Stump

Obey

Olver

Owens

Payne

Pelosi

Pombo

Riley Rivers

Rogers

Rovce

Mr. Speaker, I also support the President's decision to continue our engagement with China because this is a foreign policy and a national security issue, not just a trade issue. China is cooperating with us in a number of areas of strategic importance to promote stability in Asia, including on nuclear nonproliferation and the financial crisis. For the Congress now to disapprove normal trading status and, instead, impose prohibitive tariffs on Chinese products clearly would have negative consequences for our overall strategic as well as economic relations.

The United States-China relationship is a key to global peace, prosperity, and stability for many years ahead. Management of this relationship in a constructive, positive way is of critical importance to our national interests. The wisdom of this course was demonstrated by the President's trip and I believe it must be maintained.

We should defeat H.J. Res. 121.

□ 1545

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Pursuant to the order of the House of Friday, July 17, 1998, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolu-

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that proceedings will resume on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1689, immediately following this vote, and without objection, the Chair will reduce the time for that vote by the yeas and nays to not less than 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the joint resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aves 166, noes 264. not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 317] AYES-166

Collins Gallegly Abercrombie Aderholt Condit Ganske Barcia Cook Gejdenson Costello Gephardt Barr Bartlett Cox Gibbons Barton Covne Gilman Cummings Bishop Goode Goodling Danner Bonior Deal Graham DeFazio Borski Gutierrez Brady (PA) Delahunt Hall (OH) Hastings (FL) Brown (OH) DeLauro Bunning Diaz-Balart Hefley Dickey Doolittle Burr Hefner Burton Hilleary Cardin Duncan Hinchey Carson Chambliss Ehrlich Hobson Engel Horn Chenoweth Ensign Hostettler Christensen Evans Hoyer Everett Hunter Clay Clayton Forbes Hvde Clyburn Fowler Inglis Frank (MA) Jackson (IL) Coburn

Jenkins Jones Kaptur Kasich Kennedy (MA) Kennedy (RI) Kildee Kilpatrick King (NY) Kingston Klink Klug Kucinich Lantos Lee Lewis (GA) Lipinski LoBiondo Maloney (CT) Mascara McCarthy (NY) McDade McIntyre McKinney Menendez Miller (CA) Mink Mollohan Myrick Nadler Neumann

Ackerman

Allen

Andrews

Archer

Armey

Bachus

Baesler

Baldacci

Ballenger

Barrett (NE)

Barrett (WI)

Baker

Bass Bateman

Becerra

Bentsen

Bereuter

Berman

Berry

Bliley

Bilbray

Bilirakis

Boehlert

Boehner

Bonilla

Boswell

Boucher

Brady (TX)

Brown (CA)

Brown (FL)

Bryant

Callahan

Campbell

Canady

Cannon

Capps

Castle

Coble

Chabot

Clement

Combest

Conyers

Cooksey

Cramer

Crane

Crapo

Cubin

Cunningham Davis (FL)

Davis (IL)

DeGette

Deutsch

DeLay

Dicks

Dixon

Dingell

Doggett

Davis (VA)

Calvert

Camp

Buver

Bono

Boyd

Blagojevich

Blumenauer

Souder Ney Norwood Spence Spratt Stark Stearns Stokes Strickland Pallone Pappas Pascrell Stupak Sununu Taylor (MS) Pickering Taylor (NC) Thompson Tiahrt Tierney Torres Rohrabacher Traficant Ros-Lehtinen Velazquez Rothman Vento Visclosky Wamp Sanchez Waters Waxman Sanders Sanford Weldon (FL) Saxton Wexler Weygand Scarborough Schaefer, Dan Wolf Schaffer, Bob Woolsev Wynn Sensenbrenner Sisisky Smith (NJ) Young (AK) Smith, Linda Solomon

