nov. 10, 1999. The sixth, HJRes 80, was signed by President Clinton Nov. 17, 1999.

Vote: YEA

(608) HR 3194: Fiscal 2000 Omnibus Appropriations Agreement - Rule
Nov. 18, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 386) to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report on the bill to provide \$385 billion in spending and offsets to provide for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Commerce, Justice, State, Interior, Foreign Operations, and the District of Columbia.

Adopted 226-204.

Vote: YEA

(609) HR 3194: Fiscal 2000 Omnibus Appropriations Agreement - Recommit

Nov. 18, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., motion to recommit the conference report on the bill to provide \$385 billion in new budget authority for those Cabinet departments and federal agencies whose fiscal 2000 appropriations bills were never enacted back to the conference committee, with instructions to the House managers to not agree to any provisions that would reduce appropriations for medical care for veterans. Motion rejected 212-219.

Vote: NAY

(610) HR 3194: Fiscal 2000 Omnibus Appropriations - Conference Report

Nov. 18, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide \$385 billion in new budget authority for those Cabinet departments and federal agencies whose fiscal 2000 appropriations bills were never enacted. The measure incorporates five previously separate appropriations bills: Labor-HHS-Education, Commerce-Justice-State, Interior, Foreign Operations, and District of Columbia. In addition, the conference report contains an across-the-board spending cut of 0.38 percent, although the administration would be permitted to spare certain accounts by making larger cuts in other accounts. It would allow the eventual payment of \$926 million in debt to the United Nations, but ties that payment to U.N. management reforms and "Mexico City" restrictions on international family planning funding. The report would provide \$435.8 million in federal funds for the District of Columbia, and would allow organizations that run needle exchange programs in the District to receive local or federal funds for other programs, but would bar the use of local or federal funds from being used to support needle exchange programs. The conference report contains provisions to increase payments to Medicare health providers and a modified version of the House-passed agreement to permit satellite TV carriers to transmit local-to-local broadcasts, and includes a provision that would extend the Northeast dairy compact and block the administration's new milk pricing plan. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 296-135.

Vote: NAY

(2) Election of the Speaker

Jan. 6, 1999 - Nomination of Dennis Hastert, R-Ill., and Richard A. Gephardt, D-Mo., for Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 106th Congress. A "yea" vote is a vote for Hastert, a "nay" vote is a vote for Gephardt. Passed 220-205.

Vote: YEA

(4) HRes 5: Rules of the House - Motion to Commit

Jan. 6, 1999 - Moakley, D-Mass., motion to commit the resolution to a select committee composed of the majority and minority leaders with instructions to report it back to the House with an amendment to revise distribution of committee assignments to allow Democrats more seats and to prohibit spending of any budget surplus until the Social Security program is financially stable. Rejected 201-218.

Vote: NAY

(5) HRes 5: Rules of the House - Adoption

Jan. 6, 1999 - Adoption of the resolution to adopt House rules for the 106th Congress, which extends the rules of the 105th Congress except for certain changes recommended by the Republican Conference

CONGRESS AND ELECTIONS

The changes include: allowing committees to have a sixth subcommittee if one deals with oversight, permitting certain House employees to receive honoraria, extending the life of the Government Reform Committee's Census Subcommittee and the select committee on technology transfers to China and allowing the Budget Committee chairman to establish multi-year spending allocations that would take effect as if Congress had enacted a fiscal 1999 budget resolution. Adopted 217-204.

Vote: YEA

(65) HRes 101: Committee Funding - Recommit

March 23, 1999 - Hoyer, D-Md., motion to recommit the resolution to the House Administration Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment to assure that the minority on each committee will receive at least one-third of the funds allocated to that committee, and that the minority would receive one-third of funds distributed from the reserve fund to a committee. Rejected 205-218.

Vote: NAY

(66) HRes 101: Committee Funding - Adoption

March 23, 1999 - Adoption of the resolution to provide \$183.3 million in the 106th Congress for 18 House standing committees and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence — \$5.3 million (3 percent) more than they received in the 105th. The total funding includes \$88.8 million for these 19 committees in 1999 and \$91.5 million in 2000. The total also includes a \$3.0 million reserve fund that would be allocated by the House Administration Committee to other committees to meet needs that are currently unanticipated. (The Appropriations Committee is not covered by this resolution because it receives its funding separately through the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill.). Adopted 216-210.

Vote: YEA

(196) HR 1905: Legislative Branch Appropriations - Spending Reduction

June 10, 1999 - Pryce, R-Ohio, amendment to the rule (HRes 190) for floor consideration of the legislative branch appropriations bill. The amendment would make in order an amendment to cut \$54.8 million from the bill. Passed 232-182.

Vote: YEA

(198) HR 1905: Legislative Branch Appropriations - Rule

June 10, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 190) as amended to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to provide \$1.9 billion in Fiscal 2000 appropriations for the House of Representatives and other legislative branch operations. Adopted 216-194.

Vote: YEA

(202) HR 1905: Legislative Branch Appropriations - Recommit

June 10, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., motion to recommit back to the Appropriations Committee with instructions that the bill not be reported back unless spending reductions in the bill are in line with the average reduction in all the domestic spending bills.

Rejected 198-214.

Vote: NAY

(203) HR 1905: Fiscal 2000 Legislative Branch Appropriations - Passage

June 10, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$1.9 billion for the House of Representatives and other legislative branch operations, including \$769 million for the House of Representatives; \$98.8 million for joint functions of the House and Senate; and \$738.9 million for related agencies including the Library of Congress and the non-congressional work of the Government Printing Office. Passed 214-197.

Vote: NAY

(345) HR 2587: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - District Representation in Congress

July 29, 1999 - Norton, D-D.C., amendment to strike language in the bill that would bar the use of federal or local funds to seek a court ruling on District of Columbia voting representation in Congress. Rejected 214-214.

Vote: NAY

(389) HR 1905: Fiscal 2000 Legislative Branch Appropriations - Conference Report

Aug. 5, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to appropriate \$2.5 billion for legislative branch operations in fiscal 2000. The bill would provide \$761 million for House operations and \$489 million for the Senate, as well as funding for other congressional agencies including the Capitol Police, the Architect of the Capitol, the Congressional Budget Office and the Library of Congress. Adopted 367-49.

Vote: NAY

(411) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Individual Contribution Limit

Sept. 14, 1999 - Whitfield, R-Ky., amendment to increase the individual campaign contribution limit from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Rejected 127-300.

Vote: NAY

(412) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Increase Aggregate Annual Individual Contribution Level

Sept. 14, 1999 - Doolittle, R-Calif., amendment to increase the aggregate annual individual contribution level from \$30,000 to \$75,000. Rejected 123-302.

Vote: NAY

(413) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Voter Guide Exemption

Sept. 14, 1999 - Doolittle, R-Calif., amendment to exempt voter guides from the measure's definition of "express advocacy," and exempting voter guides from the measure's regulations on "issue advocacy." Rejected 189-238.

Vote: NAY

(414) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Ban Contributions From Non-U.S. Citizens

Sept. 14, 1999 - Bereuter, R-Neb., amendment to clarify current law to prohibit individual campaign contributions to federal campaigns from non-U.S. citizens, including permanent U.S. residents. Adopted 242-181.

Vote: NAY

(415) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - In-State Funding Requirements

Sept. 14, 1999 - Calvert, R-Calif., amendment to require that candidates running for the U.S. House or Senate collect at least 50 percent of their total contributions from people living within their states. The amendment would exempt candidates whose opponents use more than \$250,000 of their own funds. Any candidates "knowingly and willingly" exceeding the limits would be fined double the amount that they raised over the 50 percent in-state requirement. Rejected 179-248.

Vote: NAY

(416) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Reimburse Government for Transportation Costs

Sept. 14, 1999 - Sweeney, R-N.Y., amendment to require that the principal campaign committee of candidates for federal office that use government vehicles for campaign purposes, such as a government car or Air Force One, reimburse the government for all costs associated with the vehicle's use. This amendment would not apply to federal office holders running for re-election. The amendment would also prohibit a campaign committee other than the candidate's principal campaign committee from making the reimbursement on behalf of the candidate. Adopted 261-167.

Vote: YEA

(417) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Internet Communications Exemption

Sept. 14, 1999 - DeLay, R-Texas, amendment to exempt Internet communication, such as electronic mail and candidate Web sites, from all regulations in the measure. Rejected 160-268.

Vote: NAY

(418) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Challenges to Constitutionality

Sept. 14, 1999 - Ewing, R-Ill., amendment to strike the "severability" section of the bill, which states that if any provision of the bill is found unconstitutional, the remainder of the bill would not be affected. Under the amendment, if any provision of the bill is declared invalid, then the entire act would be considered null and void. Rejected 167-259.

Vote: NAY

(419) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Doolittle Substitute

Sept. 14, 1999 - Doolittle, R-Calif., substitute amendment to eliminate all federal contribution limits, and end public financing of presidential campaigns. The substitute would require national political parties to disclose transfers of funds to state and local parties, to distinguish between federal and non-federal funds, and would require state and local parties to file with the Federal Election Commission all disclosure reports required by state law. The measure would also require electronic filing of all disclosure reports and FEC notification within 24 hours of every donation received in the last 90 days of a campaign. Rejected 117-306.

Vote: NAY

(420) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Hutchinson Substitute

Sept. 14, 1999 - Hutchinson, R-Ark., substitute amendment to index federal individual, political action committee and party contribution limits for inflation. The amendment also would forbid federal officeholders and federal candidates from raising soft money or directing it to state parties. State political party committees could continue to raise and spend soft money, including activities designed to influence federal elections. The substitute would require candidates for federal office to make monthly disclosures of expenditures to the Federal Election Commission, instead of the current quarterly deadline. Rejected 99-327.

Vote: NAY

(421) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Thomas Substitute

Sept. 14, 1999 - Thomas, R-Calif., substitute amendment to require electronic filing of reports to the Federal Election Commission (FEC) detailing contributions and expenditures by anyone (individuals, political party committees or political action committees) raising or spending more than \$50,000 in an election cycle. The measure would require the FEC to post those reports on the Internet within 24 hours. The substitute amendment would allow the FEC to fine violators up to \$20,000. Rejected 173-256.

Vote: NAY

(422) HR 417: Campaign Finance Overhaul - Passage

Sept. 14, 1999 - Passage of the bill to ban all contributions of soft money — money used for party-building activities as opposed to supporting a specific candidate — and impose restrictions on issue advocacy

communications. The measure would raise the individual aggregate contribution limit from \$25,000 to \$30,000 per year and raise the amount that individuals could give to state political parties from \$5,000 to \$10,000. House candidates who receive coordinated party contributions would be barred from spending more than \$50,000 in personal funds. The measure would require labor unions to notify dues-paying non-members of any portion of their dues used for political purposes. Passed 252-177. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(535) HR 2303: History of the House - Passage

Oct. 25, 1999 - Thomas, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to direct the librarian of Congress to prepare the complete written history of the House of Representatives and consult with members, former members, and historians on the work. The measure would allow the Library of Congress to solicit and raise funds from private individuals or outside organizations for the publication, marketing, and distribution of the history. Motion agreed to 388-7. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (262 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(46) HConRes 42: Peacekeeping Operations in Kosovo - Rule

March 11, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 103) to provide for House floor consideration of the resolution to authorize the deployment of U.S. armed forces to Kosovo as a part of a NATO peacekeeping operation implementing a Kosovo peace agreement. Passed 218-201.

Vote: YEA

(48) HConRes 42: Peacekeeping Operations in Kosovo - Prohibit Deployment

March 11, 1999 - Fowler, R-Fla., substitute amendment to the Gejdenson, D-Conn. amendment to urge the president to continue to take measures to support the ongoing peace process with the objective of reaching a fair and just interim agreement between the Serbian government and the Kosovar Albanians on the status of Kosovo. The Gejdenson amendment authorizes the use of troops, but only if and when such a fair and just agreement is reached and limits U.S. deployment to 15 percent of the total peacekeeping force. The Fowler substitute prohibits the deployment of troops, but would allow U.S. forces to take actions they deem necessary to protect the lives of U.S. citizens or for self-defense against an immediate threat. Rejected 178-237.

Note: Subsequently, the Gejdenson amendment was adopted by voice vote.

Vote: NAY

DEFENSE, NATIONAL SECURITY, VETERANS

(49) HConRes 42: Peacekeeping Operations in Kosovo - Adoption

March 11, 1999 - Adoption of the resolution to authorize deployment of U.S. armed forces to Kosovo as a part of a NATO peacekeeping operation implementing a Kosovo peace agreement. Adopted 219-191. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(57) HR 4: Missile Defense - Rule

March 18, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 120) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to declare that it is the policy of the United States to deploy a national missile

defense system. The measure does not mandate the deployment of such a system or establish a schedule for development.

Adopted 239-185.

Vote: YEA

(58) HR 4: Missile Defense - Recommit

March 18, 1999 - Allen, D-Maine, motion to recommit the bill to the Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment that it is the policy of the United States to deploy a missile defense system that is demonstrated to be effective, does not diminish overall national security by jeopardizing other efforts to reduce threats to the United States, and is affordable and does not compromise U.S. ability to provide for other military priorities. Motion rejected 152-269.

Vote: NAY

(59) HR 4: Missile Defense - Passage

March 18, 1999 - Passage of the bill to declare that it is the policy of the United States to deploy a national missile defense system. The measure does not mandate the deployment of such a system or establish a schedule for development. Passed 317-105.

Vote: YEA

(61) HR 70: Arlington National Cemetery Burial Eligibility - Passage

March 23, 1999 - Stump, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to codify existing regulatory eligibility criteria for burial at Arlington National Cemetery. Motion agreed to 428-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (286 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(71) HRes 130: U.S. Troops in Kosovo - Adoption

March 24, 1999 - Adoption of the resolution to express the support of the House for the members of the U.S. armed forces who are engaged in military operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Adopted 424-1.

Vote: YEA

(99) HRes 151: Kosovo Conflict - Rule

April 28, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 151) to provide for House floor consideration of four separate measures regarding policy options in the current conflict over Kosovo: HR 1569, HConRes 82, HJRes 44 and SConRes 21. Adopted 213-210.

Vote: YEA

(100) HR 1569: Kosovo Conflict — Ground Forces - Passage

April 28, 1999 - Passage of the bill to prohibit funds for U.S. ground forces in Yugoslavia without prior authorization by Congress. Passed 249-180.

Vote: YEA

(101) HConRes 82: Kosovo Conflict — Removal of U.S. Troops - Adoption

April 28, 1999 - Adoption of the concurrent resolution to direct the removal of U.S. armed forces from the conflict in Yugoslavia. Rejected 139-290.

Vote: NAY

(102) HJRes 44: Kosovo Conflict — Declaration of War - Passage

April 28, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to declare war against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Rejected 2-427.

Vote: NAY

(103) SConRes 21: Kosovo Conflict — Air Operation - Adoption

April 28, 1999 - Adoption of the concurrent resolution to authorize military air operations and missile strikes against Yugoslavia. Rejected 213-213.

Vote: NAY

(116) HR 1664: Fiscal 1999 Defense Supplemental - Rule

May 6, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 159) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to provide funding for U.S. involvement in the NATO-led mission in Yugoslavia. Adopted 253-171.

Vote: YEA

(118) HR 1664: Fiscal 1999 Defense

Supplemental - Substitute

May 6, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., substitute amendment to pare the defense portion of the bill to \$10.2 billion and add \$1.7 billion for items contained in a separate supplemental (HR 1141) for farm loans and disaster relief in Central America. Rejected 164-260.

Vote: NAY

(119) HR 1664: Fiscal 1999 Defense Supplemental - Ground Troops

May 6, 1999 - Istook, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized in the bill for a planned invasion of Yugoslavia by U.S. ground troops unless war has been declared. Rejected 117-301.

Vote: NAY

(120) HR 1664: Fiscal 1999 Defense Supplemental - Passage

May 6, 1999 - Passage of the bill to provide \$13.1 billion in emergency spending for U.S. military operations, refugee aid and economic assistance in Yugoslavia; and for military operations in Southwest Asia. The bill would provide \$3.1 billion for spare parts, depot maintenance, recruitment and training and base operations to cover shortfalls before the operation in Kosovo started; \$1.8 billion for increases in military pay and retirement benefits; and funds for military construction, humanitarian aid and other purposes. Passed 311-105.

Vote: YEA

(144) HR 4: Missile Defense - Concur with Senate Amendments

May 20, 1999 - Spence, R-S.C., motion to concur with the Senate amendment to the bill that would declare it to be U.S. policy to deploy a national missile defense system as soon as it is technologically feasible. Motion agreed to (thus clearing the bill for the president) 345-71.

Vote: YEA

(179) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Rule

June 9, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 200) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to authorize funding for defense programs for fiscal 2000. Adopted 354-75.

Vote: YEA

(180) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Nuclear Spying Counterintelligence

June 9, 1999 - Cox, R-Calif., and Dicks, D-Wash., amendment to implement the recommendations of the Cox-Dicks report on nuclear security, including requiring Presidential reports on transfers of missile technology; require Department of Defense employees or contractors to provide security at foreign launches of American satellites; require the Departments of Energy, Defense, and State to conduct reviews of transferring high-performance computers to China; increase funding for the Department of Energy's Counterintelligence Cyber Security Program by \$8.4 million; review whether the Department of Energy should continue to be responsible for nuclear weapons development, testing, and maintenance; create an Office of Foreign Intelligence within the Department of Energy; establish counterintelligence programs at each national laboratory; require background checks on visitors to national laboratories that are from sensitive countries; and create a counterintelligence polygraph program at the Department of Energy. Passed 428-0.

Vote: YEA

(181) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Visitors to National Labs

June 9, 1999 - Ryun, R-Kan., amendment to institute a two year moratorium on foreign visitors to national laboratories. Rejected 159-266.

Vote: YEA

(182) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Joint Training Exercises with China

June 9, 1999 - DeLay, R-Texas, amendment to prohibit all military-to-military exchange or joint training exercises with the military of China; permit joint training in search and rescue operations. Passed 284-143.

