

American Automobile Labeling Act before the committee. Congress passed the American Automobile Labeling Act to give American consumers information about where the parts that go into the vehicles that they purchased were actually made. Many have criticized how the labeling act actually calculates domestic contents.

After looking into the issue, I came to the conclusion that those complaints about the accuracy of the labeling act were a valid complaint, and that is why I offered, with the full support of my dear friend the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), an amendment in the committee markup to address those concerns by making the labeling act a more accurate reflection of domestic content, and I am pleased that the committee endorsed our approach.

Mr. Speaker, we last authorized NHTSA's part of ISTEA back in 1991. This is a straightforward and bipartisan reauthorization bill that deserves the support of the entire Congress, and I would urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL).

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2691, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Reauthorization Act 1998. The bill authorizes \$87.4 million over the next three years so that NHTSA can continue promoting highway safety and reducing death and injuries from vehicular accidents.

At the outset I would like to thank and commend the chairman of both the committee and the subcommittee for the rare and welcome bipartisan way in which they have handled consideration of this legislation. Issues of concern raised by the Members on this side of the aisle have been addressed and the bill was reported by the committee by voice vote.

Concern was raised during the hearings that the bill's restrictions on lobbying were too tough and would prohibit NHTSA from providing important advice to State and local governments. As a result, provisions in this bill relating to lobbying have been modified so that NHTSA is now subject to the same restrictions at the State and local levels as it is at the Federal level.

The legislation also contains important provisions that allow foreign manufacturers to account more fully for U.S. content of parts used to produce automobiles sold in the United States. Under the bill, suppliers can report U.S. content to the nearest 5 percent rather than getting no credit if the part has less than 70 percent U.S. content. This provision was carefully crafted so as not to interfere with the accounting of U.S. auto parts under the U.S.-Japan auto agreement.

The bill also requires NHTSA to disclose to the public the risks and benefits of the equipment and design features required to be installed on motor

vehicles pursuant to NHTSA regulations. It also authorizes NHTSA to promote adoption of U.S. safety standards by auto producers in other countries. It also allows NHTSA to design occupant protection standards to protect unbelted occupants only if such standards do not result in a substantial increase in the risk of injury to the properly restrained occupant.

Mr. Speaker, again I want to thank the managers of the bill for their cooperation and fairness. I want to express my appreciation to the majority for their kindness in this matter. I believe this a good bill, it deserves the support of our colleagues, and I urge my colleagues to vote for the legislation.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLILEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2691, 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. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2691, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no further business for the moment, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 56 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 (Mrs. EMERSON) at 5 p.m.

PRIVATE CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is Private Calendar day. The Clerk will call the bill on the Private Calendar.

RUTH HAIRSTON

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2729) for the private relief of Ruth Hairston

by waiver of a filing deadline for appeal from a ruling relating to her application for a survivor annuity.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

H.R. 2729

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. WAIVER OF DEADLINE FOR APPEAL.

For purposes of a petition by Mrs. Ruth Hairston for review of the final order issued October 31, 1995, by the Merit Systems Protection Board with respect to its docket number SF-0831-95-0754-I-1, the 30-day filing deadline in section 7703(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is waived.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2729, a Private Bill For the Relief of Ruth Hairston Relating to Her Application for a Survivor Annuity. I introduced this legislation in an attempt to provide relief for my constituent, Mrs. Ruth Hairston.

This legislation seeks a waiver of the 30-day period to file an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals. Mrs. Hairston requested reconsideration from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) on May 26, 1995 of their decision to deny her survivor annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement System as the "former spouse" of Paul Hairston. The Hairstons were married for more than 45 years when their marriage ended in divorce on March 16, 1987. Mr. Hairston had almost 35 years of civil service when he retired on June 11, 1990. When he retired, he selected a survivor annuity for Mrs. Hairston with a reduced annuity for himself.

Mrs. Hairston started to receive retirement annuity payments in 1988 but these payments were stopped after Mr. Hairston's death on February 22, 1995, because it was concluded that she was not entitled to benefits as a "former spouse." When Mr. Hairston retired, there was no statutory provision which would have allowed Mrs. Hairston to receive a survivor annuity as a divorcee (former spouse). However, the Civil Service Retirement Spouse Act of 1985 changed this, and allowed Mr. Hairston to elect a survivor annuity within two years following the divorce.

Mr. Hairston did not make a formal request for Mrs. Hairston to receive a survivor annuity after the divorce (as a former spouse), neither did he make an annuity adjustment to stop Mrs. Hairston from receiving the larger portion of his retirement annuity which were due to her under community assets. He was informed that he was still being charged for a survivor annuity after his divorce and that he no longer had to allow Mrs. Hairston to have the larger portion of his annuity, yet he did not change this. The fact that Mr. Hairston did not change this annuity arrangement establishes an "intent" for Mrs. Hairston to receive a survivor benefit after his death. Intent is one of the grounds to excuse the failure of Mr. Hairston to make a formal election (Valee versus Office of Personnel Management).

On October 31, 1995 the Merit Systems Protection Board upheld the OPM decision to deny Mrs. Hairston a survivor annuity. At the time, Mrs. Hairston was severely ill and under doctor's care and could not file a timely appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals. Mrs. Hairston remains in poor health and faces eviction from her home because of her inability to meet her financial obligations. She desperately needs

the survivor's annuity she deserves. It is because of these extreme circumstances that relief through private legislation is necessary. Therefore, I commend my colleagues for supporting this bill and providing Mrs. Hairston with an opportunity to appeal the denial of her survivor's annuity.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This concludes the call of the Private Calendar.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, I move a call of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) for the purpose of moving a call of all the House under clause 6(e) of rule XV.

A call of the House was ordered.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Members responded to their names:

[Roll No. 99]

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—389

Abercrombie	Coburn	Frost
Aderholt	Collins	Furse
Allen	Combust	Galleghy
Andrews	Condit	Ganske
Arney	Conyers	Gejdenson
Bachus	Cook	Gekas
Baesler	Cooksey	Gephardt
Baker	Costello	Gibbons
Baldacci	Cox	Gilchrest
Ballenger	Coyne	Gillmor
Barcia	Cramer	Gilman
Barr	Crane	Goode
Barrett (NE)	Crapo	Goodlatte
Barrett (WI)	Cubin	Goodling
Bartlett	Cummings	Gordon
Barton	Cunningham	Goss
Bass	Davis (FL)	Graham
Becerra	Davis (IL)	Granger
Bentsen	Davis (VA)	Green
Bereuter	Deal	Gutierrez
Berry	DeFazio	Gutknecht
Bilbray	DeGette	Hall (OH)
Bilirakis	Delahunt	Hall (TX)
Bishop	DeLauro	Hamilton
Blagojevich	DeLay	Hansen
Bliley	Deutsch	Harman
Blumenauer	Diaz-Balart	Hastert
Blunt	Dickey	Hastings (FL)
Boehlert	Dicks	Hastings (WA)
Boehner	Dingell	Hayworth
Bonilla	Doggett	Hefley
Bonior	Dooley	Herger
Borski	Doolittle	Hill
Boswell	Doyle	Hilleary
Boucher	Dreier	Hilliard
Boyd	Duncan	Hinchey
Brady	Dunn	Hinojosa
Brown (FL)	Edwards	Hobson
Brown (OH)	Ehlers	Hoekstra
Bryant	Ehrlich	Holden
Bunning	Emerson	Hooley
Burr	Engel	Horn
Burton	English	Hostettler
Buyer	Ensign	Houghton
Callahan	Eshoo	Hoyer
Calvert	Etheridge	Hulshof
Camp	Evans	Hunter
Campbell	Everett	Hutchinson
Canady	Ewing	Hyde
Capps	Farr	Jackson (IL)
Cardin	Fattah	Jackson-Lee
Carson	Fazio	(TX)
Castle	Filner	Jefferson
Chabot	Foley	Jenkins
Chenoweth	Forbes	Johnson (CT)
Clay	Fossella	Johnson (WI)
Clayton	Fowler	Johnson, E. B.
Clement	Fox	Johnson, Sam
Clyburn	Franks (NJ)	Jones
Coble	Frelinghuysen	Kanjorski