NOFS-264

Dooley Kleczka Knollenberg Doyle Dreier Kolbe Dunn LaFalce Edwards LaHood Ehlers Lampson Largent Latham Emerson English Eshoo LaTourette Etheridge Lazio Leach Ewing Farr Levin Fattah Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Fawell Fazio Linder Filner Livingston Foley Lofgren Fossella Lowey Fox Lucas Franks (NJ) Luther Maloney (NY) Frelinghuysen Manton Frost Furse Manzullo Gekas Martinez Gilchrest Matsui Gillmor Gingrich McCarthy (MO) McCollum Goodlatte McCrery Gordon McDermott Goss McGovern Granger McHale Green McHugh Greenwood McInnis Gutknecht McIntosh Hall (TX) McKeon Hamilton Meehan Hansen Meek (FL) Harman Meeks (NY) Metcalf Hastert Hastings (WA) Mica Millender-Hayworth McDonald Herger Miller (FL) Hilliard Minge Hinoiosa Moakley Hoekstra Moran (KS) Holden Moran (VA) Morella Hooley Houghton Murtha Hulshof Neal Hutchinson Nethercutt Istook Northup Jackson-Lee Nussle (TX) Oberstar Jefferson Ortiz .John Oxlev Johnson (CT) Packard Johnson (WI) Parker Johnson, E. B. Pastor Johnson, Sam Paul Kanjorski Paxon Kelly Pease Kennelly Peterson (MN) Kim Kind (WI) Peterson (PA) Petri

Pickett Pitts Pomeroy Porter Portman Poshard Price (NC) Pryce (OH) Quinn Radanovich Rahall Ramstad Rangel Redmond Regula Reves Riggs Rodriguez Roemer Rogan Roukema Roybal-Allard Ryun

Sandlin Talent Sawyer Tanner Schumer Tauscher Scott Tauzin Sessions Thomas Shadegg Thornberry Shaw Thune Shays Thurman Sherman Towns Shimkus Turner Shuster Upton Walsh Skaggs Watkins Skelton Watt (NC) Slaughter Watts (OK) Smith (MI) Weldon (PA) Smith (OR) Weller Smith (TX) White Smith, Adam Whitfield Snowbarger Wicker Snyder Wilson Stabenow Stenholm NOT VOTING-5

Ford McNulty Young (FL) Gonzalez Serrano

Salmon

□ 1604

RUSH and Mr. McCRERY changed their vote from "aye" to "no. Mr. VISCLOSKY and Mrs. MYRICK changed their vote from "no" to "aye." So the joint resolution was not passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

SECURITIES LITIGATION UNIFORM STANDARDS ACT OF 1997

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1689, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLI-LEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1689, as amended, 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 340, nays 83, answered "present" 1, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 318] YEAS-340

Collins Ackerman Bonilla Aderholt Bono Boswell Combest Allen Condit Andrews Boucher Cook Archer Boyd Cooksey Brady (TX) Armey Cox Bachus Brown (OH) Cramer Baesler Bryant. Crane Baker Bunning Crapo Ballenger Burr Cunningham Barcia Burton Danner Davis (FL) Barr Buyer Barrett (NE) Callahan Davis (VA) Barrett (WI) Calvert Deal Camp DeLauro Bartlett Campbell Barton DeLay Deutsch Bass Canady Bateman Cannon Diaz-Balart Bentsen Capps Dickey Cardin Dooley Bereuter Doolittle Berry Bilbray Chahot Doyle Bilirakis Chambliss Dreier Bishop Chenoweth Duncan Bliley Christensen Dunn Edwards Blumenauer Clement Boehlert Coble Ehlers Boehner Coburn Ehrlich