Vote: YEA

(183) HR 1401: Defense Authorization

- End U.S. military presence in Haiti
June 9, 1999 - Goss, R-Fla., amendment to prohibit use of Department of Defense funds to maintain a permanent U.S. military presence in Haiti beyond December 31, 1999. Passed 227-198.
Vote: YEA

(185) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Thrift Savings Plan
June 10, 1999 - Buyer, R-Ind., amendment to permit members of the armed services to deposit up to five percent of their monthly salary into a tax-deferred savings account. Passed 425-0.
Vote: YEA

(186) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Military Aid to Border Control
June 10, 1999 - Traficant, D-Ohio, amendment to allow the Department of Defense to assign military personnel to assist the border patrol and U.S. Customs Service in drug interdiction and counter-terrorism activities along U.S. borders. Passed 242-181.
Vote: YEA

(187) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - End Funding for Yugoslavian Operations
June 10, 1999 - Souder, R-Ind., amendment to prohibit any Department of Defense fiscal 2000 funds from being used in military operations in Yugoslavia. The amendment would remove a provision of the bill that would allow the president to request supplemental funding for operations in Yugoslavia if he deems them necessary. Rejected 97-328.
Vote: YEA

(188) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - National Launch Ranges
June 10, 1999 - Weldon, R-Fla., amendment to authorize an additional \$7.3 million for Air Force space launch facilities. Passed 303-118.
Vote: NAY

(189) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Continue Operations in Yugoslavia
June 10, 1999 - Skelton, D-Mo., amendment to strike bill language that would prohibit the use of funds authorized in the bill for combat or peace keeping operations in Yugoslavia. Passed 270-155.
Vote: NAY

(190) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Reduce U.S. Troops in Europe
June 10, 1999 - Shays, R-Conn., amendment to reduce the number of U.S. troops in Europe from 100,000 to 25,000 over three fiscal years; the number of troops on permanent duty in European NATO nations be limited to 85,000 in fiscal 2000, 55,000 in fiscal 2001, and 25,000 in fiscal 2002; the reductions would not apply if war were declared or a NATO member were attacked. Rejected 116-307.
Vote: YEA

(191) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Passage
June 10, 1999 - Passage of the bill to provide \$288.8 billion in new budget authority for defense activities in fiscal 2000 including \$74 billion for military personnel; \$106.5 billion for operations and maintenance; \$55.6 billion for weapons procurement; \$35.8 billion for research and development; \$8.6 billion for military construction and family housing; and \$12.3 billion for defense-related programs at the Department of Energy; and a 4.8 percent military pay raise and increased retirement benefits. Passed 365-58.
Vote: NAY

(257) HR 2280: Veterans Benefits - Passage
June 29, 1999 - Stump, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize a cost-of-living adjustment for disability compensation and survivors of certain disabled veterans; add bronchio-alveolar carcinoma, a form of lung cancer not associated with tobacco use, to the list of service-connected diseases; restore eligibility for certain medical care, education, and housing loans to surviving spouses who have

remarried; authorize a \$65 million loan for the American Battle Monuments Commission to hasten construction of the World War II Memorial; authorize \$100 million for the Labor Department's Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program; and begin a comprehensive assessment of national cemeteries. Motion agreed to 424-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (283 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(266) S 1059: Defense Authorization - Motion to Instruct
July 1, 1999 - Skelton, D-Mo., motion to instruct the House conferees to insist upon a provision to recognize the achievement of goals by the U.S. Armed Forces, the families of those who served, President Clinton, Secretary of Defense William Cohen, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Henry Shelton, Supreme Allied Commander-Europe Gen. Wesley Clark, Secretary of State Madeline Albright, National Security Adviser Sandy Berger, the forces of the NATO allies, and the front line states of Albania, Macedonia, Bulgaria and Romania. Motion agreed to 261-162.
Vote: YEA

(267) S 1059: Defense Authorization - Closed Conference
July 1, 1999 - Spence, R-S.C., motion to close portions of the conference to the public during consideration of national security issues. Motion agreed to 413-9.
Vote: YEA

(280) HR 2465: Fiscal 2000 Military Construction Appropriations - Passage
July 13, 1999 - Passage of the bill to provide \$8.5 billion in fiscal 2000 for military construction spending. The bill would provide \$3.6 billion for family housing, which includes \$2.8 billion for operations and maintenance costs and \$747 million to construct new housing units and improve existing ones. The bill would provide \$21 million for child care centers. The bill would appropriate \$789 million for construction of barracks, \$497 million for National Guard and Reserve projects, and \$267 million for dismantling chemical weapons. Passed 418-4.
Vote: YEA

(334) HR 2561: Fiscal 2000 Defense Appropriations - Passage
July 22, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$266 billion in defense spending for fiscal 2000. The bill would provide \$1.2 billion for research and development on next-generation tactical aircraft, but would not include \$1.8 billion in procurement funds for the new F-22 Raptor combat aircraft. The measure would fund a 4.8 percent pay hike for military personnel. The bill would appropriate \$93.7 billion for operations and maintenance, which would be used to maintain military properties and spare parts depleted by extended overseas engagements. The bill would provide \$1.8 billion for operations in Kosovo and Iraq. The legislation would not provide funds for peacekeeping efforts or reconstruction in Kosovo, but also would not prevent additional supplemental spending bills from funding those activities. Passed 379-45.
Vote: YEA

(343) HR 2465: Fiscal 2000 Military Construction Appropriations - Conference Report
July 29, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to appropriate \$8.4 billion in fiscal 2000 for military construction. The conference report would provide \$3.6 billion for family housing, \$672 million for environmental cleanup, \$695 million for the National Guard and reserves and \$643 million for military barracks. Adopted 412-8.
Vote: YEA

(400) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Veterans Health Care Funding Formula
Sept. 9, 1999 - Hinchey, D-N.Y., amendment to prohibit the use of funds in the bill to implement the Veterans Equitable Resource Allocation system, which is intended to

distribute funding to regional VA health care networks in a way that accounts for shifting populations of veterans. Rejected 158-266.
Vote: YEA

(401) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - VA State Extended Care Facility Construction
Sept. 9, 1999 - Tancredo, R-Colo., amendment to increase funding for the VA's state extended care facilities construction grant program by \$10 million to \$90 million, offset by reductions in funding for administrative expenses of the guaranties of mortgage-backed securities loan guarantee program by \$3 million, funding for salaries and expenses of the Chemical Safety Hazard Investigation Board by \$2 million, and the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of the Inspector General by \$5 million. Adopted 366-54.
Vote: YEA

(405) HR 2561: Fiscal 2000 Defense Appropriations - Closed Conference
Sept. 13, 1999 - Lewis, R-Calif., motion to close portions of the conference to the public during consideration of national security issues. Motion agreed to 388-7.
Vote: YEA

(423) S 1059: Fiscal 2000 Defense Authorization - Recommit
Sept. 15, 1999 - Dingell, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill back to the conference committee with instructions to the House conferees that they insist upon striking all provisions that limit the authority of the Secretary of Defense to manage, supervise and direct the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and all its personnel. The motion requires the NNSA to retain all management authorities provided by the Department of Energy Organization Act and to retain all authority previously provided by Section 93 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, including the authority to waive congressional notification requirements.

Motion rejected 139-281.
Vote: NAY

(424) S 1059: Fiscal 2000 Defense Authorization - Conference Report
Sept. 15, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to authorize \$288.8 billion in funds for the Department of Defense. The conference report includes a reorganization of the Energy Department's security program for its nuclear laboratories. The conference report would establish the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency within the Energy Department that would be responsible for nuclear weapons development, naval nuclear propulsion, defense nuclear nonproliferation and fissile material disposition and would establish security, intelligence and counterintelligence offices. The conference report also includes \$1.6 billion for six F-22 fighters. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 375-45.
Vote: NAY

(427) HR 2116: Veterans' Benefits Expansion - Passage
Sept. 21, 1999 - Stump, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to expand long-term care services for veterans and allow the VA to generate increased revenue to help pay for health care costs. The measure also would extend the length of time the VA could lease facilities, space or land to private companies from 35 years to 75 years. Motion agreed to 369-46. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (277 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(475) HJRes 65: Honor Veterans of Battle of the Bulge - Adoption
Oct. 5, 1999 - Stump, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to honor U.S. Army veterans who fought in the Battle of the Bulge during World War II. Motion agreed to 422-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (282 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(494) HR 2561: Fiscal 2000 Defense Appropriations - Conference Report
Oct. 13, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to appropriate \$267.7 billion in defense spending for fiscal 2000. The measure would provide about \$4.5 billion more than President Clinton's request and \$17 billion more than appropriated in fiscal 1999. The conference report includes \$1 billion of the \$1.9 billion the administration requested to buy F-22 jet fighters. The conference report includes a Senate provision to provide \$5.5 billion in emergency spending for military pay raises, as well as repairing buildings and facilities. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 372-55.
Vote: NAY

(29) HJRes 32: Social Security - Passage
March 2, 1999 - Shaw, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution to express the sense of Congress that the president and Congress should join to strengthen and protect the retirement income security of all Americans through the creation of a fair and modern Social Security program that ensures equal treatment, provides a continuous benefit safety net for workers, protects guaranteed lifetime benefits and does not increase taxes. Motion agreed to 416-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(35) HR 540: Nursing Home Resident Protections - Passage
March 10, 1999 - Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to prohibit the discharge or transfer of nursing home residents as a result of a nursing home's voluntary withdrawal from the Medicaid program. Motion agreed to 398-12. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (274 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.
Vote: YEA

(37) HR 800: Educational Flexibility - Math and Science Professional Development Needs
March 10, 1999 - Holt, D-N.J., amendment to the Ehlert, R-Mich., amendment to the bill to expand the current Education Flexibility Partnership program by making all 50 states (plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories) eligible to participate in the program, instead of just the 12 states permitted under current law. The Holt amendment requires that schools applying for a waiver of the math-science priority demonstrate in their application how the professional development needs of their teachers in the areas of science and math will be, or are already being met. Rejected 204-218.
Vote: NAY

DOMESTIC ISSUES, EDUCATION, HEALTH, HOUSING, LABOR

(38) HR 800: Educational Flexibility - Underlying Purpose of Federal Programs
March 10, 1999 - Ehlert, R-Mich., amendment to require that state agencies ensure that the underlying purposes of the federal programs being waived are met. The bill expands the current Education Flexibility Partnership program by making all 50 states (plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories) eligible to participate in the program, instead of just the

12 states permitted under current law. Passed 406-13.

Vote: YEA

(39) HR 800: Educational Flexibility - Student Performance Assessments

March 10, 1999 - Miller, D-Calif., amendment to require that in order to obtain waiver authority under the bill, states must have in place a plan for assessing students' performance, and must use the same plan throughout the five-year period for which they would be granted waiver authority. The amendment also requires states to have a goal of closing gaps in achievement between economically disadvantaged children and their peers. Rejected 196-228.

Vote: NAY

(40) HR 800: Educational Flexibility - Low-Income Families Waiver Restriction

March 11, 1999 - Scott, D-Va., amendment to prohibit states or state education agencies from waiving the requirements for Title I funding if 35 percent or more of the children in the school district come from low-income families. Rejected 195-223.

Vote: NAY

(41) HR 800: Educational Flexibility - Passage

March 11, 1999 - Passage of the bill to expand the current Education Flexibility Partnership program by making all 50 states (plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories) eligible to participate in the program, instead of just the 12 states permitted under current law. Under the bill, participating states could waive certain federal statutory or regulatory requirements for education programs, as well as state requirements. The bill removes the Ed-Flex program from the Goals 2000 statute, but requires states to have implemented content and performance standards and assessments required under the Title I program for disadvantaged students. Passed 330-90.

Vote: YEA

(64) HR 800: Educational Flexibility - Motion to Instruct

March 23, 1999 - Clay, D-Mo., motion to instruct the House conferees to reject Senate provisions that would allow local education agencies to redirect all or part of \$1.2 billion previously appropriated for new teachers to special education programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA). The motion to instruct would also direct conferees to agree that additional funding be authorized for IDEA, but not by reducing funds for class size reduction. Rejected 205-222.

Vote: NAY

(94) HR 800: Educational Flexibility - Conference Report

April 21, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to expand the Educational Flexibility Partnership Program by making all 50 states (plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories) eligible to participate in the program, instead of only the 12 states permitted under existing law. Under the bill, participating states could waive certain requirements of federal education programs. The agreement does not include a Senate provision that would have allowed states to use money appropriated for reducing class size for special education programs instead. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 368-57.

Vote: YEA

(105) HConRes 84: Full Funding for Education for Disabled Children - Adoption

May 4, 1999 - McKeon, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to urge Congress and the president to fully fund education programs for the disabled. Motion agreed to 413-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (277 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(106) HConRes 88: Funding Pell Grant Program - Adoption

May 4, 1999 - McKeon, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to urge Congress and the president to increase funding for the Pell Grant student aid program. Motion agreed to 397-13. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (274 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(107) HRes 157: Support America's Teachers - Adoption

May 4, 1999 - Collins, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express support for the country's teachers. Motion agreed to 408-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (273 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(148) S 249: Missing Children Protection Act - Passage

May 25, 1999 - Castle, R-Del., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to reauthorize programs for missing, runaway and exploited children for fiscal 2000 through 2003, and to authorize a grant of \$10 million in each of those years to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Motion agreed to 414-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (277 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(171) HR 150: Education Land Grants - Passage

June 8, 1999 - Passage of the bill to permit the Agriculture Department to sell up to 80 acres of National Forest Service land to public or private schools for a nominal payment. The Secretary of Agriculture would only be permitted to authorize land sales that would benefit the public interest, were lands not needed by the National Forest System, would be used for education purposes, and would not include mineral rights. Passed 420-0.

Vote: YEA

(229) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Civil Litigation Immunity for Teachers

June 17, 1999 - McIntosh, R-Ind., amendment to provide limited civil immunity for teachers, principals, local school board members, and other education professionals who engage in reasonable actions to maintain order, discipline and an appropriate educational environment in schools and classrooms. Passed 300-126.

Vote: ABSENT. *I missed this vote because of a prior commitment to address the graduating class at Greenwich High School.*

(256) HR 1802: Foster Care Assistance - Passage

June 25, 1999 - Passage of the bill to increase funding for programs that help teenagers in foster care programs prepare to leave the system at age 18 from \$70 million to \$140 million. The bill would allow states to provide Medicaid coverage to those age 18, 19, and 20 who have left foster care. The bill would require states to establish programs to teach child-rearing skills to foster parents and have those programs reviewed by the Department of Health and Human Services. Under the bill, states would be permitted to spend each year's appropriation over a two-year period. The bill would allow all World War II veterans to continue to receive Supplemental Security Income benefits if they move out of the United States. Passed 380-6.

Vote: YEA

(284) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Weatherization

July 14, 1999 - Sanders, I-Vt., amendment to increase funding by \$13 million for the low-income weatherization program, which helps low-income homeowners obtain insulation and other improvements to reduce harmful effects of extreme weather. To offset the increase, the amendment would reduce funding for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by \$13 million. Passed 243-180.

Vote: YEA

(285) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior

Appropriations - Matching Funds

July 14, 1999 - Sanders, I-Vt., amendment to strike the bill's language that requires states to match 25 percent of the federal grant funding it receives from the low-income weatherization program, which helps low income homeowners obtain insulation and other efforts to reduce effects of extreme weather. Rejected 198-225.

Vote: NAY

(286) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - NEA Raise

July 14, 1999 - Slaughter, D-N.Y., amendment to increase the bill's funding by \$10 million for both the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). Under the amendment, the bill would appropriate \$108 million for the NEA and appropriate \$121 million for the NEH. To offset the increased spending, the amendment would reduce funding for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by \$20 million. Rejected 207-217.

Vote: YEA

(287) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - NEA Reduction

July 14, 1999 - Stearns, R-Fla., amendment to reduce funding for the National Endowment for the Arts by \$2.1 million to \$81.4 million. Rejected 124-300.

Vote: NAY

(315) HR 1995: New Teachers and Training Programs - Rule

July 20, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 253) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to authorize funding \$2 billion a year for five years for teachers' professional development, hiring of new teachers and class-size reduction.

Adopted 227-187.

Vote: YEA

(316) HR 1995: New Teachers and Training Programs - Qualified Teachers

July 20, 1999 - Goodling, R-Pa., amendment to strike language regarding teacher accountability and replace it with language that would require states to report on their progress in improving student achievement and closing the gap between minority and non-minority students and low-income and non-low-income students. The amendment would also require states to have a plan to ensure fully qualified teachers by Dec. 31, 2003. The amendment would require states to establish programs to hold school districts and schools accountable for making annual gains in meeting performance indicators and would permit the Education Department to award competitive grants for professional development for principals. Passed 424-1.

Vote: YEA

(317) HR 1995: New Teachers and Training Programs - Sabbatical Programs

July 20, 1999 - Mink, D-Hawaii, amendment to authorize \$200 million in fiscal 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal 2001 through 2004 for a grant program to states for a sabbatical program for public school teachers who take sabbatical leave to pursue professional development. The amendment would have the program pay for one-half the salary of an eligible teacher who takes a course. The other half would be paid by the state or local government. Under the program, teachers could not take more than one academic year to pursue professional development. Rejected 181-242.

Vote: NAY

(318) HR 1995: New Teachers and Training Programs - Importance of Teachers

July 20, 1999 - Crowley, D-N.Y., amendment to express the sense of Congress that high quality teachers are an important part of the development of American children and that it is essential that Congress work to ensure that the teachers who instruct American children are of the highest quality possible. Passed 425-0.

Vote: YEA

(319) HR 1995: New Teachers and

Training Programs - Funding Increases

July 20, 1999 - Martinez, D-Calif., substitute amendment to increase funding for professional development and class-size reduction activities, with a separate authorization for the class-size reduction program. The amendment would authorize \$1.5 billion in fiscal 2000 for the class-size reduction program, increasing to \$3 billion by fiscal 2005; it would authorize \$1.5 billion for teachers' professional development, increasing to \$3 billion by fiscal 2004. Rejected 207-217. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(320) HR 1995: New Teachers and Training Programs - Passage

July 20, 1999 - Passage of the bill to establish block grants for programs to train additional teachers nationwide and fund professional training programs for teachers. The bill would authorize approximately \$2 billion per year for five years. The bill would allow schools to hire more teachers to reduce the average size of their classes to 18 students. Under the bill, state Departments of Education would be able to grant waivers to schools that want to reduce the number of teachers who are teaching subjects they are not educated in. Teachers would be able to seek stipends for attending state-approved training courses of their choice. Passed 239-185.

