

Landmark Education Bill Signed

Congress on Dec. 18 cleared a landmark education bill that for the first time tied federal education aid to improvements in students' test scores. The bill required annual student testing and school improvements aimed at helping disadvantaged children catch up with their peers. It created consequences for schools with chronically low student test scores and offered children in those schools alternatives such as private tutoring and other services partly at public expense.

The new law, the most ambitious overhaul to date of the 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), enabled President Bush to deliver on a major campaign promise in the first year of his presidency. Bush signed the bill (HR 1 — PL 107-110) on Jan. 8, 2002. It contained the bulk of his education overhaul proposals, with the exception of his plan for government vouchers that could be used for private school tuition.

The six-year bill authorized \$26.3 billion for assistance to elementary and secondary schools in fiscal 2002, an increase of \$8 billion over fiscal 2001. The total was \$3.5 billion more than the House proposed, but \$5.4 billion less than the Senate recommended.

Enactment followed three years of bitter debate over how far the federal government should go in influencing public school policy, which is determined chiefly by the state and local governments that provide most education funding. Democrats wanted to hold on to Clinton-era education budget expansions. Republicans wanted to streamline federal education spending and leave program design to the states.

The landmark 1965 education act, which governs federal aid to public schools for everything from help for disadvantaged and low-income children to arts education and teacher training, had last been rewritten in 1994. That version expired in 2000, but amidst election-year maneuvering, Congress failed for the first time in the law's 35-year history to renew it. As a stopgap solution, lawmakers funded ESEA programs for one year at \$18.6 billion under the fiscal 2001 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations law (PL 106-554).

Bush made overhauling education the centerpiece of his 2000 presidential campaign and a top legislative priority of his new administration. He called for states to design and administer annual tests to measure student performance as a condition for receiving federal education money. Schools that repeatedly fell short of state-set standards would be subject to sanctions, such as being forced to divert a share of their federal funds to "vouchers" to pay for private schooling or tutoring for needy children.

By mid-June, both chambers had passed versions of the

Box Score

Bill:

HR 1 — PL 107-110

Legislative Action:

House passed HR 1 (H Rept 107-63), 384-45, on May 23.

Senate passed HR 1, amended (S Rept 107-7), 91-8, June 14.

House adopted the conference report (H Rept 107-334), 381-41, on Dec. 13.

Senate cleared the bill, 87-10, on Dec. 18.

President signed Jan. 8, 2002.

ESEA reauthorization that required annual testing in reading and math in third through eighth grades, with rewards for the best schools and penalties for the worst. Both tied progress to federal aid, and both turned GOP proposals for open-ended block grants into pilot programs. Neither bill allowed for private-school vouchers — a proposal Bush abandoned after it became clear it could not win in either chamber.

There were still significant differences between the two versions, however. The five-year House bill (HR 1), passed May 23, called for \$22.8 billion in education spending in fiscal 2002 — a 20 percent increase over what was spent in fiscal 2001. It included a pilot project to allow 100 school districts to spend funds from four major programs however they chose as long as they maintained student progress. GOP leaders argued that years of one-size-

fits-all policies from Washington had resulted in lackluster reading and math scores despite \$120 billion spent over three decades.

The seven-year Senate bill (S 1), passed June 14 after the chamber had shifted to Democratic control, called for a much larger, \$14.4 billion spending increase for fiscal 2002. It focused on sending a greater share of government grants to the poorest schools and making federal aid for special education a mandatory item in federal budgets. It included a pilot program to allow seven states and 25 school districts to consolidate most federal aid into block grants.

House and Senate conferees made scant progress in reconciling the two bills over the summer. With the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks and the need to focus on recovery and protection against terrorism, the urgency of finishing the education overhaul seemed to dim.

However, four lawmakers dismissed party leadership talk of postponing the work. The bill's main shepherds — Reps. John A. Boehner, R-Ohio, and George Miller, D-Calif., and Sens. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and Judd Gregg, R-N.H. — met regularly in an office tucked away in the Capitol. There the lawmakers, respectively the chairmen and ranking member of each chambers' education committees, hashed out differences over funding, definitions of a failing school and whether the federal government should pay for programs to teach children about hate crimes.