HOIZU		,
Emerson	LaHood	Riley
English	Lampson	Rodriguez
Ensign Eshoo	Lantos	Roemer
Etheridge	Largent Latham	Rogan Rogers
Everett	LaTourette	Rohrabacher
Ewing	Lazio	Ros-Lehtinen Rothman
Farr Fazio	Leach Lewis (CA)	Roukema
Foley	Lewis (KY)	Royce
Forbes	Linder	Rush
Fossella Fowler	Livingston LoBiondo	Ryun Sabo
Fox	Lofgren	Salmon
Frank (MA)	Lucas	Sanchez
Franks (NJ) Frelinghuysen	Luther Maloney (CT)	Sandlin Sanford
Furse	Maloney (NY)	Sawyer
Gallegly	Manton	Saxton
Ganske	Manzullo	Scarborough
Gejdenson Gekas	Martinez Mascara	Schaefer, Dan Schaffer, Bob
Gibbons	Matsui	Sensenbrenner
Gilchrest	McCarthy (MO)	Sessions
Gillmor Gilman	McCarthy (NY) McCollum	Shadegg Shaw
Gingrich	McCrery	Shays
Goode	McDade	Sherman
Goodling	McGovern	Shimkus
Gordon Goss	McHale McHugh	Shuster Sisisky
Graham	McInnis	Skeen
Granger	McIntosh	Skelton
Green	McIntyre	Slaughter
Greenwood Gutknecht	McKeon Meehan	Smith (MI) Smith (NJ)
Hamilton	Meeks (NY)	Smith (OR)
Hansen	Metcalf	Smith (TX)
Harman	Mica	Smith, Adam
Hastert Hastings (FL)	Miller (CA) Miller (FL)	Smith, Linda Snowbarger
Hastings (WA)	Minge	Snyder
Hayworth	Moakley	Solomon
Hefley	Moran (KS)	Souder
Hefner Hill	Moran (VA) Morella	Spence Spratt
Hilleary	Murtha	Stabenow
Hinojosa	Myrick	Stearns
Hobson	Neal	Stenholm Strickland
Hoekstra Holden	Nethercutt Neumann	Strickland
Horn	Ney	Sununu
Hostettler	Northup	Talent
Houghton Hoyer	Norwood Nussle	Tanner Tauscher
Hulshof	Ortiz	Tauzin
Hunter	Oxley	Taylor (NC)
Hutchinson	Packard	Thomas
Hyde Inglis	Pallone Pappas	Thornberry Thune
stook	Parker	Tiahrt
Jackson-Lee	Pascrell	Towns
(TX)	Paxon	Traficant
Jefferson Jenkins	Pease Pelosi	Turner Upton
John	Peterson (MN)	Velazquez
Johnson (CT)	Peterson (PA)	Vento
Johnson (WI) Johnson, Sam	Petri Pickering	Visclosky Walsh
Jones	Pickett	Wamp
Kasich	Pitts	Waters
Kelly	Pombo	Watkins
Kennedy (MA) Kennedy (RI)	Pomeroy Porter	Watts (OK) Weldon (FL)
Kennelly	Portman	Weldon (PA)
Kildee	Poshard	Weller
Kilpatrick	Price (NC)	Wexler
Kim Kind (WI)	Pryce (OH)	Weygand White
King (WI) King (NY)	Quinn Radanovich	Whitfield
Kingston	Ramstad	Wicker
Kleczka	Rangel	Wilson
Klug Knollenberg	Redmond Regula	Wolf Wynn
Kolbe	Reyes	Young (AK)
LaFalce	Riggs	3、 /

NAYS-83

	11/11/5 00	
Abercrombie	Carson	Delahunt
Baldacci	Clay	Dicks
Becerra	Clayton	Dingell
Berman	Clyburn	Dixon
Blagojevich	Conyers	Doggett
Blunt	Costello	Engel
Bonior	Coyne	Evans
Borski	Cummings	Fattah
Brady (PA)	Davis (IL)	Filner
Brown (CA)	DeFazio	Frost
Brown (FL)	DeGette	Gephardt

Meek (FL) Sanders Gutierrez Hall (OH) Menendez Schumer Hilliard Millender-Scott Hinchey McDonald Skaggs Stark Jackson (IL) Mink Johnson, E. B. Mollohan Stokes Kanjorski Nadler Stupak Taylor (MS) Oberstar Kaptur Klink Obey Thompson Kucinich Olver Thurman Lee Owens Tierney Levin Pastor Torres Lewis (GA) Watt (NC) Paul Lipinski Payne Waxman Markey Rahall Wise McDermott Woolsey Rivers Roybal-Allard McKinney Yates

ANSWERED "PRESENT"-1

Lowey

NOT VOTING-11

Cubin	Goodlatte	McNulty
Fawell	Hall (TX)	Serrano
Ford	Herger	Young (FL)
Gonzalez	Hooley	

□ 1615

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois changed his

vote from "yea" to "nay."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the 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

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 318, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 318, H.R. 1689-Securities Litigation, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1260) to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to limit the conduct of securities class actions under State law, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate

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

There was no objection. The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1260

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act of 1998". SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that-

- (1) the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 sought to prevent abuses in private securities fraud lawsuits;
- (2) since enactment of that legislation, considerable evidence has been presented to Congress that a number of securities class action lawsuits have shifted from Federal to State courts:
- (3) this shift has prevented that Act from fully achieving its objectives;
- (4) State securities regulation is of continuing importance, together with Federal regulation of securities, to protect investors and promote strong financial markets; and

(5) in order to prevent certain State private securities class action lawsuits alleging fraud from being used to frustrate the objectives of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, it is appropriate to enact national standards for securities class action lawsuits involving nationally traded securities, while preserving the appropriate en-forcement powers of State securities regulators and not changing the current treatment of individual lawsuits.

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON REMEDIES.

- (a) AMENDMENTS TO THE SECURITIES ACT OF
- (1) AMENDMENT.—Section 16 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77p) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. ADDITIONAL REMEDIES; LIMITATION ON REMEDIES.