Vote: YEA

(344) HR 2587: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - Needle Exchange Programs

July 29, 1999 - Tiahrt, R-Kan., amendment to prohibit the District of Columbia from using any federal, local or other funds for a needle exchange program. Passed 241-187.

Vote: NAY

(393) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Rental Housing Subsidies

Sept. 8, 1999 - Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment to increase funding for Section 8 rental housing subsidies and for management of public housing by a total of \$305 million, offset by cutting \$305 million from funding for the space station. Rejected 154-267.

Vote: YEA

(394) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Housing for AIDS Patients

Sept. 8, 1999 - Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment to increase funding for the Opportunities for Persons with AIDS housing program by \$10 million to \$225 million, offset by cuts in funding for the National Science Foundation. Adopted 212-207.

Vote: YEA

(403) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Passage

Sept. 9, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$92 billion for the departments of Veterans' Affairs, and Housing and Urban Development, NASA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and related agencies. The measure would appropriate \$26.1 billion for HUD, \$12.7 billion for NASA, \$3.6 billion for the National Science Foundation and \$7.3 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency. Passed 235-187. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(451) HR 202: Senior Citizen Housing Program - Passage

Sept. 27, 1999 - Bereuter, R-Neb., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to preserve and increase the availability of low-income housing for the elderly, including allowing the use of Section 8 rental vouchers for assisted living facilities. Motion agreed to 405-5. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (274 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(457) HR 2506: Agency for Health Research and Quality - Passage

Sept. 28, 1999 - Passage of the bill to reauthorize and rename the Agency for

Health Research and Quality (currently the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research) and to redefine its mission to focus on supporting private sector initiatives. Passed 417-7.

Vote: YEA

(472) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Motion to Instruct

Oct. 4, 1999 - Mollohan, D-W.V., motion to require the managers on the part of the House to agree with the higher funding levels recommended in the Senate amendment for the Department of Housing and Urban Development; for the Science, Aeronautics and Technology and Mission Support accounts of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and for the National Science Foundation. Motion agreed to 306-113.

Vote: NAY

(483) HR 2990: Access to Care for the Uninsured - Rule

Oct. 6, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes323) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to enact tax provisions to help provide health insurance for the 44 million Americans who are uninsured, as well as a second bill to implement criteria for certain managed care plans, including the right to sue Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs). Adopted 221-209.

Vote: YEA

(484) HR 2990: Access to Care for the Uninsured - Recommit

Oct. 6, 1999 - Rangel, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report the bill back with a substitute amendment that would make the bill consistent with the president's demand to preserve the projected surpluses until there is action on Medicare and Social Security solvency. Motion rejected 211-220.

Vote: NAY

(485) HR 2990: Access to Care for the Uninsured - Passage

Oct. 6, 1999 - Passage of the bill to make Medical Savings Accounts (MSAs) available to all Americans. The measure would provide tax deductions for health insurance premiums and establish association health plans and Health Marts, intended to make health insurance more accessible to small business and the self-employed through enhanced purchasing power. Under the measure, association health plans could not be sued in state courts. Passed 227-205.

Vote: YEA

(487) HR 2723: Managed Care Patient Protections - Boehner Substitute

Oct. 7, 1999 - Boehner, R-Ohio, substitute amendment to prohibit health plans from limiting the advice physicians can give to patients about their health status, care, or treatment. The substitute would not include patient protection provisions dealing with specialty care, chronic care referrals, clinical trials, access to prescription drugs, or provide for any new right to sue in court. The substitute permits a review of the internal appeal by an independent medical expert if the denial was based on a determination of medical necessity or appropriateness, or on the fact that the procedure was experimental or investigational. The substitute also includes malpractice law revisions that would limit non-economic damages to \$250,000, but would permit states to set higher or lower limits. Rejected 145-284.

Vote: NAY

(488) HR 2723: Managed Care Patient Protection - Goss-Coburn-Shadegg Substitute

Oct. 7, 1999 - Goss, R-Fla., substitute amendment to include a patient's right to sue a health plan if the patient has exhausted all internal and external appeals before going to court. Under the substitute, the suit would be brought in federal court in most cases. The substitute would cap non-economic damages at \$500,000 or two times the economic loss, whichever is less. It would generally prohibit punitive damages, unless evidence is shown that the health plan showed a "conscious,

flagrant indifference to the right to safety of others in not following the decision of the external appeals entity." The substitute would permit patients and plans to resolve disputes by binding arbitration. Rejected 193-238.

Vote: YEA

(489) HR 2723: Managed Care Patient Protection - Houghton Substitute

Oct. 7, 1999 - Houghton, R-N.Y., substitute amendment to permit suits against health plans in federal courts only and with capped damages. The substitute would require patients to complete all internal and external reviews before filing a suit. The substitute would cap non-economic damages at \$250,000 or two times the economic damages, up to \$500,000. The substitute also permits patients to submit to binding arbitration instead of going to court. The substitute does not include provisions that permit patients or their estates to sue health maintenance organizations in state courts when HMOs make negligent decisions that result in injury or death of patients. Rejected 160-269.

Vote: YEA

(490) HR 2723: Managed Care Patient Protection - Passage

Oct. 7, 1999 - Passage of the bill to require health plans to cover emergency care when a "prudent layperson" could reasonably believe such care was required. Health plans would have to allow direct access to gynecological and pediatric care. The bill would establish an internal and external appeals process to review denial of care. Patients or their estates would have the right to sue their health plan in state courts when they make negligent decisions that result in injury or death of patients. Passed 275-151. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(491) HRes 303: Federal Dollars to the Classroom - Adoption

Oct. 12, 1999 - Goodling, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express the sense of the House that 95 percent of federal education dollars should be spent on improving the performance of students in the classroom. The resolution recognizes that some states have reported that while federal funds account for only 10 percent of their total education funding, 50 percent of their paperwork and administrative efforts are associated with federal funding. The resolution urges the Department of Education, states, and local educational agencies to work together to ensure that 95 percent of education funds are spent on improving academic achievement. Motion agreed to 421-5. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (284 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(513) HR 1180: Extended Benefits for the Disabled - Passage

Oct. 19, 1999 - Archer, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to allow disabled recipients of certain Social Security benefits to retain their government-sponsored health insurance for 10 years after returning to work. The measure would authorize the Social Security Administration to provide disability beneficiaries of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) with a "ticket" that they could use to obtain job training and rehabilitation services from an employment network of their choice to enable them to enter the work force. The measure also would allow states to provide a Medicaid "buy-in" option for disabled individuals whose income level renders them ineligible for SSI, with a sliding fee scale based on their income. Motion agreed to 412-9. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (281 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(519) HR 2: Title I Education Reauthorization - Women's Educational Equity Act

Oct. 20, 1999 - Mink, D-Hawaii, amendment to authorize \$5 million for the Women's Educational Equity Act program. The

amendment would reinsert provisions related to gender equity throughout the bill. Adopted 311-111.

Vote: YEA

(521) HR 2: Title I Education Reauthorization - Early Grade Vouchers

Oct. 21, 1999 - Arme, R-Texas, amendment to authorize \$100 million in fiscal 2000 and each of the four following fiscal years for a program to offer certain students in grades 1 through 5 scholarships of \$3,500 for tuition and fees at public or private schools if their governor has declared their school an "academic emergency." Students in grades K through 12 would be eligible for the scholarships if they were victims of a violent crime at school. Rejected 166-257.

Vote: YEA

(522) HR 2: Title I Education Reauthorization - Schoolwide Program Eligibility

Oct. 21, 1999 - Payne, D-N.J., amendment to strike a provision that would permit Title I funds to be used for schoolwide programs if 40 percent of the school's student body comes from poor families. The amendment would retain the existing 50 percent threshold for schoolwide programs. Rejected 208-215.

Vote: NAY

(523) HR 2: Title I Education Reauthorization - Total Funding Increase

Oct. 21, 1999 - Roemer, D-Ind., amendment to increase the authorization for Title I funding from \$8.4 billion to \$9.9 billion. Adopted 243-181.

Vote: YEA

(524) HR 2: Title I Education Reauthorization - Portability Vouchers

Oct. 21, 1999 - Petri, R-Wis., amendment to permit 10 states to use Title I funding to provide "portability" vouchers to children to attend other schools, including public, private and parochial schools. Rejected 153-271.

Vote: YEA

(525) HR 2: Title I Education Reauthorization - Science Standards and Assessments

Oct. 21, 1999 - Ehlers, R-Mich., amendment to add science as one of the subjects for which states would be required to develop standards and assessments. Adopted 360-62.

Vote: YEA

(526) HR 2: Title I Education Reauthorization - Passage

Oct. 21, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize \$9.9 billion for Title I school district grants. The measure would require states and Title I school districts to report annually to parents and the public on their academic performance and give parents the option of switching their children out of low-performing Title I schools. The measure would authorize \$5 million in fiscal 2000 to reinstate the Women's Equity Act. Passed 358-67.

Vote: YEA

(529) HR 2300: "Straight A's" Education Overhaul - Rule

Oct. 21, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 338) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to give states flexibility to spend federal education funds in exchange for new accountability requirements and pledges to improve student performance. Adopted 214-201.

Vote: YEA

(530) HR 2300: "Straight A's" Education Overhaul - Equal Expenditure Per Pupil

Oct. 21, 1999 - Fattah, D-Pa., amendment to limit federal funding for school districts unless states spend equal amounts per-pupil in each district. Under the amendment, three years after enactment no state could receive federal funds for its performance agreement unless that state certifies annually to the Education Department that either per-pupil expenditures are "substantially equal" across the state, or that student achievement levels

in math and reading, graduation rates, and rates of college-bound students in the school districts with the lowest per-pupil expenditures are "substantially equal" to those of the school districts with the highest per-pupil expenditures. The amendment would also require the Education Department, in consultation with the National Academy of Sciences, to publish guidelines that define "substantially equal" and "per-pupil expenditures." Rejected 183-235.

Vote: NAY

(531) HR 2300: "Straight A's" Education Overhaul - Recommit

Oct. 21, 1999 - Clay, D-Mo., motion to recommit the bill to the Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report the bill back with an amendment to reduce school class sizes, ensure that teachers are highly qualified, and repair crumbling schools. Motion rejected 201-217.

Vote: NAY

(532) HR 2300: "Straight A's" Education Overhaul - Passage

Oct. 21, 1999 - Passage of the bill to give a limited number of states flexibility to spend federal education funds in exchange for new accountability requirements and pledges to improve student performance. The measure would establish a pilot program to permit 10 states that develop student performance goals to participate in a flexible grant program under which they would receive a block grant of federal education funding to be used at their discretion. If participating states could not meet its objectives within five years, they would have to revert back to the current allocation system. Passed 213-208.

Vote: YEA

(547) HR 3064: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia/Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations - Rule

Oct. 28, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 345) to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report on the bill to provide \$317.1 billion in budget authority for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS) and Education and for related agencies, and \$429.1 million in federal funds for the District of Columbia. Adopted 221-206.

Vote: YEA

(549) HR 3064: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia/Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations - Conference Report

Oct. 28, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide \$317.1 billion in budget authority for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS) and Education, and for related agencies. The conference report would provide \$429.1 million in federal funds for the District of Columbia. The conference report also includes a 0.97 percent across-the-board budget cut that would reduce fiscal 2000 outlays by \$3.5 billion. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 218-211. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(558) HR 2990: Access to Care for the Uninsured - Motion to Instruct

Nov. 3, 1999 - Dingell, D-Mich., motion to instruct House conferees to insist upon the provisions of HR 2990 as passed by the House and to insist that the provisions be paid for. Motion agreed to 257-167.

Vote: YEA

(564) HConRes 214: Support for Teaching Phonics - Adoption

Nov. 4, 1999 - McIntosh, R-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express Congress' support for teaching phonics in schools. The resolution would also state that reading instruction in "far too many" schools is still based on whole language philosophy "often to the detriment of the students." Motion rejected 224-193. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(573) HR 3075: Medicare Adjustments to the Balanced Budget Act - Passage

ENERGY, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY

Nov. 5, 1999 - Archer, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to make adjustments to Medicare payments set in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act (PL 105-33). The measure would delay a scheduled cut in payments for hospitals that treat low-income patients; temporarily increase inflation adjustments and payments for high-cost patients in skilled nursing homes and allow facility officials to choose among two types of payments; provide more funds to help hospitals with above-average costs adjust to a new payment system; and more slowly phase in a new payment adjustment for Medicare+Choice managed care plans that pays less for healthier patients. Motion agreed to 388-25. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (276 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(574) HRes 94: Kidney Donations - Adoption

Nov. 8, 1999 - Bliley, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to recognize the contribution made by those who have donated kidneys to save lives. Motion agreed to 382-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (254 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(582) HR 3073: Responsible Fatherhood - Rule

Nov. 10, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 367) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to establish a grant program to cover educational, economic and employment initiatives to promote responsible fatherhood. Adopted 278-144.

Vote: YEA

(583) HR 3073: Responsible Fatherhood - Parents

Nov. 10, 1999 - Mink, D-Hawaii, amendment to replace the word "father" with the word "parent" and to make several other changes. Rejected 172-253.

Vote: NAY

(584) HR 3073: Responsible Fatherhood - Sectarian Organizations

Nov. 10, 1999 - Edwards, D-Texas, amendment to prohibit funding under the bill to any faith-based organization that is "pervasively sectarian." Rejected 184-238.

Vote: NAY

(585) HR 3073: Responsible Fatherhood - Recommit

Nov. 10, 1999 - Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back to the House with an amendment to prohibit employment discrimination by religious institutions that receive federal funding. Motion rejected 176-246.

Vote: NAY

(586) HR 3073: Responsible Fatherhood - Passage

Nov. 10, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize \$150 million over six years for grants to nonprofit groups and state agencies that create programs to promote responsible fatherhood and create educational, economic and employment opportunities. The measure includes offsets that would crack down on student loan defaults and would repeal a bonus to states that achieve high performance on welfare-to-work programs. Passed 328-93. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(594) HRes 325: Support and Funding to Combat Diabetes - Adoption

Nov. 16, 1999 - Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express the sense of the House regarding the importance of increased support and funding to combat diabetes. Motion agreed to 414-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (276 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(611) HR 1180: Working Disabled and Tax Extenders - Conference Report

Nov. 18, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to allow disabled individuals to retain their federal health benefits after they return to work. The report would create a voucher-like system to permit disabled individuals receiving Social Security and Supplemental Security Income to purchase job training and rehabilitation services to prepare them to return to work. The conference report also would extend several tax provisions that would otherwise expire at the end of 1999. The report would extend the research tax credit for five years, through June 30, 2004. The measure would extend the work opportunity tax credit for two and a half years, through Dec. 31, 2001. The report also delays for 90 days a proposed rule that would place greater weight on medical need for transplantation of human organs than on geographic proximity. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 418-2.

Vote: YEA

(123) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Rule

May 12, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 166) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to limit lawsuits resulting from Year 2000 computer failures. Adopted 236-188.

Vote: YEA

(124) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Cap on Damages

May 12, 1999 - Scott, D-Va., amendment to strike the section of the bill that caps punitive damages at \$250,000 or three times the amount awarded for compensatory damages. Rejected 192-235.

Vote: NAY

(125) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Class Action Suits

May 12, 1999 - Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment to strike the section of the bill that limits class action lawsuits, for example, by requiring the removal of state class action suits to federal court if the amount the defendant is being sued for is greater than \$1 million. Rejected 180-244.

Vote: NAY

(126) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Substitute

May 12, 1999 - Conyers, D-Mich., substitute amendment to strike provisions including the \$250,000 cap on punitive damages and requirements for attorneys fee disclosures and limitations on the liability of directors and officers of a defendant company. Rejected 190-236.

Vote: NAY

(127) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Recommit

May 12, 1999 - Conyers, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment to provide for jurisdiction, service of process and discovery in Y2K actions brought against corporate defendants outside the United States. Rejected 184-246.

Vote: NAY

(128) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Passage

May 12, 1999 - Passage of the bill to limit lawsuits resulting from Year 2000 computer failures; limit damage awards from Y2K lawsuits at \$250,000, or three times the actual damage, whichever is greater; and impose a 90 day waiting period before a lawsuit could be brought. Passed 236-190.

Vote: YEA

(138) HR 1654: NASA Authorization - Aeronautic Research

May 19, 1999 - Bateman, R-Va., amendment to transfer \$300 million from funds designated for the International Space Station

to aeronautic research. Rejected 140-286.

Vote: YEA

(139) HR 1654: NASA Authorization - Passage

May 19, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize \$41.2 billion for NASA through fiscal 2002. Passed 259-168.

Vote: YEA

(253) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Motion to Instruct

June 24, 1999 - Conyers, D-Mich., motion to instruct the House conferees to ensure that the eventual report to the House reflects due regard for the concerns of the high-technology community and the implications of the "Y2K" date change on that community and the nation's economy; that the report reflect substantive inputs of the Administration and of the bipartisan leaderships in the House and Senate; and express the sense of the House that a decision not to follow this process will lead to a failure to enact legislation.

Motion agreed to 426-0.

Vote: YEA

(263) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Rule

July 1, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 234) to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report on the bill to limit lawsuits resulting from Year 2000 computer failures. Adopted 423-1.

Vote: YEA

(265) HR 775: Y2K Liability Limitations - Passage

July 1, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to limit lawsuits resulting from Year 2000 computer failures. The conference report would give defendants as long as 90 days to fix any problems before a Y2K lawsuit could be filed; require any complaint containing a Y2K claim to detail the nature and amount of each element of damages sought and specific information regarding material defects; declare that defendants would not be liable for punitive damages unless the plaintiff proves that the defendant acted with specific intent to injure the plaintiff. The conference report would not hold a defendant liable to pay the other side's attorneys' fees if the plaintiff rejected a pre-trial settlement offer, but ultimately secured a less favorable verdict from court. The report would not cap the liability of directors, trustees, or officers of a company, although only companies and directors of a company directly involved with the claim could be held liable for damages. Class-action lawsuits involving Y2K claims would be heard in federal, not state courts, when damages sought are \$10 million or more, when there are 100 or more plaintiffs, and when the plaintiff requests punitive damages. Adopted 404-24.

