

with young children, many of whom receive the earned income tax credit, something that has been vital to thousands of families in my district, and to realize that, when I came back after this work recess, that I would be facing the Republicans slowing down or eliminating the earned income tax refund to working families. In fact, one of their very own said, "I have a real problem with delaying payments to poor people."

Mr. Speaker, this is an outrage. This is something that should not happen.

CBO SAYS SPENDING PLAN WILL NOT USE SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUS

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

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I am going to depart from my prepared remarks to try and set the record straight. We had a number of representatives from the other side of the aisle who have gotten up to say that our Republican spending plan would spend Social Security money. They have even shown newspaper articles to bolster their contention. The newspaper articles are wrong. They are wrong.

Let me read again from a letter from the Congressional Budget Office dated September 30, that is today, to the Speaker.

"Dear Mr. Speaker: You requested that we estimate the impact on the fiscal year 2000 Social Security surplus using CBO's economic and technical assumptions based on a plan whereby net discretionary outlays for fiscal year 2000 will equal \$592.1 billion." That is the Republican spending plan. "CBO estimates that this spending plan will not use any of the projected Social Security surplus in the year 2000."

Being a teacher, I know that repetition is the soul of learning, so let me say it again to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle: "CBO estimates that this spending plan will not use any of the projected Social Security surplus in the fiscal year 2000." Do my colleagues get it?

MEANING OF MINIMUM WAGE STATE FLEXIBILITY

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

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. Speaker, let us talk about the meaning of minimum wage State flexibility.

State flexibility means admitting that we in Washington do not always know what is best. It means trusting our local leaders to govern their own citizens and protect their own workers.

State flexibility means giving our local leaders the freedom to make wage policies that are specifically tailored to help those individuals find jobs who are still struggling on welfare.

State flexibility means giving our State officials the tools they need to meet their welfare-to-work goals so they can continue to receive Federal funds that help them train the most disadvantaged citizens in our community.

State flexibility means creating laws that protect the wages of a waiter in Hollywood, California, and also create new employment opportunities for a cashier in Union, South Carolina.

I urge my colleagues to support State flexibility so that we can continue to secure the future for all Americans by returning dollars, decisions, and freedoms back home.

REMEMBER THE FACTS

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, it was with great interest that I listened to the wailing and gnashing of teeth from my friends on the left this morning.

I thought it might be important to offer a few historical notes to put this House in perspective and to help the American people in the process.

Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons I left private life to run for public office is because a previous liberal majority in this House, with the complicity of the President of the United States, raided 100 percent of the Social Security surplus for the upcoming fiscal year, even as they gave us the largest tax increase in American history and drove us still further into debt.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I welcome this new-found accountability for fiscal responsibility; and to that extent, I welcome my friends from the left.

But when it comes to false letters based on false assumptions sent to produce false newspaper articles, there I must draw the line, Mr. Speaker, because the left has told us what? Medicare was going to go away. School lunches were going to go away. None of that happened. Remember the facts.

STOP THE RAID ON SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, stop the raid. Stop the raid on Social Security. That is our simple message, and that is what Republicans are now fighting with Democrats over as we finalize our work on the national budget.

Since 1967, Democrats have been using the Social Security Trust Fund as a slush fund, but now Republicans want to put an end to this bizarre practice. Many seniors I talk to in my congressional district tell me that the Federal Government has been doing this for all these years, and it is wrong.

Why has it been done? It has been done simply because liberal Demo-

cratic politicians in Washington were able to get away with it. For 40 years, Democrats controlled this body, and they never put one thin dime of the Social Security Trust Fund aside.

Republicans now, with a slim majority, have been able to convince the President of the United States of the virtue and the goodness of the Social Security lockbox provisions which will put an end to this raid on the Social Security Trust Fund. Let us stop the raid. Let us pass our Republican budget.

END SLAVERY IN SUDAN

(Mr. ROYCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, the reprehensible practice of slavery in Sudan entered American homes on Sunday evening. Touched By An Angel, a television series, performed an important service by broadcasting the ugly reality of slavery in that country to millions of Americans.

Slavery is just one ugly aspect of the rule of Sudan's National Islamic Front Regime, which overthrew a democratically elected government. This regime has given support to international terrorists like Osama Bin Laden, who masterminded the cowardly bombing of our embassies in Tanzania and Kenya. The countries bordering Sudan are also under attack from Sudan-supported terrorists.

Many of my colleagues have committed themselves to spotlighting slavery and religious persecution in Sudan. This Congress has passed a resolution condemning the genocide in Sudan. We need to do more. It is important that the U.S. and its allies keep up the pressure on this repressive and dangerous regime.

REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Without objection, and pursuant to section 703 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 903) as amended by section 103 of Public Law 103-296, and upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader, the Chair announces the Speaker's reappointment on the following Member on the part of the House to the Social Security Advisory Board for a 6-year term:

Ms. Martha Keys of Virginia.

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2910, NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1999

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 312 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 312

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2910) to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the National Transportation Safety Board for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each section of that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for the purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER); pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 312 is an open rule, and I am proud to be part of the Committee on Rules under the leadership of the gentleman from California (Chairman DREIER) who is pursuing and succeeding in a policy of bringing forward an almost unprecedented percentage of open rules.

□ 1045

This one provides for the consideration of H.R. 2910, the National Trans-

portation Safety Board, NTSB, Amendments Act of 1999. The purpose of the legislation is to reauthorize the NTSB for fiscal years 2000, 2001 and 2002.

House Resolution 312 provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided between the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

The rule also makes in order the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure amendment in the nature of a substitute as an original bill for the purpose of amendment, modified by the amendment printed in the Committee on Rules report accompanying the resolution. The bill will be open for amendment by section.

Further, the Chair is authorized to grant priority recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, if otherwise consistent with House rules.

In addition, the rule allows for the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during consideration of the bill, and to reduce votes to 5 minutes on a postponed question, if a vote follows a 15-minute vote.

Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, the NTSB, which was last authorized in 1996, is an independent agency that is charged with determining the probable causes of transportation accidents and with promoting transportation safety.

Many of my distinguished colleagues will recall the NTSB's involvement in the investigation of the tragic ValuJet crash in the Everglades and the TWA Flight 800 tragedy.

And in addition to investigating aviation, marine and major highway accidents, the NTSB conducts safety studies, evaluates the effectiveness of other government agencies' programs for prevention of transportation accidents, and coordinates all Federal assistance for families of victims of catastrophic accidents. It is truly an important, a fundamental, and indispensable Federal agency.

So, Mr. Speaker, this Resolution 312, this rule, is a fair rule. It is a completely open rule and permits any Member of the body to bring forth any germane amendment, and I certainly would urge its adoption.

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

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for yielding me this time, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Ms. SLAUGHTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I support the rule and the underlying bill, H.R. 2910, the National Transportation Safety Board Amendments Act of 1999.

This is an open rule, providing for 1 hour of debate equally divided between

the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. We thank the members of the committee who bring this bill before us this morning for their very important work.

The bill authorizes the National Transportation Safety Board at slightly increased levels for the next three fiscal years, increases which are necessary for the NTSB to continue its important work.

This is a Nation on the move. Whether in the skies, on the ground, or across our waterways, the lifeblood of our economy pulses through our transportation system. That same system helps people bridge the miles which separate friends and family.

But, tragically, accidents which claim lives and threaten public safety are a part of that equation. The NTSB has, since 1974, worked diligently to analyze and investigate the causes of such tragedies, and that knowledge which has been gained and applied has helped us to make travel for business and for pleasure more safe.

When the question is public safety, there is no room for complacency, which is why this bill is so important. This bill was forwarded to the House by a voice vote, and no opposition to its consideration has been noticed on either side of the aisle. Therefore, I am pleased to support the rule and the bill.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

This will be a 15-minute vote, followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 0, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 460]

YEAS—420

Abercrombie	Baldwin	Bereuter
Ackerman	Ballenger	Berkley
Aderholt	Barcia	Berman
Allen	Barr	Berry
Andrews	Barrett (NE)	Biggert
Archer	Barrett (WI)	Bilbray
Armey	Bartlett	Bilirakis
Bachus	Barton	Bishop
Baird	Bass	Blagojevich
Baker	Bateman	Bliley
Baldacci	Bentsen	Blumenauer

Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crowley
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske

Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Menendez
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Ose
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rohrabacher
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo

Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Becerra
Chenoweth
Cubin
Danner
Engel
Hooley
Houghton
Jefferson
McKeon
Meeks (NY)
Scarborough
Weldon (PA)
Wu

Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleczka
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther

Pastor
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sanford
Saxton
Schakowsky
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman

NOT VOTING—13

□ 1114

So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska).

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. VITTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 362, nays 52, answered "present" 1, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 461]
YEAS—362

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Archer
Army
Bachus
Baker
Baldacci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass

Bateman
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggart
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boswell

Boucher
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Cardin
Carson

Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crawley
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Fossella
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gilchrest
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Herger
Hill (IN)
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoefel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Horn
Hostettler
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde

Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleczka
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther

Pastor
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sanford
Saxton
Schakowsky
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman