

women who gave their lives in the daily work of protecting our families and us, at home and in our workplaces.

On average, one officer is killed in this country every other day. Approximately 23,000 are injured every year, and thousands are assaulted going about their daily routines.

During last year, 150 very devoted, brave officers from the ranks of State, local and Federal service were killed in the line of duty. One hundred forty-four men and six women were killed. The average age of those killed in the line of duty was 39 years, and they had an average of 10 years in service.

In my home State of Oklahoma, four brave police officers died in the line of duty in 2000. At this time I would like to read their names into the RECORD:

Deputy Charles Floyd Trivitt, Hughes County Sheriff's Department, died February 21, 2000;

Correctional Officer Joe Allen Gamble, Oklahoma Department of Corrections, Granite Reformatory, died June 6, 2000;

Trooper Matthew Scott Evans, Oklahoma Highway Patrol, and Officer Jeffrey Dean Rominger, Oklahoma Highway Patrol, died August 31, 2000.

Mr. Speaker, the service to be held on May 15 is the 20th anniversary of this memorial service. It represents a national opportunity to honor the contributions and sacrifices of all police officers.

Mr. Speaker, I support the resolution and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this great tribute to our fallen peace officers.

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

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time just to make the following observation.

Mr. Speaker, in conjunction with this event that occurs on the Capitol Grounds, the police agencies from all over the country will also gather and have a parade beginning on New Jersey Avenue and going to the Police Memorial which is directly across from the National Building Museum.

Mr. Speaker, I would say to my colleagues, if they have not been to that parade, they should go. It is a sight to see. There are bagpipers from all across the country.

Mr. Speaker, the United States Congress authorized the minting of a coin which was sold nationwide, and the proceeds of that coin were used to keep up the National Police Memorial in Washington, D.C.; and there is nothing that will ever compare with the strains of Amazing Grace from so many bagpipers in honor of the men and women who have perished creating the thin blue line.

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

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 74 authorizes use of the Capitol Grounds for the 20th annual National Peace Officers Memorial Service—a most solemn and respectful service. I strongly support this resolution that honors police officers—brave men and

women, who gave their lives in the daily work of protecting our families and us.

On average, one officer is killed in this country every other day, approximately 23,000 are injured every year, and thousands are assaulted going about their daily routines.

During last year 150 very devoted, brave officers from the ranks of state, local and federal service were killed in the line of duty—144 men, and 6 women were killed. The average age of those killed was 39 years, and they had an average of 10 years in service.

In my state of Illinois three brave police officers died in the line of duty during 2000—At this time I would like to read their names into the record: Gregory M. Sears, Alane Stoffregen, and William Howard Warren. Their names will be etched on the memorial wall, and will join 4 other officers from Illinois already memorialized.

In addition to those three officers I would also like to read into the record the names of two fallen officers from the St. Louis, Missouri area who have family ties in Southern Illinois. Robert J. Stanze II, St. Louis Police Department, and Richard Eric Weinhold, St. Louis County are police officers who died in the line of duty in 2000.

Mr. Speaker, the service to be held on May 15 is the 20th anniversary of this memorial service. I support the resolution and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this tribute to our fallen Peace Officers.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 74, to authorize the use of the Capitol grounds for the 20th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service on May 15, 2001. This solemn and important ceremony honors the 150 brave law enforcement officers who were killed in the line of duty nationwide during 2000.

Our law enforcement officials represent an integral part of our society in which we have instilled public trust. As the vanguard of our public safety, we sometimes take for granted the risks that these law officers assume in the course of their duties. Regrettably, far too often we are reminded of those risks. Since 1794, nearly 15,000 local, state, and federal law enforcement officers have made the ultimate sacrifice while in the line of duty.

The 20th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service is the culmination of a week of events prepared by the Fraternal Order of Police commemorating National Police Week. By paying tribute to the dedicated officers who were killed while exercising their duty we honor their memory, their sacrifice, and the family and friends they have left behind.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this worthy Resolution and I invite my colleagues to join in supporting its passage.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today there are many citizens of this nation that go to great lengths to ensure the safety of our lives as a priority of their own. Today, I rise in support of the 20th Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service for the use of the Capitol grounds. I encourage each of you to take note of these individuals who are members of all ranks from municipal, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies, dedicating every moment of their precious life for the betterment of ours. Therefore, I stand to recognize these devoted citizens and to encourage unanimous support for H. Con. Res. 74.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 74.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 74, the measure just considered by the House.

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

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. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GUTKNECHT) at 5 p.m.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO MEXICO-UNITED STATES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276h and clause 10 of rule I, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Mexico-United States Inter-parliamentary Group, in addition to Mr. KOLBE of Arizona, Chairman, appointed on March 28, 2001:

Mr. BALLENGER, North Carolina, Vice Chairman;

Mr. DREIER, California;

Mr. STENHOLM, Texas;

Mr. BARTON, Texas;

Mr. FILNER, California;

Mr. LEWIS, Kentucky;

Mr. MANZULLO, Illinois;

Ms. GRANGER, Texas;

Mr. REYES, Texas;

Mr. THOMPSON, California.

There was no objection.

REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to section 306(k) of the Public Health Service Act

(42 U.S.C. 242k), the Chair announces the Speaker's reappointment of the following member on the part of the House to the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics for a term of 4 years:

Mr. Jeffrey S. Blair, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR RECOMMITTAL OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 83, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-58) on the resolution (H. Res. 134) providing for recommitment of the conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H.Con.Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 581, WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT ACT

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-59) on the resolution (H. Res. 135) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 581) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to use funds appropriated for wildland fire management in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service to facilitate the interagency cooperation required under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 in connection with wildland fire management, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME DAY CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 131 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 131

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider reports from the Committee on Rules

on the same day they are presented to the House is waived with respect to resolutions reported on the legislative day of May 8, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of any conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose 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 the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 131 waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII requiring a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Committee on Rules. The rule applies the waiver to a special rule reported on the legislative day of May 8, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 83, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002.

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

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, 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 rise in strong opposition to the rule. I am at a loss to explain why we are once again preparing to circumvent the rules of this body and cram a controversial budget conference down the throats of our colleagues. What aversion does the leadership have to regular order? Last week's paper caper in the midnight hour was a prime illustration of the adage "haste makes waste." In their haste to cover up the details of a flawed budget blueprint, the leadership wasted hour upon hour of time slated for the people's business.

Today's rule is more of the same. Martial law is an extremely heavy-handed process, even for this leadership. Under the rules of the House, a two-thirds vote is required to consider a rule on the same day the Committee on Rules reports it. But the martial law procedures before us allow a rule to be considered on the same day as it is reported rather with a majority, rather than a two-thirds vote.

This rule we are considering would waive the 1-day layover requirement. It would also kick off a chain reaction whereby this body considers several procedural votes in an elaborate game

to recommit last week's ill-fated budget conference report and bring up a revised version for consideration. Given what we have learned about the forthcoming conference bill on the budget, we should not be surprised. I suspect that the longer the measure is exposed to the light of day, the more likely it will shrivel up and die.

I would note for the record that no Democrats had input on the conference report. No Democrats were invited to participate in writing this agreement, nor were any Democrats given any information regarding the document that will be the budget guideline for this Nation. The word in the caucus room is that the Budget chairman refused to return the phone calls of our ranking member. This is a far cry from changing the tone in Washington that the current leadership prides itself on.

I urge my colleagues to defeat this rule.

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

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

I would just respond to say that the reason we are using the procedures that we are is to get us timely to the debate on the budget which we hope to have tomorrow. The rules covering the conference reports, preserving the prerogatives of both Chambers of the House, require that we recommit the conference report.

We have created a way to do that this evening, it seems appropriate to do, and then we will proceed tomorrow to debate on the budget. I think that the argument now that the minority has not had a chance to see the budget is a little bit strange considering we have just had 4 days, an ample time to review and ample time to consider that document.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. KELLER).

Mr. KELLER. I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this budget. As someone who grew up in relatively humble circumstances, in a one-bedroom home in Orlando, Florida, I learned some important things about life at a young age.

First, I learned that single mothers and working families desperately need tax relief. This budget provides that tax relief to the tune of \$1.35 trillion.

Second, I learned that a first-class education is a child's passport out of poverty. This budget represents the largest investment in education in the history of the United States, including a \$1 billion increase in Pell grants and \$5 billion for reading in grades kindergarten through third grade.

I also learned that senior citizens depend on their Social Security checks and prescription drugs to live. This budget puts the Social Security surpluses in a lockbox and spends up to \$300 billion for prescription drugs for seniors.