Vote: YEA

(342) HR 2605: Fiscal 2000 Energy and Water Appropriations - Passage

July 27, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$20.2 billion in fiscal 2000 for the Department of Energy and related agencies, including \$15.6 billion for the Energy Department and just under \$5 billion for water projects. The bill would withhold \$1 billion for the Energy Department until June 30, 2000, pending improvements in the agency's national security programs. Passed 420-8.

Vote: YEA

(375) HR 1664: Steel, Oil and Gas Industries Loan Program - Senate Amendments

Aug. 4, 1999 - Regula, R-Ohio, motion to agree to the Senate amendments to the bill to establish a \$1 billion loan program for the

steel industry, and a \$500 million loan program for the oil and gas industries. The bill would appropriate \$270 million to cover potential loan defaults. To offset the coverage, the bill would reduce executive branch travel accounts by the same amount. Motion agreed to 246-176.

Vote: NAY

(402) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Recommit

Sept. 9, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., motion to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to find new offsets to replace a \$3 billion reduction in borrowing authority for the TVA in the bill. Motion rejected 207-215.

Vote: NAY

(452) HR 2605: Fiscal 2000 Energy and Water Appropriations - Conference Report

Sept. 27, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide \$21.3 billion in funding for the Energy Department, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation and other independent agencies. The conference report would provide \$4.1 billion for the Corps of Engineers, \$809 million for the Interior Department programs and \$16.7 billion for the Department of Energy. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 327-87.

Vote: NAY

(16) HR 350: Federal Mandates on the Private Sector - Public Health, Safety and Environment Protections

Feb. 10, 1999 - Waxman, D-Calif., amendment to permit points of order against provisions in legislation which remove or make less stringent private sector mandates established to protect public health, safety and the environment. Rejected 203-216.

Vote: YEA

(22) HR 171: Coastal Heritage Trail Route - Passage

Feb. 23, 1999 - Hansen, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to extend for five years the authorization for the Coastal Heritage Trail Route in New Jersey. The bill also increases — from \$1 million to \$4 million — the existing funding authorization for developing the route. Motion agreed to 394-21. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (277 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(23) HR 193: National Wild and Scenic Rivers System Additions - Passage

Feb. 23, 1999 - Hansen, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to designate a portion of the Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Rivers as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Motion agreed to 395-22. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(33) HR 707: Natural Disaster Mitigation Program - Passage

March 4, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize \$25 million in fiscal 1999 and \$80 million in fiscal 2000 for a federal pre-disaster hazard mitigation program, under which grants would be provided to state and local governments for activities that substantially reduce the risk of future damages, hardships or suffering from future natural disasters. The bill also streamlines and modifies existing federal disaster assistance programs administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Passed 415-2.

Vote: YEA

(95) HR 1184: Earthquake Preparedness - Passage

April 21, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize funds for earthquake preparedness programs under various agencies for fiscal 2000 and fiscal 2001. The measure authorizes \$19.8 million in fiscal 2000 and \$20.4 million in fiscal 2001 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency; \$46 million in fiscal 2000 and \$47.5 million in fiscal 2001 for the U.S. Geological Survey;

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and \$30 million in fiscal 2000 and \$32 million in fiscal 2001 for the National Science Foundation. Adopted 414-3.
Vote: YEA

(104) HR 1480: Water Resource Development Projects - Passage

April 29, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize construction of water resource development projects by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for flood control, navigation (primarily dredging), beach erosion control and environmental restoration. It is estimated that the total cost of the projects authorized by the bill would be about \$4.3 billion, with a federal cost of \$3 billion. Passed 418-5.
Vote: YEA

(134) HR 1654: NASA Authorization - Noise Reduction

May 19, 1999 - Weiner, D-N.Y., amendment to increase funding by \$10 million for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 and by \$9.5 million for fiscal 2002 for aircraft noise reduction technology. Adopted 225-203.
Vote: YEA

(140) HR 883: Land Sovereignty - Rule

May 20, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 180) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to require congressional approval for U.S. participation in two U.N.-sponsored land initiatives. Adopted 240-178.
Vote: YEA

(141) HR 883: Land Sovereignty - Commercial Use

May 20, 1999 - Vento, D-Minn., amendment to require congressional approval for federal lands to be used for commercial use or development through agreements with international or foreign entities or their U.S. subsidiaries. Adopted 262-158.
Vote: NAY

(142) HR 883: Land Sovereignty - Biosphere

May 20, 1999 - Udall, D-Colo., amendment to exempt all Biosphere Reserve projects in Colorado from the bill's provisions. Rejected 191-231.
Vote: NAY

(143) HR 883: Land Sovereignty - Biosphere

May 20, 1999 - Sweeney, R-N.Y. amendment to require congressionally approved Biosphere Reserve plans to specifically ensure that the designation of reserves does not adversely affect local or state revenues. Adopted 407-15. Note: Subsequently, the bill was passed by voice vote.
Vote: NAY

(172) HR 1906: Agriculture Appropriations - Wild Predator Control

June 8, 1999 - DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment to reduce funding for the National Wildlife Service's program for lethal predator control by \$7 million. The program funds efforts to control the population of wild animals that prey on livestock and birds that flock near airports. Rejected 193-230.
Vote: YEA

(245) HR 659: Revolutionary War Battlefields - Passage

June 22, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize \$4.25 million for the National Park Service to provide funds to Malvern, Pennsylvania and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be used to purchase the Paoli and Brandywine battlefields of the Revolutionary War. The bill also directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the battlefields. The bill also directs the

Valley Forge Historical Society to build a museum at the Valley Forge National Historical Park in cooperation with the Department of the Interior. Passed 418-4.
Vote: YEA

(281) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Conservation Fund

July 13, 1999 - McGovern, D-Mass., amendment to appropriate \$30 million for the state-side matching grant program of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The amendment would offset the increase in funding by reducing the appropriations for Energy Department fossil energy research and development by \$29 million and for the Bureau of Land Management transportation facilities and management by \$1 million. Adopted 213-202.
Vote: YEA

(282) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Land Payments

July 13, 1999 - Sanders, I-Vt., amendment to increase funding for payments in lieu of taxes by \$20 million. The payments are made to localities to make up for taxes the localities would have collected if the lands were not federally owned. The amendment also would reduce the debt by \$30 million, and offset the expenses by decreasing funding for Department of Energy fossil energy research and development programs by \$50 million. Passed 248-169.
Vote: YEA

(288) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Mining Waste

July 14, 1999 - Rahall, D-W.Va., amendment to prohibit the processing of applications for mining plans or operations that would use more than five acres to dispose of mining waste. Passed 273-151.
Vote: YEA

(290) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Visitors Center

July 14, 1999 - Klink, D-Pa., amendment to prohibit the U.S. Parks Service from using funds in the bill to construct a visitors center at the Gettysburg National Battlefield in Gettysburg, Pa. Passed 227-199.
Vote: NAY

(291) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Leghold Traps

July 14, 1999 - Farr, D-Calif., amendment to prohibit the use of funds in the bill to permit the use of jawed leghold traps or neck snares in the National Wildlife Refuge System. The amendment provides an exception for the use of these traps and snares for use in research, conservation, or facilities protection. Passed 259-166.
Vote: YEA

(293) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Fisheries Management

July 14, 1999 - Wu, D-Ore., amendment to earmark \$196.9 million of National Forest System funding for timber sales management, \$120.5 million for wildlife and fisheries habitat management, and \$40.2 million for watershed improvements. Without the amendment, the bill would allocate \$220 million for timber sales management, \$103.5 million for wildlife and fisheries habitat management, and \$34 million for watershed improvements. Rejected 174-250.
Vote: YEA

(294) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Visitors Center

July 14, 1999 - Separate vote at the request of Goodling, R-Pa., on the Klink, D-Pa., amendment to prohibit the U.S. Parks Service from using funds to construct a visitors center at the Gettysburg National Battlefield in Gettysburg, Pa. Adopted 220-206.
Vote: NAY

(295) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Recommit

July 14, 1999 - Obey, D-Wis., motion to recommit the bill back to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to restore \$87 million to Land Legacy programs, \$13 million to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, \$20 million to the National Endowment for

the Arts, and \$4 million to the Urban Parks Initiative. Rejected 187-239.

Vote: NAY

(296) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Passage

July 14, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$14.1 billion in new fiscal 2000 budget authority, including \$7.1 billion to Interior Department programs that manage and study the nation's animal, plant, and mineral resources. The other half of the funds support non-Interior agencies that perform related functions. The bill would appropriate \$14 billion for the operation of the nation's National Parks, \$840 million for the Fish and Wildlife Service, \$2.4 billion for the Indian Health Service, \$1.8 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and \$114 million for Everglades restoration. Passed 377-47.
Vote: YEA

(340) HR 2605: Fiscal 2000 Energy and Water Appropriations - Wetlands Permits

July 27, 1999 - Boehlert, R-N.Y., amendment to require the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to submit studies and analyses by Dec. 30, 1999, on the costs of implementing a revised permit program for developing wetlands of less than three acres. Passed 426-1.
Vote: YEA

(341) HR 2605: Fiscal 2000 Energy and Water Appropriations - Wetlands Permits

July 27, 1999 - Visclosky, D-Ind., amendment to remove provisions that would require the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to undertake studies and issue a report to Congress before it revises its permit program for developing wetlands areas of less than three acres. The amendment also would remove provisions that would authorize the federal appeal of certain wetlands designations prior to completion of the Corps permit process. Rejected 183-245.
Vote: YEA

(395) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - NASA Science and Technology

Sept. 8, 1999 - Rogan, R-Calif., amendment to increase funding for NASA science, aeronautics and technology activities by \$95 million, offset by reducing funding for the Environmental Protection Agency. Rejected 185-235.
Vote: NAY

(396) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Brownfields Redevelopment

Sept. 8, 1999 - Gutierrez, D-Ill., amendment to increase funding for HUD Brownfields redevelopment activities and for housing programs by a total of \$5 million, offset by cuts in funding for NASA. Rejected 152-269.
Vote: YEA

(399) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - U.S. Fire Administration

Sept. 9, 1999 - Smith, R-Mich., amendment to increase funding for the U.S. Fire Administration, a division of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, by \$5 million, offset by \$5 million in funding cuts for the Environmental Protection Agency. Rejected 69-354.
Vote: NAY

(406) HR 658: Thomas Cole National Historic Site - Passage

Sept. 13, 1999 - Sherwood, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to establish the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York as an affiliated area of the National Park System. Motion agreed to 396-6. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (268 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(428) HR 1431: Coastal Barrier Resources - Passage

Sept. 21, 1999 - Saxton, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to renew the 1982 Coastal Barrier Resources Act and correct maps of protected areas in Delaware,

Florida and North Carolina. The measure would bar most federal funding, including flood insurance, for any development projects on coastal barriers. Motion agreed to 309-106. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: NAY

(429) HR 468: Saint Helena Island - Passage

Sept. 21, 1999 - Sherwood, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to designate Lake Michigan's Saint Helena Island a national scenic area as part of the Hiawatha National Forest. Motion agreed to 410-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (275 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(473) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Motion to Instruct

Oct. 4, 1999 - Dicks, D-Wash., motion to instruct House conferees to agree with the higher funding levels recommended in the Senate amendment for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities and to disagree with the Senate-passed provision that would nullify a ruling that limits mining waste to a single five-acre site for each mine on federal lands. Motion agreed to 218-199.
Vote: YEA

(506) HR 2140: Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area - Passage

Oct. 18, 1999 - Doolittle, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to expand the maximum size of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area from 6,800 acres to 10,000 acres and increase the authorization for the area from \$79 million to \$115 million to fund costs of the expansion. Motion agreed to 394-9. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (269 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(527) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Rule

Oct. 21, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 337) to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report on the bill to provide \$14.5 billion for the Department of Interior, a portion of the Forest Service and the nation's primary land management agencies. Adopted 228-196.
Vote: YEA

(528) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Conference Report

Oct. 21, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide \$14.5 billion for the Department of Interior, a portion of the Forest Service and the nation's primary land management agencies. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 225-200.
Vote: NAY

(551) HR 2737: Lewis and Clark Land Transfer - Passage

Nov. 1, 1999 - Hansen, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize the Interior secretary to give the state of Illinois a 39-acre parcel of land in Madison County at the beginning of the Lewis and Clark historic trail. The land would be used to build an interpretive center at the site where the explorers set off for the West in 1803. Motion agreed to 355-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (237 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(559) HR 2389: Timber Revenues for Rural Communities - Optional Use of Forest Land Payment

Nov. 3, 1999 - Udall, D-Colo., amendment to make optional the requirement that 20 percent of a county's forest lands payments be used for certain community-based projects. Under the amendment, all counties would have the discretion of whether to use the payments for community-based projects or for other purposes. Rejected 186-241.
Vote: YEA

(560) HR 2389: Timber Revenues for Rural Communities - Passage

Nov. 3, 1999 - Passage of the bill to guarantee that counties adjacent to National Forest Service lands will receive a percentage of the agency's timber sales revenues equal to their average payment of the highest three years since 1985. The measure would create a five-year safety net for communities whose forest payments have been reduced in recent years. The measure would require counties receiving more than \$100,000 in payments to use 20 percent of the payments for community-based projects and 80 percent for roads and schools. Passed 274-153.

Vote: NAY

(6) HRes 10: Impeachment of President Clinton - Reappointment of Managers

Jan. 6, 1999 - Adoption of the resolution to reappoint and reauthorize managers, drawn from the Republican membership of the House Judiciary Committee, to conduct the impeachment trial against President Clinton in the Senate. Adopted 223-198.

Vote: YEA

(8) HR 432: Dante B. Fascell North-South Center - Passage

Feb. 2, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to rename the North-South educational institution as the Dante B. Fascell North-South Center. Passed 409-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (273 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(21) HR 437: Chief Financial Officer in Office of the President - Passage

Feb. 11, 1999 - Passage of the bill to require the president to appoint a chief financial officer (CFO) within the Executive Office of the President. The measure permits the president to establish the position within any office of the Executive Office, including the Office of Administration. Passed 413-2.

Vote: YEA

(25) HR 436: Federal Agencies' Debt Collection - Passage

Feb. 24, 1999 - Passage of the bill to provide federal agencies with a variety of additional procedures to collect delinquent non-tax debts, and to make technical corrections to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (PL 104-134). Passed 419-1.

Vote: YEA

(26) HR 409: Federal Financial Assistance Programs Applications - Passage

Feb. 24, 1999 - Passage of the bill to require federal agencies to develop plans within 18 months to streamline application, administrative and reporting requirements for federal financial assistance (or grant) programs. The bill also directs agencies to develop and expand use of electronic applications and reporting via the Internet. Passed 426-0.

Vote: YEA

(79) HR 911: Terry Sanford Federal Building - Passage

April 12, 1999 - Coble, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to designate a federal building in Raleigh, N.C. the "Terry Sanford Federal Building" to honor former Sen. Terry Sanford, D-N.C. (1986-93). Passed 394-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (263 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(81) HR 46: Medal of Valor for Public Safety Officers - Passage

April 13, 1999 - McCollum, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to establish a national medal for public safety officers "who act with extraordinary valor above and beyond the call of duty." Passed 412-2. A two-thirds majority of those present

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and voting (276 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(87) HR 472: Local Government Census Review - Rule

April 14, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (H Res 138) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to allow local government officials to review 2000 census data before the count is finalized. Under the bill, the data subject to local review would include numbers of housing units and vacancies in those units, but not necessarily a count of specific individuals. The localities would be able to challenge the preliminary census data. Adopted 219-205.

Vote: YEA

(88) HR 472: Local Government Census Review - Maloney Substitute

April 14, 1999 - Maloney, D-N.Y., substitute amendment to require that before census counting begins all new housing construction be included in the census address list, all local governments can review the counts of vacant addresses identified by the Postal Service, and local governments have an opportunity to ensure that the census properly identifies the jurisdictional boundaries of local governmental units. Rejected 202-226.

Vote: NAY

(89) HR 472: Local Government Census Review - Passage

April 14, 1999 - Passage of the bill to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to allow local government officials to review 2000 census data before the count is finalized. Under the bill, the data subject to local review would include numbers of housing units and vacancies in those units, but not necessarily a count of specific individuals. The localities would be able to challenge the preliminary census data. Passed 223-206. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(92) HR 573: Rosa Parks Gold Medal - Passage

April 20, 1999 - Bachus, R-Ala., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize the president to award a gold medal honoring Rosa Parks on behalf of Congress in recognition of her contributions to the nation. Motion agreed to 424-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (284 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules. (Subsequently, the House passed S 531, a similar Senate bill, thus clearing the measure for the president.)

Vote: YEA

(121) HR 1550: Authorize Funds for U.S. Fire Administration - Passage

May 11, 1999 - Sensenbrenner, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize \$46.1 million in fiscal 2000 for the U.S. Fire Administration. Motion agreed to 417-3. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(122) HRes 165: Honor Slain Police Officers - Adoption

May 11, 1999 - Chabot, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to honor police officers who lost their lives in the line of duty. Motion agreed to 420-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(145) HR 1251: Noal Cushing Bateman Post Office - Passage

May 24, 1999 - Davis, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to name the post office building in Sandy, Utah, the "Noal Cushing Bateman Post Office Building." Motion agreed to 362-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (242 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(146) HR 100: Rename Philadelphia Post Offices - Passage

May 24, 1999 - Davis, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to rename post office buildings in Philadelphia, Pa., as the "Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building," the "Freeman Hankins Post Office Building" and the "Max Weiner Post Office Building." Motion agreed to 368-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (246 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(168) HR 435: Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act - Concur with Senate Amendments

June 7, 1999 - Dunn, R-Wash., motion to suspend the rules and concur with the Senate amendment to the bill that would authorize 50 new Customs Service inspectors to process passengers entering the United States on planes and cruise ships. Passengers would be charged \$1.75 to pay for the new officers. The measure would also clarify the tax treatment of certain transfers of assets and liabilities to a corporation. Motion agreed to 375-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (251 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(302) HR 2490: Fiscal 2000 Treasury-Postal Appropriations - Presidential Salary

July 15, 1999 - Sessions, R-Texas, amendment to strike language from the bill that would raise the president's annual salary from \$200,000 to \$400,000 when the new president takes office in 2001. Rejected 82-334.

