

that I am from, Tracy, California. The city and the school district have come up with a very innovative idea, and that is to create a school that will be a high-technology school that will take all the way from kindergarten through post-secondary education.

Madam Speaker, as part of that, a small portion of this land would also be dedicated for economic development. That small portion of this land that is dedicated to economic development will be targeted toward high-technology firms, which will have the ability to come in and set up a cooperative effort with the school district so that the kids that are graduated from this school, with the vocational education that they need, can go directly from education into working for these high-technology firms. It is an innovative idea. It is something that a lot of people have worked extremely hard on in coming up with this plan.

But once they came up with the plan for what they were going to do, they needed a site to locate that school. This particular site is located just on the outskirts of town. It is currently located in an area that is zoned either as industrial or residential. It is located right across the street from a major residential development which is planned for the future. It is an ideal site for this kind of a high-technology school to be located. It is also very near the new rail system that is being put in where people will be commuting from the Central Valley in California over to the Bay area. So as far as a transportation corridor, it is ideally located for a post-secondary educational facility, as well as for the needs of the high schools in the area.

Madam Speaker, the city has estimated that over the next 12 years, there is going to be a need for two additional high schools to be built in the City of Tracy. This will just be one of those additional high schools.

I think what we have put together is a plan that is a win-win for everyone. It is creating tax revenue for the local city. It is giving the city a facility for economic development, as well as addressing the needs of our kids in the Federal Government providing just the land for a site for a school system. So, it is very positive. I think it is a win-win situation for everybody.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the chairman and the ranking member of the subcommittee who worked with me in putting together this legislation. They were invaluable in trying to negotiate something that was fair to the Federal taxpayer as well as fair to the local school district and local city. I thank them for all the hard work they put in.

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH), the ranking member, could not be here at this time. I am pleased to note that the minority has worked with the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO) and with the

majority on this matter of special concern to the gentleman, and we have no objections to this bill.

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

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE IS IN CRISIS DUE TO LABOR SHORTAGE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress from the San Joaquin Valley of California, I am proud to represent the two largest agricultural producing counties in the United States. Currently, a severe shortage of labor is raising concern over the economic future of the agriculture community throughout California. Agricultural production is nearly a \$25 billion industry in the state, and California has the largest agricultural economy in the nation. Right now, farmers are competing for the same scarce labor force as the raisin, table and wine grape harvest is entering its peak and tree fruit in the state of Washington and are in need of labor. California has not seen a labor shortage of this magnitude since World War II.

The agricultural community has worked with numerous San Joaquin Valley Social Services Departments and Employment Development Departments to provide needed labor from individuals who are unemployed or entering the workforce after receiving welfare. Such actions have failed to supply adequate labor for harvest. Agricultural groups in Fresno, California are currently looking into the feasibility of a program through the Fresno County Sheriff's office to allow agriculture to use the labor involved with work furlough programs, community service, and inmate work projects.

The agricultural labor situation can be alleviated through action by the federal government. Under a reformed agricultural worker program, substantial opportunities will be given to foreign workers who can often earn significantly more in the U.S. than in their own country. Such reform reduces illegal immigration by creating a streamlined process to temporarily legalize individuals who choose to work in the agricultural sector of the U.S.

I am working to include the Agricultural Job Opportunity, Benefits and Security Act, authorized by Senator GORDON SMITH (R-OR), in the final conference language of the Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary appropriations measure. The act was approved as an amendment to S. 2260, the Senate Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary appropriations bill. It passed by a bipartisan vote of 68-31 in the Senate. Related House legislation did not contain the agricultural worker provision. The Senate measure establishes a national registry within the Department of Labor to track agricultural job seekers. Employers are required to first hire domestic workers from the registry and are able to hire foreign workers if domestic workers are not available. Housing or a housing allowance must be provided by growers, and the prevailing wage rate must be paid. The prevailing wage rate is the mid-point of all wages earned, and it is always higher than the minimum wage.