"(a) REMEDIES ADDITIONAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the rights and remedies provided by this title shall be in addition to any and all other rights and remedies that may exist at law or in equity.

(b) CLASS ACTION LIMITATIONS.—No class action based upon the statutory or common law of any State or subdivision thereof may be maintained in any State or Federal court by any private party alleging-

"(1) an untrue statement or omission of a material fact in connection with the purchase or sale of a covered security; or

"(2) that the defendant used or employed any manipulative or deceptive device or contrivance in connection with the purchase or sale of a covered security.

(c) REMOVAL OF CLASS ACTIONS.—Any class action brought in any State court involving a covered security, as set forth in subsection (b), shall be removable to the Federal district court for the district in which the action is pending, and shall be subject to subsection (b).

"(d) Preservation of Certain Actions.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), a class action described in paragraph (2) of this subsection that is based upon the statutory or common law of the State in which the issuer is incorporated (in the case of a corporation) or organized (in the case of any other entity) may be maintained in a State or Federal court by a private party.

"(2) PERMISSIBLE ACTIONS.—A class action is described in this paragraph if it involves-

- "(A) the purchase or sale of securities by the issuer or an affiliate of the issuer exclusively from or to holders of equity securities of the issuer; or
- "(B) any recommendation, position, or other communication with respect to the sale of securities of the issuer that-
- "(i) is made by or on behalf of the issuer or an affiliate of the issuer to holders of equity securities of the issuer; and
- (ii) concerns decisions of those equity holders with respect to voting their securities, acting in response to a tender or exchange offer, or exercising dissenters' or appraisal rights.
- (e) Preservation of State Jurisdic-TION.—The securities commission (or any agency or office performing like functions) of any State shall retain jurisdiction under the laws of such State to investigate and bring enforcement actions.

'(f) STATE ACTIONS.-

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, nothing in this section may be construed to preclude a State or political subdivision thereof or a State pension plan from bringing an action involving a covered security on its own behalf, or as a member of a class comprised solely of other States, political subdivisions, or State pension plans similarly situated.

"(2) STATE PENSION PLAN DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'State pension plan' means a pension plan established and maintained for its employees by the government of the State or political subdivision thereof, or by any agency or instrumentality thereof.

"(g) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section the following definitions shall apply:

'(1) AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUER.—The term 'affiliate of the issuer' means a person that directly or indirectly, through 1 or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with the issuer (2) Class action.

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'class action' means-

'(i) any single lawsuit (other than a derivative action brought by 1 or more shareholders on behalf of a corporation) in which-

'(I) damages are sought on behalf of more than 50 persons or prospective class members, and questions of law or fact common to those persons or members of the prospective class, without reference to issues of individualized reliance on an alleged misstatement or omission, predominate over any questions affecting only individual persons or mem-

"(II) 1 or more named parties seek to recover damages on a representative basis on behalf of themselves and other unnamed parties similarly situated, and questions of law or fact common to those persons or members of the prospective class predominate over any questions affecting only individual persons or members; or

(ii) any group of lawsuits (other than derivative suits brought by 1 or more shareholders on behalf of a corporation) filed in or pending in the same court and involving common questions of law or fact, in which—

'(I) damages are sought on behalf of more than 50 persons: and

'(II) the lawsuits are joined, consolidated, or otherwise proceed as a single action for any purpose.

(B) COUNTING OF CERTAIN CLASS MEM-BERS.—For purposes of this paragraph, a corporation, investment company, pension plan, partnership, or other entity, shall be treated as 1 person or prospective class member, but only if the entity is not established for the purpose of participating in the action.

(3) COVERED SECURITY.—The term 'covered security' means a security that satisfies the standards for a covered security specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 18(b) at the time during which it is alleged that the misrepresentation, omission, or manipulative or deceptive conduct occurred."

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 22(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77v(a)) is amended-

(A) by inserting "except as provided in section 16 with respect to class actions," after

"Territorial courts,"; and
(B) by striking "No case" and inserting "Except as provided in section 16(c), no

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE SECURITIES EX-CHANGE ACT OF 1934.—Section 28 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78bb) is amended-

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "The rights and remedies" and inserting "Except as provided in subsection (f), the rights and remedies"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) LIMITATIONS ON REMEDIES .-

(1) CLASS ACTION LIMITATIONS.—No class action based upon the statutory or common law of any State or subdivision thereof may be maintained in any State or Federal court by any private party alleging-

(A) a misrepresentation or omission of a material fact in connection with the purchase or sale of a covered security; or

"(B) that the defendant used or employed any manipulative or deceptive device or contrivance in connection with the purchase or sale of a covered security.