Vote: NAY

(305) HR 2490: Fiscal 2000 Treasury-Postal Appropriations - Passage

July 15, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$28 billion in funds for the Treasury Department, U.S. Postal Service, various offices of the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies. The bill would increase the annual salary of the President from \$200,000 to \$400,000 when the new president takes office in 2001. The measure would ban the use of funds in the bill to pay for abortions under federal employee health benefit plans, except if the life of the woman would be endangered, or in cases of rape or incest. The bill would require federal employee health plans that provide prescription drug coverage to include contraceptives. Religious health plans would be exempt from this requirement. The measure would appropriate \$8.1 billion for the Internal Revenue Service, \$1.8 billion for the U.S. Customs Service, and \$567 million for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Passed 210-209.

Vote: YEA

(308) HR 1033: Lewis and Clark - Passage

July 19, 1999 - Bereuter, R-Neb., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to require the Treasury Department to mint 500,000 one-dollar coins to commemorate the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition and to defer the costs of bicentennial celebrations. Passed 381-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (255 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(311) HConRes 158: Memorial Door for Fallen Officers - Passage

July 20, 1999 - Franks, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to designate the Document Door of the U.S. Capitol as the "Memorial Door" in honor of Officer Jacob Joseph Chestnut and Detective John Michael Gibson, who

gave their lives in the line of duty on July 24, 1998 near the door. Motion agreed to 417-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(325) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - Whistleblower Protections

July 21, 1999 - Stearns, R-Fla., amendment to express the sense of Congress that State Department employees should not be demoted from their job or removed from federal employment because they have, in the performance of their duties, informed Congress of facts regarding their job responsibilities. Passed 287-136.

Vote: YEA

(339) HR 2587: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - Rule

July 27, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 260) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to appropriate \$453 million in federal funds to the District of Columbia for fiscal 2000. Adopted 227-201.

Vote: YEA

(347) HR 2587: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - Passage

July 29, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$453 million in fiscal 2000 funds for the District of Columbia. The bill also would approve the District's own \$6.8 billion fiscal 2000 budget. Passed 333-92.

Vote: YEA

(357) HR 747: Arizona Land Trust Investment - Passage

Aug. 2, 1999 - Saxton, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to allow the state of Arizona to reinvest interest and dividends generated from state trust funds rather than using all of the revenue for public schools, universities and other institutions. Motion agreed to 416-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(358) HR 1219: Construction Industry Subcontractor Protection - Passage

Aug. 2, 1999 - Horn, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to increase protection for subcontractors on federal construction projects by requiring that the general contractor obtain payment bonds equal to the total value of the contract. Motion agreed to 416-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(369) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Rule

Aug. 4, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 273) to provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2000 appropriations bill for the departments of Commerce, Justice, and State and the federal judiciary. Adopted 221-205.

Vote: YEA

(387) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Passage

Aug. 5, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$35.8 billion for the departments of Commerce, Justice, and State and the federal judiciary for fiscal 2000. The bill would provide \$4.5 billion in "emergency" funding for the 2000 Census. Passed 217-210. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(391) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Selective Service System

Sept. 8, 1999 - Cunningham, R-Calif., amendment to strike bill language terminating the Selective Service System and provide \$24.5 million for draft registration activities. The increase would be offset by reducing funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)'s emergency planning and assistance account by \$5 million and the FEMA emergency food and

shelter program by \$5 million. The amendment would also reduce funding for the Environmental Protection Agency science and technology programs by \$5 million, funding for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board by \$1.5 million, and funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's HOME program by \$1 million. Rejected 187-232.
Vote: NAY

(404) HR 2587: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - Conference Report

Sept. 9, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to appropriate \$429.1 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia and approve the District's \$6.8 billion budget. The funding would include \$176 million for D.C. corrections trustee operations, \$99.7 million for courts in the District of Columbia, and \$20 million for universal drug screening and testing. Adopted 208-206.
Vote: YEA

(425) HR 2490: Fiscal 2000 Treasury-Postal Appropriations - Recommit

Sept. 15, 1999 - Murtha, D-Pa., motion to recommit to the conference committee the bill to appropriate \$28.2 billion for the Treasury Department, Postal Service and general government expenditures. Motion rejected 61-359.
Vote: NAY

(426) HR 2490: Fiscal 2000 Treasury-Postal Appropriations - Conference Report

Sept. 15, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide \$28.2 billion for the Treasury Department, Postal Service, Executive Office of the President and other federal agencies. The conference report would increase pay for federal civilian employees by 4.8 percent, and would increase the president's salary to \$400,000 when the new president takes office in 2001. It also would require federal employee health insurance plans that offer prescription drug coverage to include contraceptive coverage. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 292-126.
Vote: NAY

(444) HR 1487: Public Comment on National Monuments - Passage

Sept. 24, 1999 - Passage of the bill to require the president to solicit public participation and comments when considering and preparing a proposal to declare a national monument. The bill also requires the president to consult with the governor and congressional delegation of the state in which the lands are located. The measure includes an amendment stating that nothing in the bill should be construed as enlarging, diminishing or modifying the authority of the president to protect public lands and resources. Passed 408-2.
Vote: YEA

(450) S 293: San Juan County Land Transfer - Passage

Sept. 27, 1999 - Saxton, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to direct the secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to transfer up to 20 acres of land in San Juan County, New Mexico, to San Juan College. Motion agreed to 406-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (272 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(471) HR 1451: Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission - Passage

Oct. 4, 1999 - Biggert, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to create a commission to study the best way to honor the 200th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of the United States. The commission would consist of 11 members and be charged with finding the most appropriate methods to honor Lincoln in 2009. Suggestions include a special bicentennial Lincoln penny, a Lincoln bicentennial stamp, and the rededication of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. Motion agreed to 411-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (276 in

this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(474) HR 1663: National Medal of Honor Memorial - Passage

Oct. 5, 1999 - Stump, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to recognize three sites as National Medal of Honor memorials. The 155 honorees in the Congressional Medal of Honor Society dedicate the sites, but the measure would give the sites official congressional recognition. The sites include a veterans' cemetery in Riverside, Calif., a memorial at White River State Park in Indianapolis, and the Medal of Honor Museum at Patriot's Point aboard the USS Yorktown in Mount Pleasant, S.C. Motion agreed to 424-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (283 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(476) HRes 322: Sympathy for Victims of Hurricane Floyd - Adoption

Oct. 5, 1999 - Franks, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution expressing Congress' sympathy for those affected by Hurricane Floyd, which struck the eastern seaboard from Sept. 14 to Sept. 17, 1999. Motion agreed to 417-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(500) HR 2684: Fiscal 2000 VA-HUD Appropriations - Conference Report

Oct. 14, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide \$99.5 billion for the departments of Veterans Affairs (VA), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and 17 independent agencies. The bill would provide \$44.3 billion in VA funding and \$26 billion for HUD. The conference report total includes \$4.2 billion in advance funding for HUD's Section 8 rental subsidy program for 2001, and \$2.5 billion in emergency funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 406-18.
Vote: YEA

(503) HR 3064: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - Rule

Oct. 14, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 330) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to provide \$429.1 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia and approve the District's \$6.8 billion budget. Adopted 217-202.
Vote: YEA

(504) HR 3064: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - Passage

Oct. 14, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$429.1 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia and approve the District's \$6.8 billion budget. The bill would prevent the District from spending any funds on needle-exchange programs or legalizing marijuana for medical use and bar it from using any of its own funds to seek voting rights in Congress. It would bar the use of funds to permit domestic partners to receive health insurance benefits or to fund abortion, except in cases of rape or incest or to save the life of the woman. Passed 211-205. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.
Vote: YEA

(508) HConRes 196: Use of Rotunda for Honoring President Ford - Adoption

Oct. 18, 1999 - Thomas, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to permit the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Oct. 27 for the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal to former President and Mrs. Gerald R. Ford. Motion agreed to 402-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (268 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(517) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Rule

Oct. 20, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 335)

to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report on the bill to appropriate approximately \$37.8 billion to the departments of Commerce, Justice and State and the federal judiciary. Adopted 221-204.
Vote: YEA

(548) HR 3064: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia/Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations - Recommit

Oct. 28, 1999 - Hoyer, D-Md., motion to recommit the measure back to the conference committee with instructions to the House conferees to insist on striking provisions that would reduce congressional pay rates by 0.97 percent. Motion rejected 11-417.
Vote: NAY

(550) HR 348: Civil Defense Worker Monument - Passage

Nov. 1, 1999 - Hansen, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize the construction of a monument to honor U.S. civil defense and emergency management workers. Motion agreed to 349-4. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (236 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(556) HRes 349: Presidential Response to Hurricane Floyd - Adoption

Nov. 2, 1999 - Fowler, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express the sense of Congress that President Clinton should immediately recommend actions to Congress to provide relief to victims of Hurricane Floyd, including appropriations offsets. Motion agreed to 409-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (273 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(562) HR 3194: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - Passage

Nov. 3, 1999 - Passage of the bill to provide \$429.1 million in federal funds for the District of Columbia and approve the District's \$6.8 billion budget. The measure contains a provision that would prohibit the city from using any federal or local funds for needle exchange programs for drug addicts. Passed 216-210.
Vote: YEA

(575) HR 2904: Office of Government Ethics - Passage

Nov. 8, 1999 - McHugh, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to reauthorize the Office of Government Ethics, which oversees the executive branch's compliance with ethics laws and regulations, for four years. The measure would expand the definition of "special government employee" to include any paid or unpaid adviser who gives "regular advice, counsel, or recommendations" to the president, vice president or other federal officials. Motion agreed to 386-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (258 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(576) HRes 344: Mourning Payne Stewart - Adoption

Nov. 8, 1999 - Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express the condolences of the House of Representatives to the family of Payne Stewart and to the families of those who died with him. Motion agreed to 389-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (260 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(587) HR 3257: Recommendations for Unfunded Mandates - Passage

Nov. 16, 1999 - Reynolds, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to require congressional committees that approve bills with state and local mandates to recommend ways that governments can pay the costs to implement the requirements. Committees would have to specify whether the legislation allows the governments to offset the costs themselves, and the Congressional Budget Office would have to report offset options.

Motion agreed to 401-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (268 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(18) SConRes 7: Honor King Hussein of Jordan - Adoption

Feb. 10, 1999 - Adoption of the concurrent resolution to honor King Hussein ibn Talal al-Hashem, the recently deceased monarch of Jordan. The resolution extends condolences to the family of King Hussein, expresses admiration and appreciation for his leadership and support for the new government of Jordan, and reaffirms the U.S. commitment to strengthen the relationship between the governments of the United States and Jordan. Passed 420-0.
Vote: YEA

(31) HR 669: Peace Corps Authorization - Passage

March 3, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize the Peace Corps in fiscal years 2000-2003. The bill would authorize \$270 million in fiscal 2000, equal to the president's request and \$29 million more than the current level. Passed 326-90.
Vote: YEA

(43) HRes 32: Open Elections in Indonesia - Passage

March 11, 1999 - Bereuter, R-Neb., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to urge the Indonesian government to conduct its upcoming elections in a free and fair manner. It also encourages citizens, political parties and members of the military to respect the election results and promote a peaceful post-election period. Passed 413-6. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(44) HConRes 28: Human Rights Abuses in China - Passage

March 11, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution to express the sense of Congress that the United States should introduce and make all efforts necessary to pass a resolution at the annual meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights criticizing the People's Republic of China for its human rights abuses in China and Tibet; and should immediately contact other governments to urge them to cosponsor and support such a resolution. Passed 421-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (281 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(52) HConRes 24: Palestinian Statehood - Adoption

March 16, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress against unilateral Palestinian declaration of statehood and urge the president to assert clearly that the United States would not recognize such a state. Motion agreed to 380-24. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (270 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(62) HConRes 56: Taiwan Relations Act Commemoration - Adoption

March 23, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress that the United States should reaffirm its commitment to the Taiwan Relations Act and the specific guarantees for the provision of legitimate defense articles to Taiwan contained in that law. Motion agreed to 429-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (286 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(63) HConRes 37: Anti-Semitic Statements in Russian Duma - Adoption

March 23, 1999 - Smith, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress

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condemning anti-Semitic statements made by members of the Russian Duma and commending President Boris Yeltsin and other members of the Duma and the Russian government for condemning the statements. Motion agreed to 421-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(82) HConRes 35: Congratulations to Qatar - Adoption

April 13, 1999 - Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to commend the Emir and the citizens of Qatar for their commitment to democratic ideals and women's suffrage. Motion agreed to 418-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (279 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(93) HRes 128: Investigation of Rosemary Nelson's Death - Passage

April 20, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to call on the British government to overturn its decision to allow the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) to investigate Rosemary Nelson's death. The measure urges the British government to conduct an independent inquiry and issue a detailed and public report on the car bombing which killed her. Motion agreed to 421-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (282 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(136) HR 1654: NASA Authorization - Russian Partnership

May 19, 1999 - Roemer, D-Ind., amendment to remove Russia as a partner in the International Space Station program and to prohibit NASA from entering into a new partnership with Russia relating to the station. Rejected 117-313.
Vote: YEA

(150) HRes 178: Condemn Chinese Human Rights Abuse - Adoption

May 25, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express the House's sympathy to the families of those killed in the 1989 protests in Tiananmen Square and to condemn ongoing human rights abuses in China. Motion agreed to 418-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (242 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(205) HRes 62: Violence in Sierra Leone - Adoption

June 15, 1999 - Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express concern over the escalating violence, violations of human rights, and ongoing attempts to overthrow the democratic government in Sierra Leone. Adopted 414-1.
Vote: YEA

(206) HConRes 75: Condemn National Islamic Front of Sudan - Adoption

June 15, 1999 - Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to condemn the National Islamic Front government of Sudan for its genocidal war in southern Sudan, support for terrorism, and continued human rights violations. Motion agreed to 416-1.
Vote: YEA

(246) HR 1175: Missing Israeli Soldier - Passage

June 22, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to direct

the State Department to investigate the case of three Israeli soldiers, including Zachary Baumel, an American citizen serving in the Israeli army, who were captured by a faction of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in June 1982. The bill would require the State Department to inquire of the governments of Syria, Lebanon, and the Palestine Authority about the matter, and to consider the cooperation of those nations when determining U.S. economic assistance and policy. Motion agreed to 415-5.
Vote: YEA

(279) HConRes 117: U.N. Resolution - Passage

July 12, 1999 - Salmon, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the concurrent resolution criticizing United Nations Resolution ES10/6, which denounced Israeli actions in East Jerusalem and "politicized the Fourth Geneva Convention", the international resolution established to address humanitarian crises. The resolution would commend the State Department for voting against the U.N. resolution, urge states to oppose efforts to manipulate the Convention for the purpose of attacking Israel, and urge U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan and Switzerland, which serves as the depository of the Convention, from assisting in the convening of the conference. Motion agreed to 365-5. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (247 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(309) HConRes 121: Cold War Victory - Passage

July 19, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the concurrent resolution to call for a celebration of the U.S. victory in the Cold War and the 10th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. The resolution would also call for education about the Cold War and its historical significance and recognize the veterans who served during the Cold War. Motion agreed to 381-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (254 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(310) HR 1477: Iran Nuclear Proliferation - Passage

July 19, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize the U.S. to withhold assistance for programs of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) relating to the development and completion of the Bushehr nuclear power plant in Iran. The bill would also express the sense of Congress that the U.S. government should pursue internal changes at the IAEA to ensure that all programs funded by the agency are compatible with U.S. nuclear non-proliferation policy. Motion agreed to 383-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (256 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(312) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - U.N. Population Fund

July 20, 1999 - Campbell, R-Calif., amendment to the Smith, R-N.J., amendment to restore the \$25 million U.S. contribution to the United Nations Population Fund. The amendment would specifically prohibit any U.S. funds from being used in China, and withhold those funds if the funds are used to pay for abortions. The amendment would reduce the U.S. contribution to the fund by the amount the Population Fund plans to spend in China. Passed 221-198.
Vote: YEA

(314) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - U.N. Peacekeeping Activities

July 20, 1999 - Paul, R-Texas, amendment to eliminate all United Nations-related authorizations in the bill, including those for international peacekeeping activities and the U.N. Population Fund. Rejected 74-342.
Vote: NAY

(321) HR 2415: State Department

Reauthorization - North Korea Nuclear Program

July 21, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., amendment to restrict all nuclear cooperation with North Korea until the president certifies to Congress that North Korea is in compliance with all international agreements regarding nuclear proliferation, that North Korea has terminated its nuclear weapons program, and that North Korea has permitted the International Atomic Energy Agency full access to verify nuclear sites and material. Passed 305-120.
Vote: YEA

(322) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - AIDS Medications

July 21, 1999 - Sanders, I-Vt., amendment to prohibit the State Department from imposing restrictions on South Africa, Israel, Thailand, or any other Asian or African nation that takes World Trade Organization-approved steps to secure low cost prescription medications to combat the AIDS epidemic and other diseases. Rejected 117-307. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.
Vote: YEA

(323) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - Children's Passports

July 21, 1999 - Gibbons, R-Nev., amendment to attempt to stop the abduction of children out of the United States by instituting safeguards during the issuance of passports to children under the age of 14. Passed 418-3.
Vote: YEA

(324) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - Military Assistance to U.S.-Supporting Nations

July 21, 1999 - Goodling, R-Pa., amendment to prohibit foreign military assistance (but not humanitarian aid or developmental assistance) to countries that fail to support the United States at least 25 percent of the time in the U.N. General Assembly. Rejected 169-256. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.
Vote: NAY

(326) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - Human Rights in Peru

July 21, 1999 - Waters, D-Calif., amendment which expresses the sense of Congress that the U.S. should use all diplomatic means to get the government of Peru to release Lori Berenson, a U.S. citizen sentenced to life in prison by a military judge in 1996 for alleged terrorist acts, and for the U.S. to take into consideration the willingness of Peru to release Lori Berenson before providing economic or other assistance to Peru. The amendment would also express the sense of Congress that the U.S. should increase support to democracy and human rights activists in Peru, and urge the Organization of American States to investigate threats to judicial independence and freedom of the press in Peru. Rejected 189-234.
Vote: NAY

(327) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - U.S.-Mexico Sewage Agreement

July 21, 1999 - Bilbray, R-Calif., amendment to call for the U.S. and Mexico to enter into an agreement to provide for a long-term and comprehensive solution to eliminate sewage pollution of the San Diego and Tijuana border region, and to utilize effective reclamation opportunities. Passed 427-0.
Vote: YEA

(328) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - Claims Against the Government of Iraq

July 21, 1999 - Doggett, D-Texas, amendment to authorize the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to determine the validity of claims by U.S. nationals against the Iraqi government, giving priority to claims registered by members of the U.S. armed forces and other claims arising from the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait or from the 1987 attack on the USS Stark. The amendment would authorize the Treasury Department to establish an Iraq claims fund for the payment of claims, to be financed by the liquidation of Iraqi government assets in

the United States. The amendment would place a 10 year limitation on those claims. Passed 427-0.