On behalf of the farmers in the San Joaquin Valley in California, I urge the Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary conferees to include the Agricultural Job Opportunity, Benefits, and Security Act in the final bill. I also strongly encourage all members of the House to support its passage. A stable, reliable and affordable food supply is dependent upon Congressional approval of this measure.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2508, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2508, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

□ 1715

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska) at 5 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

SUNDRY MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

S. 2206, by the yeas and the nays;.

House Concurrent Resolution 304, by the yeas and nays;.

House Concurrent Resolution 254, by the yeas and nays; and.

House Concurrent Resolution 185, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

HUMAN SERVICES
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1998

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 2206, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2206, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were— yeas 346, nays 20, not voting 68, as follows:

[Roll No. 426]

YEAS—346

Abercrombie	Cunningham	Hobson
Aderholt	Davis (FL)	Hoekstra
Allen	Davis (IL)	Holden
Andrews	Davis (VA)	Horn
Archer	DeFazio	Hostettler
Armey	DeGette	Houghton
Baesler	Delahunt	Hoyer
Baker	DeLauro	Hulshof
Baldacci	Deutsch	Hunter
Ballenger	Diaz-Balart	Hutchinson
Barcia	Dickey	Hyde
Barrett (NE)	Dicks	Inglis
Barrett (WI)	Dixon	Jackson (IL)
Bartlett	Dooley	Jackson-Lee
Barton	Doyle	(TX)
Bass	Dunn	Jenkins
Bateman	Edwards	John
Becerra	Ehlers	Johnson (CT)
Bentsen	Ehrlich	Johnson (WI)
Bereuter	Emerson	Johnson, E.B.
Berman	Ensign	Johnson, Sam
Berry	Eshoo	Jones
Bilbray	Etheridge	Kanjorski
Bilirakis	Everett	Kaptur
Bishop	Ewing	Kasich
Blagojevich	Farr	Kelly
Bliley	Fattah	Kennedy (RI)
Blunt	Fawell	Kildee
Boehlert	Fazio	Kim
Boehner	Filner	Kind (WI)
Bonilla	Foley	King (NY)
Bonior	Forbes	Kingston
Bono	Ford	Klecicka
Borski	Fossella	Klug
Boswell	Fowler	Knollenberg
Boucher	Fox	Kolbe
Boyd	Frank (MA)	Kucinich
Brady (PA)	Franks (NJ)	LaFalce
Brady (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Lampson
Brown (CA)	Frost	Lantos
Brown (OH)	Gallegly	Largent
Bryant	Ganske	Latham
Bunning	Gejdenson	LaTourrette
Burr	Gekas	Lazio
Burton	Gephardt	Leach
Buyer	Gibbons	Lee
Callahan	Gilcrest	Levin
Calvert	Gillmor	Lewis (CA)
Camp	Gilman	Lewis (KY)
Campbell	Goode	Linder
Canady	Goodlatte	Lipinski
Cannon	Goodling	Livingston
Capps	Gordon	LoBiondo
Cardin	Graham	Lofgren
Castle	Granger	Lucas
Chabot	Greenwood	Luther
Chambliss	Gutierrez	Manton
Chenoweth	Gutknecht	Markey
Christensen	Hall (OH)	Martinez
Clay	Hall (TX)	Mascara
Clement	Hamilton	Matsui
Clyburn	Hastert	McCarthy (NY)
Combust	Hastings (WA)	McCollum
Condit	Hayworth	McCreery
Conyers	Hefley	McDermott
Cooksey	Hefner	McGovern
Costello	Herger	McHale
Cox	Hill	McHugh
Coyne	Hilleary	McInnis
Cramer	Hilliard	McKeon
Cubin	Hinchey	McKinney
Cummings	Hinojosa	McNulty