(2) REMOVAL OF CLASS ACTIONS.—Any class action brought in any State court involving a covered security, as set forth in paragraph (1), shall be removable to the Federal district court for the district in which the action is pending, and shall be subject to paragraph (1).

(3) Preservation of Certain actions.-

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a class action described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph that is based upon the statutory or common law of the State in which the issuer is incorporated (in the case of a corporation) or organized (in the case of any other entity) may be maintained in a State or Federal court by a private party.

(B) PERMISSIBLE ACTIONS.—A class action is described in this subparagraph if it involves-

"(i) the purchase or sale of securities by the issuer or an affiliate of the issuer exclusively from or to holders of equity securities of the issuer: or

'(ii) any recommendation, position, or other communication with respect to the sale of securities of an issuer that-

'(I) is made by or on behalf of the issuer or an affiliate of the issuer to holders of equity securities of the issuer; and

(II) concerns decisions of such equity holders with respect to voting their securities, acting in response to a tender or exchange offer, or exercising dissenters' or appraisal rights.

(4) Preservation of State Jurisdic-TION.—The securities commission (or any agency or office performing like functions) of any State shall retain jurisdiction under the laws of such State to investigate and bring enforcement actions

(5) STATE ACTIONS.

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, nothing in this subsection may be construed to preclude a State or political subdivision thereof or a State pension plan from bringing an action involving a covered security on its own behalf, or as a member of a class comprised solely of other States, political subdivisions, or State pension plans similarly situated.

'(B) STATE PENSION PLAN DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'State pension plan' means a pension plan established and maintained for its employees by the government of a State or political subdivision thereof, or by any agency or instrumentality thereof.

(6) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection the following definitions shall apply:

(A) AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUER.—The term 'affiliate of the issuer' means a person that directly or indirectly, through 1 or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with, the issuer.

"(B) CLASS ACTION.—The term 'class action' means-

(i) any single lawsuit (other than a derivative action brought by 1 or more shareholders on behalf of a corporation) in which-

(I) damages are sought on behalf of more than 50 persons or prospective class members, and questions of law or fact common to those persons or members of the prospective class, without reference to issues of individualized reliance on an alleged misstatement or omission, predominate over any questions affecting only individual persons or members: or

(II) 1 or more named parties seek to recover damages on a representative basis on behalf of themselves and other unnamed parties similarly situated, and questions of law or fact common to those persons or members of the prospective class predominate over any questions affecting only individual persons or members; or

"(ii) any group of lawsuits (other than derivative suits brought by 1 or more shareholders on behalf of a corporation) filed in or pending in the same court and involving common questions of law or fact, in which-

"(I) damages are sought on behalf of more than 50 persons; and

"(II) the lawsuits are joined, consolidated, or otherwise proceed as a single action for any purpose.

(C) COUNTING OF CERTAIN CLASS MEM-BERS.-For purposes of this paragraph, a corporation, investment company, pension plan, partnership, or other entity, shall be treated as 1 person or prospective class member, but only if the entity is not established for the purpose of participating in the action.

(D) COVERED SECURITY.—The term 'covered security' means a security that satisfies the standards for a covered security specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 18(b) of the Securities Act of 1933, at the time during which it is alleged that the misrepresentation, omission, or manipulative or deceptive conduct occurred

SEC. 4. APPLICABILITY.

The amendments made by this Act shall not affect or apply to any action commenced before and pending on the date of enactment of this Act

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. BLILEY

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. BLILEY moves to strike all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill, S. 1260, and insert in lieu thereof the text of H.R. 1689, as passed by the House.

The motion was agreed to.

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

A similar House bill (H.R. 1689) was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 6. HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1998

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 6) to extend the authorization of programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania? The Chair hears none and, without objection, appoints the following conferees:

For consideration of the House bill (except section 464), and the Senate amendment (except sections 484 and 799C), and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. Goodling. McKeon. PETRI, GRAHAM, SOUDER, PETERSON of PENNSYLVANIA, CLAY, KILDEE, MAR-TINEZ. and ANDREWS.

For consideration of section 464 of the House bill, and sections 484 and 799C of the Senate amendment, and committed to modifications conference: Messrs. Goodling, TALENT, SHAW, CAMP, CLAY and LEVIN.