Vote: YEA

(329) HR 2415: State Department Reauthorization - Red Cross Access to Kosovar Prisoners

July 21, 1999 - Engel, D-N.Y., amendment to call for immediate Red Cross access to Kosovar Albanians detained in prisons in Kosovo before and during the withdrawal of Serbian forces. The amendment also calls for the release of those prisoners. Passed 424-0. Note: Subsequently, the bill to authorize \$2.4 billion in funding for the State Department was passed by voice vote.
Vote: YEA

(348) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Rule

July 29, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 263) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to appropriate \$12.7 billion in fiscal 2000 for foreign operations. Passed 256-172.
Vote: YEA

(349) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Abortion

July 29, 1999 - Smith, R-N.J., amendment to bar U.S. population control funds to foreign organizations that perform abortions, except when the life of the mother is in danger, or in cases of rape or incest. The amendment also would bar funds to organizations which violate the abortion laws of foreign countries or that lobby to change the laws of foreign countries. Passed 228-200.
Vote: NAY

(350) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Foreign Abortion Laws

July 29, 1999 - Greenwood, R-Pa., amendment to ensure that no U.S. population control funds are used to lobby for or against abortion in foreign countries, and that no funds are used to promote abortion as a method of family planning. The amendment also would make clear that organizations that receive U.S. funds for family planning must be committed to using those funds to reduce the incidence of abortion, and that they must not violate foreign abortion laws or governmental policies. Passed 221-208.
Vote: YEA

(351) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Israel/Egypt Aid

July 29, 1999 - Campbell, R-Calif., amendment to reduce economic aid to Israel from \$960 million to \$930 million and to reduce economic aid to Egypt from \$735 million to \$715 million in fiscal 2000. Rejected 13-414.
Vote: NAY

(352) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - School of the Americas

July 29, 1999 - Moakley, D-Mass., amendment to prohibit any funding in the bill from being used to recruit and send students to the U.S. Army School of the Americas at Fort Benning in Columbus, Ga. Passed 230-197.
Vote: YEA

(353) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Child Survival Account

July 29, 1999 - Pitts, R-Pa., amendment to state that no funds from the Child Survival and Disease Account may be used for population control. Rejected 187-237.
Vote: NAY

(360) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Family Planning Activities

Aug. 3, 1999 - Paul, R-Texas, amendment to prohibit the use of funds in the bill for international population control or family planning activities or for abortion procedures. Rejected 145-272.
Vote: NAY

(362) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Passage

Aug. 3, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$12.7 billion for foreign operations in fiscal 2000. Passed 385-35. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.
Vote: YEA

(380) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Back Payments to the United Nations

Aug. 5, 1999 - Hall, D-Ohio, amendment to strike language from the bill that would make the release of \$244 million in back payments to the United Nations contingent on the enactment of an authorization bill that ties the payment to U.N. reforms.
Rejected 206-221.
Vote: YEA

(383) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - World Heritage Sites

Aug. 5, 1999 - Hayworth, R-Ariz., amendment to prohibit any funds in the bill from being used to add any natural site or cultural monument currently recognized as a World Heritage Site by the United Nations' World Heritage Committee to the committee's list of endangered world heritage sites. Adopted 217-209.
Vote: NAY

(409) HR 1883: Iran Nonproliferation - Passage

Sept. 14, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to require the President to submit a report to Congress identifying entities that have transferred missile components or technology to Iran since January 1998. The bill would mandate sanctions against entities who transfer the components or technology, including denying arms export licenses. The bill would also prohibit the U.S. from making payments to the Russian Space Agency for the international space station unless Russia demonstrates actions to prevent weapons proliferation in Iran. Motion agreed to 419-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(410) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Motion to Instruct

Sept. 14, 1999 - Pelosi, D-Calif., motion to instruct conferees to insist upon House provisions with respect to limiting Indonesian participation in International Military Education and Training to "expanded military and training" only. Motion agreed to 419-0.
Vote: YEA

(449) HConRes 140: Haitian Elections - Adoption

Sept. 27, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress that Haiti should conduct free, fair, transparent and peaceful elections. The resolution would also urge the government of Haiti to engage in a dialogue with all elements of Haitian society to further a self-sustainable democracy. Motion agreed to 400-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (268 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(454) HRes 292: East Timor - Adoption

Sept. 28, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to commend the East Timorese on their participation in the recent referendum and condemn the violent paramilitary assaults on the East Timorese people, local clergy and humanitarian workers. Motion agreed to 390-38. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (286 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(455) HRes 297: Taiwan Earthquake Victims - Adoption

Sept. 28, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express the House's sympathies to the citizens of Taiwan for the losses suffered as a

result of the Sept. 21 earthquake. Motion agreed to 424-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (283 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(470) HRes 181: Condemn Kidnapping by Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - Adoption

Oct. 4, 1999 - Bereuter, R-Neb., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution condemning the kidnapping and murder of three U.S. citizens by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC). Motion agreed to 413-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (276 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(480) HR 2606: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Conference Report

Oct. 5, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide \$12.7 billion for foreign operations. The measure is \$1.9 billion less than the president's request. The measure does not include language that would reduce funding for abortions in international family planning programs. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 214-211.
Vote: YEA

(539) HConRes 102: 50th Anniversary of the Geneva Convention - Adoption

Oct. 26, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Geneva Convention of 1949 and recognize the humanitarian safeguards the treaties provide in times of armed conflict. Motion agreed to 423-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (282 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(540) HConRes 188: Commending Greece and Turkey - Adoption

Oct. 26, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to commend Greece and Turkey for their mutual and swift response to the recent earthquakes in both countries by providing each other with humanitarian assistance and rescue relief. Motion agreed to 424-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (283 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(541) HR 1175: Missing Israeli Soldiers - Concur with Senate Amendments

Oct. 26, 1999 - Campbell, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and concur with Senate amendments to the bill to direct the State Department to investigate the case of three Israeli soldiers, including Zachary Baumel, an American citizen serving in the Israeli army, who have been missing in action since June 1982. The bill would make the cooperation of the governments of Syria and Lebanon, and the Palestinian Authority a factor in deciding on U.S. aid. Motion agreed to (thus cleared for the president) 421-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (281 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(554) HRes 59: Affirm U.S. Commitment to NATO - Adoption

Nov. 2, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express the sense of the House that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) should be commended for its pivotal role in preserving trans-Atlantic peace and stability. Motion agreed to 278-133. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (274 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(571) HR 3196: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Wye River Accords

Nov. 5, 1999 - Young, R-Fla., amendment to provide \$1.83 billion to implement the Wye River peace agreement between Israel and

the Palestinian Authority. The amendment also would provide an additional \$799 million to other foreign operations priorities of the president. Adopted 351-58.
Vote: YEA

(572) HR 3196: Fiscal 2000 Foreign Operations Appropriations - Passage

Nov. 5, 1999 - Passage of the bill to provide \$15.2 billion in foreign operations spending for fiscal 2000. The measure would provide \$1.82 billion to implement the Wye River peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, as well as \$133 million for multilateral debt relief. Passed 316-100.
Vote: YEA

(580) HConRes 223: Anniversary of Fall of Berlin Wall - Adoption

Nov. 9, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to commemorate the 10-year anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall and express the sense of Congress that the U.S. should celebrate a "Freedom Day" to commemorate that the U.S. "paid the price and bore the burden to ensure the survival of liberty." Motion agreed to 417-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(588) HConRes 222: Denounce Armenian Political Assassination - Adoption

Nov. 16, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress deploring the slaying of Prime Minister Vazgen Sargsian and other members of the Armenian government, who were struck down in a violent attack in the nation's parliament on Oct. 27, 1999. Motion agreed to 399-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (266 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(589) HConRes 211: Supporting Indian Elections - Adoption

Nov. 16, 1999 - Campbell, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the support of Congress for the recently concluded elections in India and congratulate the winner, Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Motion agreed to 396-4. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (267 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(591) HRes 169: U.S. Policy Towards Laos - Adoption

Nov. 16, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to express the sense of the House that the government of Laos should fully institute a process of democracy, human rights, free and fair elections, and ensure that national assembly elections scheduled in 2002 are openly contested. Motion agreed to 412-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (276 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(592) HConRes 165: Promoting Democracy in Slovakia - Adoption

Nov. 16, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to state that it is the policy of the United States to promote the development of a market-based economy and a democratic government in the Slovak Republic, and to support the eventual integration of the Slovak Republic into pan-European and trans-Atlantic economic and security institutions. Motion agreed to 404-12. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (278 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(593) HConRes 206: Russian Aggression in Chechnya - Adoption

Nov. 16, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress that it is gravely concerned about

the armed conflict in the North Caucasus region of the Russian Federation, and to urge all sides to pursue dialogue for peaceful resolution of the conflict. Motion agreed to 407-4. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (274 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(54) HR 820: Coast Guard Authorization - Coast Guard Patrol Vessels

March 17, 1999 - LoBiondo, R-N.J., amendment to authorize an additional \$210 million over two years for Coast Guard acquisition of patrol vessels for Coast Guard anti-drug activities, and \$20 million for certain shoreside facilities. Passed 424-4.
Vote: YEA

(60) HRes 121: Opposition to Racism - Adoption

March 23, 1999 - Gekas, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution to denounce all those individuals and groups that practice or promote racism, anti-Semitism, ethnic prejudice or religious intolerance. The bill was introduced as an alternative to a similar resolution (HRes 35) that specifically condemns the Council of Conservative Citizens. Motion rejected 254-152. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (271 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.
Vote: YEA

(169) HR 1915: Help States Find Missing Persons - Passage

June 7, 1999 - Lazio, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize \$6 million over three years to help state and local law enforcement agencies register all unidentified victims with the FBI's National Crime Information Center. Motion agreed to 370-4.
Vote: YEA

(173) HR 1906: Agricultural Appropriations - Prohibit Drugs to Induce Abortion

June 8, 1999 - Coburn, R-Okla., amendment to prohibit the use of any funding for the Food and Drug Administration to test, develop, or approve any drugs for the chemical induction of abortion. Passed 217-214.
Vote: NAY

(184) HR 1401: Defense Authorization - Permit Abortions in Military Hospitals

June 9, 1999 - Sanchez, D-Calif., amendment to permit privately-funded abortions in overseas military hospitals. Rejected 203-225.
Vote: YEA

(210) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Rule

June 16, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 209) to provide for House floor consideration of two bills: HR 1501, the bill to provide legal consequences for juvenile offenders, and HR 2122, the bill to require background checks for firearms purchases at gun shows. Adopted 240-189.
Vote: YEA

(211) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Increased Penalties

June 16, 1999 - McCollum, R-Fla., amendment to increase penalties for juveniles who are convicted of possession of a firearm and for those who provide a firearm to a juvenile, including a mandatory minimum of three years for an adult who gives or sells a firearm to a child if the adult knows the child intends to bring the firearm to school; not less than ten years if the child intends to commit a violent felony; up to one year for a minor who illegally possesses a firearm. The amendment would also allow the prosecutor rather than the courts to decide whether to charge certain juveniles as adults. Passed 249-181.
Vote: YEA

(212) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Extra Funding for Long Sentences

June 16, 1999 - Salmon, R-Ariz., amendment to provide additional funding to states that convict a murderer, rapist, or child molester, if that criminal had previously been convicted of one of those crimes in a different state. The cost of incarcerating the criminal would be deducted from the federal crime funds intended to go to the first state, and instead be sent to the state that obtained the second conviction. The amendment would not require the funds if the criminal had served 85 percent of the original sentence, and if the first state was a "truth-in-sentencing" state with a higher than average typical sentence for the crime. Passed 412-15.

Vote: YEA

(213) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Media Violence

June 16, 1999 - Hyde, R-Ill., amendment to prohibit the sale, loan, or exhibition to juveniles of any material that contains sexual

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or violent depictions or detailed verbal descriptions, including any picture, drawing, sculpture, video game, motion picture, book, magazine or sound recording. Anyone convicted of providing such materials to a juvenile would be subject to a fine and/or up to five years' imprisonment for a first offense and a fine and/or up to ten years' imprisonment for a second offense. The amendment would encourage all retail establishments to make the lyrics available for review by a customer before purchase, and would require the National Institutes of Health to study the effects of violence on children. Rejected 146-282.

Vote: YEA

(214) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Tougher Sentences for Crimes Against Children

June 16, 1999 - Cunningham, R-Calif., amendment to direct the U.S. Sentencing Commission to amend the federal sentencing guidelines to provide a sentencing enhancement of not less than five levels above the offense level otherwise provided for a crime of violence, if the crime was against a child under age 13; to authorize the FBI to assist state and local authorities in murder investigations in cases where the victim is less than 13 years of age. Passed 401-27.

Vote: YEA

(215) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Prohibit Prison Condition Orders

June 16, 1999 - DeLay, R-Texas, amendment to prohibit federal courts from issuing orders in civil cases regarding prison conditions that would require the release from prison, or the non-admission to a prison, of any person who was subject to incarceration of a felony or for violating parole, on the basis of prison overcrowding. Passed 296-133.

Vote: YEA

(216) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Enforcement of Firearms Laws

June 16, 1999 - Stearns, R-Fla., amendment to establish a set of congressional findings, including the fact that with thousands of federal, state and local firearms laws in existence, there have been very few prosecutions under those laws, and that enhanced punishment and aggressive prosecution are key to deter gun violence. Passed 293-134.

Vote: YEA

(217) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Drug Dealer Liability

June 16, 1999 - Latham, R-Iowa, amendment to make drug dealers liable for certain crimes and provide a civil remedy for victims of illegal drugs; to specifically make controlled substance manufacturers liable for any

person harmed directly or indirectly by the use of that controlled substance; users filing liability suits would be required to disclose all information to narcotics agents. Passed 424-3.

Vote: YEA

(218) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Require Schools to Adopt "Zero Tolerance"

June 16, 1999 - Rogan, R-Calif., amendment to require any school accepting federal education funds to adopt a "zero tolerance" policy regarding possession of felonious quantities of drugs, or drugs determined to be for the purpose of distribution; students caught in possession of that amount of drugs would be required to be expelled for one year. Rejected 184-243.

Vote: YEA

(219) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Memorials on School Grounds

June 16, 1999 - Tancredo, R-Colo., amendment to declare that memorials or memorial services on public school campuses to honor the memory of a person slain on that campus may contain religious speech without violating the Constitution. Passed 300-127.

Vote: YEA

(220) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Public School Religion Court Cases

June 17, 1999 - DeMint, R-S.C., amendment that would require each side in a court action against a public school based on a claim that permitting or accommodating a student's religious expression violates the First Amendment to pay its own attorneys' fees. Adopted 238-189.

Vote: NAY

(221) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Ten Commandments Display

June 17, 1999 - Aderholt, R-Ala., amendment to declare that states and municipalities may display the Ten Commandments on or within property owned or administered by the state or municipality; also state that federal courts must exercise their judicial power in a manner consistent with these declarations. Passed 248-180.

Vote: YEA

(222) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Permit Religious Juvenile Justice Programs

June 17, 1999 - Souder, R-Ind., amendment to ensure that religious organizations that desire to provide services relating to juvenile justice programs are not discriminated against when they compete for grants or contracts. Passed 346-83.

Vote: YEA

(223) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Department of Justice Literature

June 17, 1999 - Souder, R-Ind., amendment to prohibit the Office of Juvenile Justice from producing literature or curriculum which "undermines or denigrates" the religious beliefs of any juvenile or adult in programs authorized by the bill. Rejected 210-216.

Vote: NAY

(224) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Violent Content Labels

June 17, 1999 - Wamp, R-Tenn., amendment to create a comprehensive system for labeling violent content in audio and visual media products, including specifying a minimum age for purchasing, viewing or listening to the product; the system would be developed by producers of media products and subject to modification and final approval by the Federal Trade Commission. Rejected 161-266.

Vote: YEA

(225) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Firearms Marketing to Juveniles

June 17, 1999 - Markey, D-Mass., amendment to direct the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice Department to conduct a study of the marketing practices of the firearms industry towards juveniles, including the industry's use of advertisements in media outlets in which minors comprise a substantial percentage of the audience. Passed 417-9.

Vote: YEA

(226) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Greater State and Local Flexibility

June 17, 1999 - Goodling, R-Pa., amendment to revise the current Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act to provide states and localities with greater flexibility to address juvenile justice issues and combine several discretionary grant programs into a state block grant program; to distribute funds to states based on the number of youth under age 18 in the state; continue prohibition on detaining juvenile offenders in adult secure facilities. Passed 424-2.

Vote: ABSENT. *I missed this vote because of a prior commitment to address the graduating class at Greenwich High School.*

(227) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Permit Discipline of Disabled Students

June 17, 1999 - Norwood, R-Ga., amendment to allow school personnel to discipline students with disabilities who have weapons or illegal drugs, in the same manner as school personnel would discipline students without disabilities, including suspension or expulsion from school. Passed 300-128.