The last major dispute was over a provision in the Senate bill to substantially increase funding for programs under the 1975 Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (PL 94-142) and make the spending mandatory rather than discretionary. The Senate's newly installed Democratic leadership argued that schools would need the extra funding to follow the new ESEA mandates as well as the special education

proposing to consolidate dozens of programs into five general grant categories, test students annually to hold schools accountable for how well students were learning, and offer children federal aid to attend private schools. The estimated price tag was \$47.6 billion over 10 years. Bush was backed by House conservatives, who unveiled HR 1 and dubbed it the "Leave No Child Behind Act," echoing a Bush campaign refrain.

Some conservatives continued to worry, however, that the testing proposal could lead to a national test and curriculum that was outside the control of the states. Liberal Democrats argued that any testing plan had to be accompanied by a substantial increase in aid to poor schools to ensure that their students were equally prepared for the tests.

Democrats soon countered with a proposal for unprecedented spending on education — \$110 billion over five years. They sought to preserve technology discounts for schools and continue bilingual instruction projects not specified in the Bush proposal.

Legislative Action

House Committee Action

The House Education and the Workforce Committee approved its five-year bill (HR 1 — H Rept 107-63) on May 9 by a vote of 41-7. The bill was a delicate compromise worked out by Boehner and Miller. The deal, approved by voice vote as the markup opened May 2, assured Democratic support but left GOP conservatives complaining that their priorities were slipping away and that Bush was not fighting for his principles. All but six Republicans supported the bill, though some said they did so only to give Bush a needed win.

The bill required states to set education standards and test all students in third through eighth grades annually in reading and math to measure progress in meeting the goals. Poor parents of children in failing schools could use federal money for additional tutoring through public or private programs, and local districts would get unprecedented flexibility in spending federal aid.

To get Democrats' support, Boehner agreed to a significant increase in authorized funding for education, including a doubling of Title I aid to poor schools over five years. Total ESEA funding would grow from \$18.6 billion to \$22.8 billion. Title I funding would rise from \$8.6 billion in fiscal 2001 to \$17.2 billion in fiscal 2006.

Boehner also toned down a GOP proposal — known as "Straight A's" — that would let states spend federal funds for virtually any education purpose as long as they got better academic results. The compromise was to let school districts use up to 50 percent of federal funds for other educational purposes but otherwise leave the existing programs intact. Boehner also dropped a "charitable choice" provision in the Bush proposal that would have allowed faith-based after-school programs to receive federal funds without abandoning their religious content.

The one major conservative proposal Boehner left in the bill — to give poor parents of students at failing schools the option of using federal funds to help pay for private school tuition — turned out to be the easiest to knock out. Hours

after the markup began, five Republicans joined all 22 Democrats in a 27-2 vote to strip vouchers from the measure.

More than two dozen conservative groups — including the Family Research Council, Focus on the Family, the Eagle Forum and the Traditional Values Coalition — announced they would not support the measure. "We are never going to be able to compensate for the damage done to this bill by this committee," said Bob Schaffer, R-Colo. "Clearly, the majority of this committee is not committed to the president's bill."

Boehner had to put the markup on hold May 3 to talk conservatives out of offering a Straight A's amendment, which Democrats said would blow apart the compromise.

Though the annual testing requirement remained in the bill, committee members on both sides were wary. In a close call, Betty McCollum, D-Minn., offered an amendment to strip out the testing, gaining enough support to indicate she might have a strong chance of winning. To prevent a crippling blow to Bush's education plan, Miller persuaded McCollum not to ask for a roll call vote, and Boehner declared the amendment defeated on a voice vote.

Democrats repeatedly pushed to dedicate and increase funding for individual programs — the opposite of the Straight A's approach — scoring some successes. In one case, the panel voted 35-5 to approve an amendment by Dale E. Kildee, D-Mich., Carolyn McCarthy, D-N.Y., and Mark Souder, R-Ind., to maintain drug-abuse prevention and after-school programs as separate programs rather than consolidating them into a single block grant.

Bush said he would support a House floor amendment to restore vouchers, though his congressional liaisons made it clear he would declare victory even if the House bill remained as it was. "This bill is a manifestation of his proposal," said Bush education adviser Sandy Kress. "I believe 90 to 95 percent of his proposal is in this bill."