Kaptur	Morella	Serrano
Kasich	Myrick	Sessions
Kelly	Nadler	Shadegg
Kennedy (RI)	Neal	Shaw
Kennelly	Nethercutt	Shays
Kildee	Neumann	Sherman
Kilpatrick	Ney	Shimkus
Kim	Northup	Shuster
Kind (WI)	Norwood	Sisisky
King (NY)	Nussle	Skaggs
Kingston	Oberstar	Skeen
Klecza	Obey	Skelton
Klink	Olver	Slaughter
Klug	Ortiz	Smith (MI)
Knollenberg	Oxley	Smith (NJ)
Kolbe	Packard	Smith (TX)
Kucinich	Pallone	Smith, Adam
LaFalce	Pappas	Smith, Linda
LaHood	Parker	Snowbarger
Lampson	Pascrell	Snyder
Lantos	Pastor	Solomon
Largent	Paul	Souder
Latham	Payne	Spence
Lazio	Pease	Stabenow
Leach	Pelosi	Stearns
Levin	Peterson (MN)	Stenholm
Lewis (CA)	Peterson (PA)	Stokes
Lewis (KY)	Petri	Strickland
Linder	Pickering	Stump
Lipinski	Pickett	Stupak
Livingston	Pitts	Sununu
LoBiondo	Pombo	Talent
Lofgren	Pomeroy	Tanner
Lowey	Porter	Tauscher
Lucas	Portman	Tauzin
Luther	Poshard	Taylor (MS)
Maloney (CT)	Pryce (OH)	Taylor (NC)
Manton	Quinn	Thomas
Manzullo	Radanovich	Thompson
Markey	Rahall	Thornberry
Martinez	Ramstad	Thune
Mascara	Rangel	Thurman
McCarthy (MO)	Redmond	Tiahrt
McCarthy (NY)	Regula	Torres
McCollum	Reyes	Trafficant
McCrery	Riley	Turner
McDermott	Rivers	Upton
McGovern	Rodriguez	Velazquez
McHale	Roemer	Vento
McHugh	Rogan	Visclosky
McInnis	Rogers	Walsh
McIntosh	Rohrabacher	Wamp
McIntyre	Ros-Lehtinen	Waters
McKeon	Rothman	Watt (NC)
McKinney	Roukema	Watts (OK)
McNulty	Roybal-Allard	Waxman
Meek (FL)	Royce	Weldon (FL)
Meeks (NY)	Ryun	Weldon (PA)
Menendez	Sabo	Weller
Metcalf	Salmon	Wexler
Mica	Sanchez	Weygand
Millender-	Sanders	White
McDonald	Sandlin	Whitfield
Miller (CA)	Sanford	Wicker
Miller (FL)	Sawyer	Wolf
Minge	Saxton	Woolsey
Mink	Schaefer, Dan	Wynn
Moakley	Schaffer, Bob	Yates
Mollohan	Schumer	Young (AK)
Moran (KS)	Scott	
Moran (VA)	Sensenbrenner	

□ 1732

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall, 389 Members have recorded their presence by electronic device, a quorum.

Under the rule, further proceedings under the call are dispensed with.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,

Washington, DC, April 15, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the original Certificate of Election received from the Honor-

able Bill Jones, Secretary of State, State of California, indicating that, according to the semi-official canvas of votes cast in the Special Primary held April 7, 1998, the Honorable Mary Bono was elected Representative in Congress for the Forty-fourth Congressional District, State of California.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,

Washington, DC, April 15, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the original Certificate of Election received from the Honorable Bill Jones, Secretary of State, State of California, indicating that, according to the semi-official canvas of votes cast in the Special Primary held April 7, 1998, the Honorable Barbara Lee was elected Representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District, State of California.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE MARY BONO AND THE HONORABLE BARBARA LEE OF CALIFORNIA AS MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER. The Members-elect will come forward, accompanied by the California delegation, and raise their right hands.

Mrs. Bono and Ms. Lee of California appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You are a Member of the House of Representatives.

INTRODUCTION OF HON. MARY BONO OF CALIFORNIA TO THE HOUSE

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

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take just a moment of our time today to introduce a friend to all of my colleagues. Her name is MARY. It used to be Mary Whitaker. Then she met a guy named Sonny, and after a short time he convinced her to change her name to Bono.