Vote: ABSENT. *I missed this vote because of a prior commitment to address the graduating class at Greenwich High School.*

(228) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Character Education Programs

June 17, 1999 - Fletcher, R-Ky., amendment to allow state and local education agencies to form partnerships designed to implement character education programs. Passed 422-1.

Vote: ABSENT. *I missed this vote because of a prior commitment to address the graduating class at Greenwich High School.*

(230) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - General Accounting Office Study

June 17, 1999 - Schaffer, R-Colo., amendment to require a comprehensive General Accounting Office study of the effectiveness of current juvenile justice prevention programs, and require the study to include legislative recommendations to improve their effectiveness. Passed 364-60.

Vote: ABSENT. *I missed this vote because of a prior commitment to address the graduating class at Greenwich High School.*

(231) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Condemning Entertainment Industry

June 17, 1999 - Emerson, R-Mo., amendment to express the sense of Congress condemning the entertainment industry for its use of pointless acts of brutality in movies, television, music and video games. Passed 355-68.

Vote: ABSENT. *I missed this vote because of a prior commitment to address the graduating class at Greenwich High School.*

(232) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Recommit

June 17, 1999 - Conyers, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back with provisions to reauthorize the COPS program, school resource officers and counselors, after school programs and a study on the impact of violence in the media on children. Rejected 191-233.

Vote: ABSENT. *I missed this vote because of a prior commitment to address the graduating class at Greenwich High School.*

(233) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Passage

June 17, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize \$1.5 billion through fiscal 2002 for states seeking to improve their juvenile justice systems, provided they adopt a system of sanctions for every juvenile crime or misdemeanor; build or expand corrections facilities and hire additional juvenile court judges and prosecutors; imposes mandatory minimum sentences on juveniles for gun crimes. Passed 287-139.

Vote: ABSENT. *I missed this vote because of a prior commitment to address the graduating class at Greenwich High School.*

(234) HR 2122: Gun Shows - 24-Hour Background Checks

June 18, 1999 - Dingell, D-Mich., amendment to require all gun show sales to complete a background check on purchases within 24 hours, and to require mandatory

minimum prison sentences of 15 years for people who use gun clips with 10 rounds or more during the commission of a crime. Adopted 218-211. Note: In the session that began and the Congressional Record dated June 17. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(235) HR 2122: Gun Shows - Three-Day Background Check

June 18, 1999 - McCarthy, D-N.Y., amendment to require background checks for purchases at any event in which two or more vendors sell more than 50 guns and at least one gun is shipped across state lines; the amendment would give authorities up to three business days to complete the check. Rejected 193-235. Note: In the session that began and the Congressional Record dated June 17. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(236) HR 2122: Gun Shows - Gun Safety Devices

June 18, 1999 - Davis, R-Va., amendment to prohibit a licensed manufacturer from selling any handgun to anyone without a secure gun storage or safety device; establishes liability for persons who lawfully purchase a handgun and use a secure gun storage or safety device with that gun. Adopted 311-115.

Vote: YEA

(237) HR 2122: Gun Shows - Concealed Weapons for Police

June 18, 1999 - Cunningham, R-Calif., amendment to allow qualified current and former law enforcement officers to carry a concealed weapon. Adopted 372-53.

Vote: YEA

(238) HR 2122: Gun Shows - Semi-Automatic Weapons

June 18, 1999 - McCollum, R-Fla., amendment to prohibit anyone under the age of 18 from possessing a semi-automatic assault weapon. Adopted 354-69.

Vote: YEA

(239) HR 2122: Gun Shows - Pawn Shop Checks

June 18, 1999 - Sessions, R-Texas, amendment to allow gun owners who put their guns in a pawn shop to retrieve them without passing a background check so long as the gun is retrieved after no more than one year. Current law requires background checks on all guns retrieved from pawn shops, regardless of the period of time that has transpired. Adopted 247-181.

Vote: NAY

(240) HR 2122: Gun Shows - D.C. Gun Law

June 18, 1999 - Goode, D-Va., amendment to repeal the law which prohibits District of Columbia residents from possessing a firearm. Rejected 175-250.

Vote: NAY

(241) HR 2122: Gun Shows - D.C. Guns

June 18, 1999 - Hunter, D-Calif., amendment to permit citizens of the District of Columbia who have not been jailed for any crime and who have not committed any violent crime to own a handgun and keep it in their homes. Adopted 213-208.

Vote: NAY

(242) HR 2122: Gun Shows - Juvenile Delinquents

June 18, 1999 - Rogan, R-Calif., amendment to prohibit individuals who commit violent acts of juvenile delinquency from owning a gun after they turn 18. Adopted 395-27.

Vote: YEA

(243) HR 2122: Gun Shows - Conyers Substitute

June 18, 1999 - Conyers, D-Mich. substitute amendment to require background checks at any event where 50 or more guns are for sale and at least one of those guns is shipped across state lines; require checks for any part of a firearm transaction, including a customer expressing interest in buying a gun; ban the importation of any weapon with capacity for more than 10 rounds of ammunition; continue current law permitting up to three

business days to complete a background check. Rejected 184-242.

Vote: YEA

(244) HR 2122: Gun Shows - Passage

June 18, 1999 - Passage of the bill to require background checks for purchasers at gun shows, defined as any event with 10 or more vendors and where 50 or more guns are offered for sale; background checks would have to be completed in 24 hours; gun show organizers would be required to destroy purchase records of those who pass background checks. Rejected 147-280.

Vote: NAY

(251) HJRes 33: Flag Desecration - Watt Substitute

June 24, 1999 - Watt, D-N.C., substitute amendment to declare that Congress shall have the power to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States, but in a manner consistent with the First Amendment of the Constitution. Rejected 115-310.

Vote: NAY

(252) HJRes 33: Flag Desecration - Passage

June 24, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to propose a Constitutional amendment to state that Congress shall have the power to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States. Passed 305-124.

Vote: NAY

(254) HR 1658: Civil Asset Forfeiture - Hutchinson Substitute

June 24, 1999 - Hutchinson, R-Ark., substitute amendment to require the government to prove "by the preponderance of the evidence" that seized property was used in the commission of a crime (instead of current law, which only requires the government to prove probable cause to seize property and requires owners to prove by a preponderance of evidence that the property was not used for illegal activities). The amendment also would allow the appointment of free counsel for those that have had property seized, although it allows the government to present evidence against the request of free counsel. The amendment also would ban property owners from transferring property through probate courts, although it would permit property transfers through divorce proceedings and inheritances. The amendment also allows owners to recover property if forfeiture would cause "substantial hardship", although courts may consider the defendant's ties to the community, require the owner to keep the property in working order, or place a lien on the property pending resolution of the claim. Rejected 155-268.

Vote: YEA

(255) HR 1658: Civil Asset Forfeiture - Passage

June 24, 1999 - Passage of the bill to establish general rules for civil forfeiture proceedings. The bill would establish that a lack of consent or a lack of knowledge is sufficient for property owners to employ the "innocent owner" defense against a government attempt to seize property, if the owner took reasonable steps to prevent the illegal use of the property. Under the bill, in order to seize property, the government would have to prove that the property was used in an illegal act, not just allege it. The bill would allow seized property to be released to the owner if continued seizure would cause "substantial hardship" for the property owner; would allow courts to appoint counsel to property owners who cannot afford representation while challenging a seizure; and would allow owners to sue the government for negligence if the property is damaged or lost while in the government's possession. Passed 375-48.

Vote: NAY

(258) HRes 226: Condemning Arson - Passage

June 29, 1999 - Ose, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution to condemn the arsons that occurred at Congregation B'Nai Israel, Congregation Beth Shalom, and Knesset Israel Torah

Center in Sacramento, Calif. on the evening of June 18, 1999. Motion agreed to 425-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (284 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(259) HConRes 94: Need for Prayer - Passage

June 29, 1999 - Chenoweth, R-Idaho, motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to call for a national day of prayer and fasting before God and recognize the public need for repentance, reconciliation, and healing so that the nation will turn away from violence and cultural division. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (277 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules. Rejected 275-140.

Vote: YEA

(260) HR 1218: Abortions for Minors - Recommit

June 30, 1999 - Jackson-Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill back to the Judiciary Committee with instructions that the bill be reported back with an amendment that declares the prohibitions on transporting minors across state lines to circumvent parental consent laws do not apply to adult siblings, grandparents, ministers, rabbis, pastors, priests, or any other religious leader of the minor. Rejected 164-268.

Vote: YEA

(261) HR 1218: Abortions for Minors - Passage

June 30, 1999 - Passage of the bill to make it a federal crime for anyone other than a parent to transport a minor across state lines with the intent that she obtain an abortion and circumvent state parental-consent laws. Passed 270-159.

Vote: NAY

(278) HConRes 107: Child Sexuality Report - Passage

July 12, 1999 - Salmon, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress rejecting the conclusions of a recent article published by the American Psychological Association that suggests that sexual relationships between adults and children might be positive for children. Motion agreed to 355-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (234 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(289) HR 2466: Fiscal 2000 Interior Appropriations - Casino Gambling

July 14, 1999 - Weldon, R-Fla., amendment to prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to be used to approve Class III (or "casino-style") gambling on Indian lands by any means other than through a tribal-state agreement. Rejected 205-217.

Vote: YEA

(298) HR 1691: Religious Liberty - Nadler Substitute

July 15, 1999 - Nadler, D-N.Y., substitute amendment to limit the right to make a claim regarding infringement on religious liberty to individuals. The amendment would not permit corporations, including non-religious corporations, to make claims. Religious corporations, associations, and education institutions would be allowed to make claims in cases of employment discrimination. Rejected 190-234.

Vote: YEA

(299) HR 1691: Religious Liberty - Passage

July 15, 1999 - Passage of the bill to prohibit the government from interfering with an individual's religious practices unless the government can prove the action is the least restrictive means of furthering a "compelling state interest." The bill would alter court procedures involving religious matters by requiring the government to prove that the individual's rights were not violated, instead of the current standard where the individual must prove his rights were violated. Passed 306-118.

Vote: YEA

(301) HR 2490: Fiscal 2000 Treasury-Postal Appropriations - Coverage for Abortions

July 15, 1999 - DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment to strike provisions of the bill that prohibit federal employee health plans from providing coverage for abortions. Rejected 188-230.

Vote: YEA

(303) HR 2490: Fiscal 2000 Treasury-Postal Appropriations - Contraceptive Coverage

July 15, 1999 - Lowey, D-N.Y., amendment to the Smith, R-N.J., amendment to exempt health care plans from certain regulations regarding contraceptive coverage if providing that coverage would violate the plan's religious beliefs. The amendment would remove language from the Smith amendment that would allow plans to be exempt from the coverage requirements if providing the coverage would violate the plan's moral convictions. Passed 217-200. Note: (Subsequently, the Smith amendment was adopted by voice vote.)

Vote: NAY. *I inadvertently voted against this amendment and submitted a Congressional Record statement indicating my support for the amendment.*

(346) HR 2587: Fiscal 2000 District of Columbia Appropriations - Adoption

July 29, 1999 - Largent, R-Okla., amendment to bar joint adoptions in the District of Columbia by gays or other people who are not related by blood or marriage. Rejected 213-215.

Vote: NAY

(354) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Motion to Instruct

July 30, 1999 - Conyers, D-Mich., motion to instruct the House conferees on the juvenile crime bill to support provisions that require background checks at gun shows, to reject provisions that would weaken background checks or firearm regulations, and to include violence prevention measures in schools. Motion agreed to 305-84.

Vote: YEA

(364) HR 2031: Internet Alcohol Sales - Passage

Aug. 3, 1999 - Passage of the bill to assist states in restricting alcohol sales over the Internet and allow state attorneys general to prosecute in federal court out-of-state companies that ship alcohol in violation of state law via the Internet, mail-order catalogs and telephone sales. Passed 310-112.

Vote: NAY

(370) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Legal Services Corporation

Aug. 4, 1999 - Serrano, D-N.Y., amendment to increase funding for the Legal Services Corporation by \$109 million to \$250 million, offset by cuts including reducing funding for the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund, FBI salaries, and salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System and the federal judiciary system. The amendment also would increase funding for the Immigration and Naturalization Services' violent crime reduction programs by \$44 million, offset by an equal reduction for Immigration and Naturalization Service detention facilities. Adopted 242-178. A "yea" vote was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(372) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Crime Prevention

Aug. 4, 1999 - Scott, D-Va., amendment to increase funding for crime prevention and treatment programs by \$137.3 million, and reduce funding for violent offender incarceration and truth in sentencing block grants by an equal amount. Rejected 164-263.

Vote: YEA

(373) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Abortion Services in Federal Prisons

Aug. 4, 1999 - DeGette, D-Colo., amendment to strike language in the bill that would ban the use of federal funds for abortion services

for women in federal prisons except in cases of rape, incest or danger to the woman's life. Rejected 160-268.

Vote: YEA

(386) HR 2670: Fiscal 2000 Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations - Motion to Recommit

Aug. 5, 1999 - Bonior, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill back to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to increase the amount of funding for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program by \$1 billion to the president's requested level of \$1.3 billion. Motion rejected 208-219. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(397) HConRes 180: Opposing Clemency for Puerto Rican Nationalists - Rule

Sept. 9, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 281) to provide for House floor consideration of the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress that the President should not have offered clemency to 16 Puerto Rican nationalists with ties to terrorist activities. Adopted 253-172.

Vote: YEA

(398) HConRes 180: Opposing Clemency for Puerto Rican Nationalists - Adoption

Sept. 9, 1999 - Pease, R-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress that the president should not have offered or granted clemency to 16 members of a Puerto Rico independence group convicted of seditious conspiracy against the United States. Motion agreed to 311-41. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (283 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(437) HR 1875: Class Action Lawsuits - Rule

Sept. 23, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 295) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to amend the federal judicial code regarding class action lawsuits to grant original jurisdiction in federal courts to hear interstate class actions where any member of the proposed class is a citizen of a state different from any defendant. Adopted 241-181.

VOTE: YEA

(438) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Motion to Instruct

Sept. 23, 1999 - Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to instruct House conferees to insist upon a "loophole free" background check system for firearms transactions at gun shows. Motion agreed to 305-117.

Vote: YEA

(439) HR 1875: Class Action Lawsuits - Firearms and Ammunition Suits

Sept. 23, 1999 - Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment specifying that no provisions in the bill would affect any class-action lawsuit dealing with harm caused by a firearm or ammunition. Rejected 152-277.

Vote: NAY

(440) HR 1875: Class-Action Lawsuits - Tobacco Product Suits

Sept. 23, 1999 - Jackson-Lee, D-Texas, amendment specifying that no provisions of the bill would affect any class-action lawsuit dealing with harm caused by a tobacco product. Rejected 162-266.

Vote: NAY

(441) HR 1875: Class-Action Lawsuits - Federal Court Dismissal

Sept. 23, 1999 - Frank, D-Mass., amendment requiring that once a class-action lawsuit is dismissed by the federal court, it is sent back to the state court for all further actions. Under the amendment, the suit may not be sent to the federal court again. Rejected 202-225.

Vote: NAY

(442) HR 1875: Class-Action Lawsuits - Judicial Vacancies

Sept. 23, 1999 - Waters, D-Calif., amendment to prohibit the bill's provisions from taking effect until certification from the U.S.

Judicial Conference that the number of federal judicial vacancies is no more than 3 percent of the total number of judgeships available. Rejected 185-241.

Vote: NAY

(443) HR 1875: Class-Action Lawsuits - Passage

Sept. 23, 1999 - Passage of the bill to give federal courts jurisdiction over certain class action lawsuits. Under the measure, a suit could be moved from state to federal court if any of the plaintiffs or defendants reside in different states and petition for the transfer. Passed 222-207.

Vote: YEA

(445) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Motion to Instruct

Sept. 24, 1999 - McCarthy, D-N.Y., motion to instruct House conferees to insist that the conference committee have its first substantive meeting on amendments and motions the week of September 27, 1999, and that the conference committee meet every day in public session until they have decided upon a substitute. Motion rejected 190-218.

Vote: YEA

(446) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Motion to Instruct

Sept. 24, 1999 - Doolittle, R-Calif., motion to instruct House conferees to accept only a conference agreement that recognizes that the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution protects the individual rights of American citizens to keep and bear arms, and that does not impose unconstitutional restrictions on Second Amendment rights of individuals. Motion agreed to 337-73.

Vote: YEA

(447) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Motion to Instruct

Sept. 24, 1999 - Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to instruct House conferees to recognize that certain provisions, including requiring unlicensed dealers at gun shows to perform background checks on all sales, banning juveniles from possessing assault weapons, requiring safety locks to be sold with all handguns, and prohibiting anyone, including those who committed crimes as juveniles, from purchasing a gun do not violate the Second Amendment. Motion agreed to 241-167.

Vote: YEA

(463) HR 2436: Criminal Penalties for Harming a Fetus - Surrogate Decision

Sept. 30, 1999 - Canady, R-Fla., amendment to clarify that the punishment under the bill is for intentionally killing or attempting to kill an unborn child in lieu of - not in addition to - the punishment otherwise provided in the bill. The amendment also would clarify that the exemption for abortion-related conduct includes situations in which a surrogate decision-maker acts on behalf of the pregnant woman. Adopted 269-158.

Vote: NAY

(464) HR 2436: Criminal Penalties for Harming a Fetus - Assault on Pregnant Women

Sept. 30, 1999 - Lofgren, D-Calif., substitute amendment to make assault on a pregnant woman a federal crime. Under the substitute, if the assault causes pre-natal injury, the perpetrator could be subject to up to 20 years' imprisonment. If the assault causes termination of the pregnancy, the perpetrator could be sentenced to up to life in prison. Rejected 201-224.

Vote: YEA

(465) HR 2436: Criminal Penalties for Harming a Fetus - Passage

Sept. 30, 1999 - Passage of the bill to make it a criminal offense to injure or kill a fetus during the commission of a violent crime. The measure would establish criminal penalties for those who harm a fetus, regardless of the perpetrator's knowledge of the pregnancy or intent to harm the fetus. The bill states that its provisions should not be interpreted to apply to consensual abortion or to a woman's actions with respect to her pregnancy. Passed 254-172. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: NAY

(477) HR 764: Child Abuse Prevention - Abuse Definition

Oct. 5, 1999 - Jackson-Lee, D-Texas, amendment to clarify that child abuse includes child sexual abuse. Adopted 424-0.