Meehan	Rahall	Souder
Meek (FL)	Ramstad	Spence
Menendez	Redmond	Spratt
Metcalf	Regula	Stark
Mica	Reyes	Stenholm
Millender	Riley	Stokes
McDonald	Rivers	Strickland
Miller (CA)	Rodriguez	Stupak
Mink	Roemer	Sununu
Mollohan	Rogan	Talent
Moran (KS)	Rogers	Tanner
Moran (VA)	Rohrabacher	Tauscher
Morella	Roukema	Taylor (MS)
Murtha	Roybal-Allard	Thomas
Myrick	Sabo	Thompson
Nethercutt	Salmon	Thornberry
Neumann	Sanchez	Thune
Ney	Sanders	Thurman
Northup	Sandlin	Tierney
Norwood	Sawyer	Torres
Nussle	Schaefer, Dan	Trafficant
Obey	Schaffer, Bob	Turner
Olver	Scott	Upton
Ortiz	Serrano	Vento
Oxley	Shadegg	Visclosky
Packard	Shaw	Walsh
Pallone	Shays	Wamp
Pappas	Sherman	Waters
Parker	Shimkus	Watkins
Pascrell	Shuster	Watts (OK)
Pastor	Sisisky	Weldon (FL)
Paxon	Skaggs	Weldon (PA)
Payne	Skeen	Weller
Pease	Skelton	Wexler
Peterson (MN)	Slaughter	Weygand
Peterson (PA)	Smith (MI)	White
Petri	Smith (NJ)	Whitfield
Pickett	Smith (OR)	Wicker
Pitts	Smith (TX)	Wilson
Pomeroy	Smith, Adam	Wise
Porter	Smith, Linda	Wolf
Portman	Snowbarger	Woolsey
Price (NC)	Snyder	Wynn
Quinn	Solomon	Young (AK)

NAYS—20

Coble	Duncan	Royce
Coburn	Istook	Sanford
Collins	McIntosh	Scarborough
Crane	Miller (FL)	Sensenbrenner
Deal	Paul	Stearns
DeLay	Pombo	Stump
Doolittle	Radanovich	

NOT VOTING—68

Ackerman	Hooley	Pickering
Bachus	Jefferson	Poshard
Barr	Kennedy (MA)	Pryce (OH)
Blumenauer	Kennelly	Rangel
Brown (FL)	Kilpatrick	Riggs
Carson	Klink	Ros-Lehtinen
Clayton	LaHood	Rothman
Cook	Lewis (GA)	Rush
Crapo	Lowey	Ryun
Danner	Maloney (CT)	Saxton
Dingell	Maloney (NY)	Schumer
Doggett	Manullo	Sessions
Dreier	McCarthy (MO)	Stabenow
Engel	McDade	Tauzin
English	McIntyre	Taylor (NC)
Evans	Meeks (NY)	Tiahrt
Furse	Minge	Towns
Gonzalez	Moakley	Velazquez
Goss	Nadler	Watt (NC)
Green	Neal	Waxman
Hansen	Oberstar	Yates
Harman	Owens	Young (FL)
Hastings (FL)	Pelosi	

□ 1737

Mrs. WILSON and Mr. HASTERT changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 426 on S. 2206, I was unavoidably detained in transit on US Airways. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 426, the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998, S. 2206, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule I, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device may be taken on each additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING
SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 304.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 304, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were— yeas 369, nays 1, answered "present" 1, not voting 63, as follows:

[Roll No. 427]

YEAS—369

Abercrombie	Boehlert	Chenoweth
Aderholt	Boehner	Christensen
Allen	Bonilla	Clay
Andrews	Bonior	Clement
Archer	Bono	Clyburn
Armey	Borski	Coble
Baesler	Boswell	Coburn
Baker	Boucher	Collins
Baldacci	Boyd	Combust
Ballenger	Brady (PA)	Condit
Barcia	Brady (TX)	Conyers
Barrett (NE)	Brown (CA)	Cooksey
Barrett (WI)	Brown (OH)	Costello
Bartlett	Bryant	Cox
Barton	Bunning	Coyne
Bass	Burr	Cramer
Bateman	Burton	Crane
Becerra	Callahan	Cubin
Bentsen	Calvert	Cummings
Bereuter	Camp	Danner
Berman	Campbell	Davis (FL)
Berry	Canady	Davis (IL)
Bilbray	Cannon	Davis (VA)
Bilirakis	Capps	Deal
Bishop	Cardin	DeFazio
Blagojevich	Castle	DeGette
Bliley	Chabot	Delahunt
Blunt	Chambliss	DeLauro