Vote: YEA

(478) HR 764: Child Abuse Prevention - Crime Victims Fund Limitations

Oct. 5, 1999 - Jones, D-Ohio, amendment to direct that any increase in funding provided for prevention of child abuse under the measure would not be affected by any dollar limitation on the Crime Victims Fund. Adopted 389-32.

Vote: YEA

(479) HR 764: Child Abuse Prevention - Passage

Oct. 5, 1999 - Passage of the bill to prevent child abuse by increasing funds for victims' assistance and giving social workers access to conviction records. The measure would double the designation for child abuse victims within the Crime Victims' Fund to \$20 million. The fund gets its revenue from forfeited assets, forfeited bail bonds and fines paid to the government. Passed 425-2.

Vote: YEA

(493) HR 2130: Regulation of Date-Rape Drugs - Passage

Oct. 12, 1999 - Upton, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to place several drugs used to facilitate date rape under regulation by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The bill would add Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid - sometimes called "Ecstasy" - to Schedule I, the DEA's most intensively regulated category of substances. The bill would also closely regulate Ketamine and Gamma Butyrolactone. Motion agreed to 423-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (283 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(502) HR 1501: Juvenile Justice - Motion to Instruct

Oct. 14, 1999 - Jackson-Lee, D-Texas, motion to instruct House conferees to insist that the conference on the juvenile justice bill immediately hold its first substantive meeting to offer amendments and motions, including provisions on gun safety, and that the conference report a substitute by Oct. 20, the six-month anniversary of the shooting at Columbine High School. Motion rejected 174-249.

Vote: YES

(507) HR 2886: Adoption of Immigrant Children - Passage

Oct. 18, 1999 - Smith, R-Texas., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to allow orphaned immigrant siblings to stay together when adopted by U.S. families. Under the bill, an immigrant child age 16 or 17 would be allowed to qualify for adoption if a younger sibling had already been adopted or was being adopted by the same U.S. family. Motion agreed to 404-0. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (270 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(514) HR 1887: Animal Cruelty - Passage

Oct. 19, 1999 - McCollum, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to make it a federal crime to depict animal cruelty for commercial purposes. The measure would establish punishments of fines and up to five years in prison for anyone who knowingly sells, or creates or possesses a depiction of animal cruelty with intention to sell. The measure states that criminal penalties would not apply to depictions that have serious religious, political, scientific, educational, journalistic, historical or artistic value. Motion agreed to 372-42. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (276 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(542) HR 2260: Physician-Assisted Suicide - Preserve State Laws

Oct. 27, 1999 - Scott, D-Va., amendment to

strike a section of the measure that would allow doctors to use controlled substances aggressively to alleviate pain, while barring them from using such drugs for the purpose of assisted suicide. Rejected 160-268.

Vote: YEA

(543) HR 2260: Physician-Assisted Suicide - Pain Management

Oct. 27, 1999 - Johnson, R-Conn., substitute amendment to authorize \$18 million over three years for the Department of Health and Human Services to set up a Web site to provide information on treatment for pain, and to provide funds to help carry out education projects to train medical caregivers on how to relieve pain and manage symptoms for the terminally ill. Rejected 188-239.

Vote: YEA

(544) HR 2260: Physician-Assisted Suicide - Passage

Oct. 27, 1999 - Passage of the bill to allow doctors to use controlled substances aggressively to alleviate pain, while barring them from using such drugs for the purpose of assisted suicide. The measure would supersede state law, effectively overturning an Oregon law that allows lethal prescriptions to be issued to the terminally ill, and preventing such laws from going into effect in other states. Passed 271-156.

Vote: NAY

(555) HR 3164: Narcotics Traffickers - Passage

Nov. 2, 1999 - Gilman, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to freeze the U.S. assets of major narcotics trafficking organizations as well as any organizations that deal with drug traffickers. The measure would deny visas to any known traffickers, their families, and their business associates. Motion agreed to 385-26. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (274 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(595) HR 2336: U.S. Marshals Service Overhaul - Passage

Nov. 16, 1999 - Bachus, R-Ala., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to permit the attorney general, instead of the president, to appoint marshals to the U.S. Marshals Service. The measure would also require the attorney general to report to Congress the number of marshals appointed who are women or minorities. Motion rejected 183-231. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (276 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: NAY

(90) HJRes 37: Tax Limitation Constitutional Amendment - Passage

April 15, 1999 - Passage of the joint resolution to propose a constitutional amendment to require a two-thirds majority vote of the House and Senate to pass any legislation that increases federal revenues by more than a "de minimis," or insignificant, amount. The exact definition of "de minimis" would be left to Congress. Rejected 229-199. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (286 in this case) is required to pass a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution.

Vote: YEA

(91) HR 1376: Tax Benefits for Troops - Passage

April 15, 1999 - Passage of the bill to allow U.S. troops serving in the conflict over Kosovo to receive extensions for filing their tax returns, and grant them other tax benefits. Passed 424-0.

Vote: YEA

(208) HR 1000: FAA Reauthorization - Passenger Fees

June 15, 1999 - Graham, R-S.C., amendment to strike provisions of the bill that would allow airports to increase passenger facility charges from a maximum of \$3 to \$6. Rejected 183-245.

Vote: NAY

(330) HR 2488: Tax Cut Package - Rule

July 21, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes256) to provide for House floor consideration of the \$792 billion ten-year tax cut package. Adopted 219-208.

Vote: YEA

(331) HR 2488: Tax Cut Package - Democratic Substitute

July 22, 1999 - Rangel, D-N.Y., substitute amendment to reduce taxes by \$250 billion over ten years, and restrict the majority of the tax cuts from taking effect until there is a certification of Medicare and Social Security solvency. The amendment would accelerate the estate tax exclusion to \$1 million beginning Jan. 1, 2000. The amendment would increase the family child tax credit by \$250 for each child under age five. The substitute would provide about \$25 billion for public school construction and modernization projects. The substitute would provide a non-refundable income tax credit of \$1,000 for each individual with long-term health care needs in a household, as well as 100 percent deductibility for health insurance purchased by the self-employed. The substitute would create "Better America Bonds" for state and local governments and provide \$1.9 billion in interest-free financing for acquiring undeveloped property and environmental remediation. The amendment would also permanently extend the research credit, the work opportunity tax credit, the welfare-to-work tax credit, and the Brownfields tax incentive, all of which were scheduled to expire June 30, 1999. Rejected 173-258.

Vote: NAY

(332) HR 2488: Tax Cut Package - Recommit

July 22, 1999 - Tanner, D-Tenn., motion to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means Committee and report it back with an amendment to provide a net 10-year tax reduction of not more than 25 percent of the currently projected non-Social Security surpluses, and a provision that would make the tax reductions contingent on a certification by the director of the Office of Management and Budget that 100 percent of the Social Security surpluses and 50 percent of the non-Social Security surpluses are dedicated to reducing the National Debt. Rejected 211-220.

Vote: NAY

(333) HR 2488: Tax Cut Package - Passage

July 22, 1999 - Passage of the bill to reduce federal taxes by \$792 billion over 10 years. The measure would reduce individual income tax rates by 10 percent over a 10-year period, contingent upon annual progress in reducing interest on the nation's debt. It would reduce the "marriage penalty" by increasing the standard deduction for married couples to double that for singles; cut the capital gains tax rate for individuals from 20 percent to 15 percent for property held for more than one year; gradually lower the corporate capital gains tax rate from 35 percent to 30 percent by 2005; reduce the estate and gift tax rates until they are completely eliminated in 2009; accelerate the phase-in of a 100 percent deduction for health insurance premiums for the self-employed, and allow all taxpayers to deduct health care and long-term care insurance if employers pay 50 percent or less of the premium; increase the annual contribution limit for Education Savings Accounts from \$500 to \$2,000 and permit tax-free withdrawals to pay for public and private elementary and secondary tuition and expenses. Passed 223-208. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(356) HR 2488: Tax Reconciliation - Motion to Instruct

Aug. 2, 1999 - Rangel, D-N.Y., motion to

TAXES

instruct the House conferees on the tax-reconciliation bill to limit the 10-year tax reduction in the bill to not more than 25 percent of the currently projected non-Social Security budget surplus. Motion rejected 205-213.

Vote: NAY

(377) HR 2488: Tax Reconciliation - Rule

Aug. 5, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 274) to provide for House floor consideration of the conference report on the bill to reduce taxes by \$792 billion over 10 years. Adopted 224-203.

Vote: YEA

(378) HR 2488: Tax Reconciliation - Motion to Recommit

Aug. 5, 1999 - Rangel, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the conference report to the conference committee with instructions to the House conferees to insist on preserving 100 percent of the Social Security surpluses for Social Security and devoting 50 percent of the non-Social Security surpluses to debt reduction by limiting the net tax reduction to no more than 25 percent of the currently projected non-Social Security surpluses and removing limited tax benefits as defined under the Line-Item Veto Act. Motion rejected 205-221.

Vote: NAY

(379) HR 2488: Tax Reconciliation - Conference Report

Aug. 5, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to reduce taxes by \$792 billion over 10 years. The conference report would reduce each of the five income tax rates by 1 percentage point, phase out the estate tax, and raise the standard deduction available to taxpayers filing jointly from \$7,200 to \$8,600 gradually over five years. The conference report would reduce the capital gains tax rate from 10 percent and 20 percent to 8 percent and 18 percent effective Jan. 1, 1999. Adopted 221-206. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(511) HR 3085: Discretionary Spending Offsets - Passage

Oct. 19, 1999 - Lewis, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to adopt President Clinton's offsets for spending increases for fiscal 2000. The measure would increase taxes and user fees by \$19.2 billion. The bill would incorporate an increase in the tobacco excise tax by about \$8 billion, almost tripling the tax from 24 cents per pack to 94 cents per pack; increase food inspection fees on poultry, livestock, and eggs by \$504 million and forest service fees by \$20 million; and increase a number of fees related to transportation, including the Federal Aviation Administration user fee and rail safety user fees by about \$3 billion. Motion rejected 0-419. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: NAY

(538) HConRes 208: No Federal Tax Increases - Passage

Oct. 26, 1999 - Hayworth, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress that there should be no increase in federal taxes to fund additional government spending. Motion agreed to 371-48. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (280 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(9) HR 99: Federal Aviation Administration Short-Term Extension - Passage

Feb. 3, 1999 - Passage of the bill to reauthorize programs and activities of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), including the Airport Improvement Program (AIP), through Sept. 30, 1999. The measure authorizes a total of \$9.0 billion in additional and new funding for the AIP and other FAA aviation programs in fiscal 1999. Passed 408-3.

Vote: YEA

(10) HR 98: Federal Aviation War Risk Insurance Program - Passage

Feb. 3, 1999 - Shuster, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to reauthorize the federal aviation war risk insurance program for five years, through Dec. 31, 2003. Motion agreed to 407-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (272 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(32) HR 603: Aviation Accidents - Passage

March 3, 1999 - Passage of the bill to specify that the Death on the High Seas Act does not apply to lawsuits involving aviation accidents — thereby treating airline crashes in the ocean the same as those on land, and allowing families of ocean plane crash victims to seek non-economic and punitive damages. Passed 412-2. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

Vote: YEA

(50) HR 819: Federal Maritime Commission Reauthorization - Passage

March 16, 1999 - Passage of the bill to reauthorize activities of the Federal Maritime Commission for two years. The measure authorizes \$15.7 million in fiscal 2000 and \$16.3 million for fiscal 2001. Passed 403-3.

Vote: YEA

(53) HR 820: Coast Guard Authorization - Lighthouse Preservation

March 17, 1999 - Upton, R-Mich., amendment to encourage the Coast Guard to continue working with local historical groups organized to preserve and maintain old lighthouses, and to publicly announce when it expects to designate a lighthouse as "surplus" federal property for disposal (so that such local groups can mobilize to acquire the lighthouse.) Passed 428-0.

Vote: YEA

(55) HR 820: Coast Guard Authorization - Passage

March 17, 1999 - Passage of the bill to reauthorize certain Coast Guard programs and activities for two years, authorizing approximately \$4.6 billion in fiscal 2000 and \$4.9 billion in fiscal 2001. Passed 424-7.

Vote: YEA

(78) HR 98: Federal Aviation War Risk Insurance Program - Concur With Senate Amendments

April 12, 1999 - Petri, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution (HRes 135) to concur with Senate amendments, with an amendment, to the bill to reauthorize the federal aviation war risk insurance program for five years, through Dec. 31, 2003. The House amendment makes a minor change reflecting the fact that legislation was recently enacted that provided a short-term (two month) extension to the program. Motion agreed to 392-1. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (262 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(209) HR 1000: FAA Reauthorization - Passage

June 15, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize \$59.3 billion for federal aviation programs over five years; take the aviation trust fund "off budget" in order to permit all tax revenue to be spent on aviation programs, exempt from budgetary restrictions, but still subject to annual appropriations; permit airports to double their passenger fees to \$6;

eliminate restrictions on the number of flights permitted at O'Hare, Kennedy and LaGuardia airports; allow six more flights a day at Reagan National Airport. Passed 316-110.

Vote: NAY

(247) HR 2084: Transportation Appropriations - Rule

June 23, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 218) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to provide appropriations for Federal Transportation programs. Adopted 416-3.

Vote: YEA

(248) HR 2084: Transportation Appropriation - Amtrak Board

June 23, 1999 - Andrews, D-N.J., amendment to reduce funding for the Amtrak Reform Council by \$300,000, bringing funding down to the Fiscal 1999 level of \$400,000. The Amtrak Reform Council evaluates Amtrak's performance and makes recommendations on how to control costs and increase productivity. Passed 289-141.

Vote: NAY

TRANSPORTATION

(249) HR 2084: Transportation Appropriations - Pasadena Freeway

June 23, 1999 - Rogan, R-Calif., amendment to prohibit funds from the bill from being used in planning or construction of the 710 Freeway Project in Pasadena, Calif. Passed 241-190.

Vote: YEA

(250) HR 2084: Transportation Appropriations - Passage

June 23, 1999 - Passage of the bill to appropriate \$44.47 billion in funding for transportation programs for fiscal 2000, including \$27.701 billion in highway construction and repair programs; \$5.79 billion for transit programs; \$2.25 billion for the Airport Improvement Program; \$4.04 billion for the U.S. Coast Guard; \$571 million for Amtrak; and \$66.3 million for aviation safety activities and systems. Passed 429-3.

Vote: YEA

(448) HConRes 87: European Aircraft Regulations - Adoption

Sept. 27, 1999 - Duncan, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the European Union should rescind a regulation that bans U.S. aircraft from flying in Europe if the planes have engines that have been modified with a "hushkit" or a new engine to reduce air noise. Motion agreed to 402-2. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (270 in this case) is required for adoption under suspension of the rules.

Vote: YEA

(460) HR 2910: NTSB Authorization - Rule

Sept. 30, 1999 - Adoption of the rule (HRes 312) for the bill to authorize \$194 million over three years for the National Transportation Safety Board. Adopted 420-0.

Vote: YEA

(462) HR 2910: NTSB Authorization - Passage

Sept. 30, 1999 - Passage of the bill to authorize \$194 million over three years for the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB). The bill would require the NTSB to allow the FBI to lead any investigation of an accident that appears to involve criminal activity. Passed 420-4.

Vote: YEA

(466) HR 2084: Fiscal 2000 Transportation Appropriations - Conference Report

Oct. 1, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to appropriate \$50.2 billion for transportation programs in fiscal 2000.

The report would provide \$27.7 billion for highways, \$5.8 billion for mass transit, \$10.1 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), \$4 billion for the Coast Guard and \$571 million for Amtrak. The conference report includes Senate-passed language to fund the FAA entirely out of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, which would eliminate the general fund contribution to the agency. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 304-91.

Vote: YEA

(501) HR 2679: National Motor Carrier Safety Administration - Passage

Oct. 14, 1999 - Passage of the bill to transfer oversight for truck and bus safety programs from the Federal Highway Administration to a new agency, the National Motor Carrier Safety Administration, that would be established within the Transportation Department. The measure would direct the agency to increase the number of inspections and compliance reviews of motor vehicles, operators, and carriers, to improve state reports of safety information, and to eliminate backlogs of rule-making and penalties for violations. Passed 415-5.

Vote: YEA



MEET WITH ME

Please attend any of the following community meetings scheduled during the month of March.

Bridgeport

Friday, March 10
6:30 to 8:00 pm
Thomas Hooker
School
Roger Williams Road

Saturday, March 18
4:00 to 5:30 pm
Burroughs
Community Center
2470 Fairfield Ave

Darien

Saturday, March 11
11:00 am - 12:30 pm
Darien Town Hall
2 Renshaw Road

Fairfield

Saturday, March 18
1:30 - 3:00 pm
Fairfield Town Hall
725 Old Post Road

Greenwich

Sunday, March 19
3:00 - 4:30 pm
Greenwich Town Hall
Meeting Room
101 Field Point Road

Monroe

Saturday, March 18
8:30 - 10:00 am
Monroe Town Hall
7 Fan Hill Road

New Canaan

Saturday, March 11
1:30 - 3:00 pm
New Canaan Town Hall
77 Main Street

Norwalk

Sunday, March 19
12:30 - 2:00 pm
Norwalk Town Hall
Community Room
125 East Avenue

Stamford

Saturday, March 11
4:00 - 5:30 pm
Long Ridge Fire House
366 Old Long Ridge

Friday, March 17
6:30 - 8:00 pm
Government Center
888 Washington
Boulevard

Trumbull

Saturday, March 18
11:00 am - 12:30 pm
Trumbull Town Hall
5866 Main Street

Westport

Saturday, March 11
8:30 - 10:00 am
Westport Town Hall
110 Myrtle Ave

WRITE TO ME

Your opinions are important. Please use this form to send me your comments.



Christopher Shays

M.C.
Bulk Rate
ECR
WSS

Postal Customer - Local
Fourth Congressional District
Connecticut

RESULTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND 1999 LEGISLATIVE VOTES