House Floor Action

The House overwhelmingly passed the five-year, \$22.8 billion ESEA reauthorization May 23 by a vote of 384-45. Though unhappy GOP conservatives and skeptical liberal Democrats were looking for reasons to bolt, in the end, only 34 Republicans, 10 Democrats and one independent voted against the package. Moderate Republicans aligned with most Democrats to rebuff a series of challenges, leaving the bill in the same basic form as when it emerged from the committee. That was the key to its success: In each instance, the bipartisan compromise remained intact, losing a few lawmakers from both ends of the political spectrum but keeping everyone else in the fold. (*House vote 145, p. H-54*)

• **Testing.** The biggest challenge was an attempt by Peter Hoekstra, R-Mich., and Barney Frank, D-Mass., to strike the annual testing. Though they drew heavy support from conservative Republicans and liberal Democrats, the amendment was rejected, 173-255. Hoekstra and Frank blamed their defeat on heavy lobbying by White House officials, including Chief of Staff Andrew H. Card Jr. and presidential adviser Karl Rove, to discourage conservative support for the amendment. (*House vote 130, p. H-50*)

Although conservative groups such as the Christian Coalition warned that Bush's state-based testing proposal could lead to national tests, the White House and its allies

494. HR 3338. Fiscal 2002 Defense Appropriations/Motion to Instruct. Obey, D-Wis., motion to instruct House conferees to insist on the highest funding levels within the conference's scope for defense, homeland security, and recovery efforts after the Sept. 11 terror attacks. It would include pushing for the president's full emergency defense spending request of \$7.3 billion and insisting upon the Senate's increased funding levels for border security, law enforcement, food and nuclear safety, and disaster relief payments. It also would call for insisting upon the highest level for transportation security. Motion agreed to 370-44: R 171-42; D 198-1 (ND 148-1, SD 50-0); I 1-1. Dec. 12, 2001.

495. HR 3338. Fiscal 2002 Defense Appropriations/Closed Conference. Lewis, R-Calif., motion to close portions of the conference to the public during consideration of national security issues. Motion agreed to 407-0: R 212-0; D 193-0 (ND 144-0, SD 49-0); I 2-0. Dec. 12, 2001.

496. S 1438. Fiscal 2002 Defense Authorization/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$343 billion for defense programs, 10 percent more than the current level. It would authorize \$125 billion for operations and maintenance, \$82.3 billion for military personnel, \$62 billion for weapons procurement, \$47.8 billion for research and development, \$14.4 billion for the Energy Department, and \$10.5 billion for military construction and family housing. The bill also would authorize \$8.3 billion for national missile defense programs and allow an additional round of base realignment and closures in 2005. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 382-40: R 209-6; D 171-34 (ND 122-31, SD 49-3); I 2-0. Dec. 13, 2001.

497. HR 1. ESEA Reauthorization/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would overhaul education proposals to increase school accountability and reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for six years. The agreement would require states to annually test students in reading and math in grades three through eight, provide new accountability measures for schools that fail to make adequate yearly progress, and give schools greater flexibility to spend federal funds. It would include about \$26.3 billion for federal elementary and secondary education programs and \$13.5 billion for Title I programs for disadvantaged children in fiscal 2002. Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 381-41: R 183-33; D 198-6 (ND 146-6, SD 52-0); I 0-2. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position. Dec. 13, 2001.

498. H Res 314. Suspension Motions/Rule. Adoption of the rule (H Res 314) to provide for House floor consideration of bills under suspension of the rules on Wednesday, Dec. 19. Adopted 306-100: R 205-1; D 99-99 (ND 66-80, SD 33-19); I 2-0. Dec. 13, 2001.

Key

- Y Voted for (yea).
- # Paired for.
- + Announced for.
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

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 Democrats Republicans
 Independents

494 495 496 497 498

ALABAMA

1 Callahan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Everett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Riley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Aderholt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Cramer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Bachus	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Hilliard	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

ALASKA

AL Young	?	?	?	?	?
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ARIZONA

1 Flake	N	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Pastor	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Stump	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Shadegg	N	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Kolbe	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Hayworth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

ARKANSAS

1 Berry	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Snyder	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Boozman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Ross	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

CALIFORNIA

1 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Herger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Ose	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Doolittle	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Matsui	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Woolsey	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Miller, George	?	?	N	N	N
8 Pelosi	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Lee	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Tauscher	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Pombo	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Lantos	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
13 Stark	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Eshoo	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Honda	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Lofgren	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
17 Farr	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Condit	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Radanovich	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
20 Dooley	?	?	?	Y	Y
21 Thomas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
22 Capps	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
23 Gallegly	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
24 Sherman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
25 McKeon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Berman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
27 Schiff	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
28 Dreier	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
29 Waxman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
30 Becerra	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
31 Solis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
32 Watson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
33 Roybal-Allard	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
34 Napolitano	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
35 Waters	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
36 Harman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
37 Millender-McD.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
38 Horn	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

39 Royce	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
40 Lewis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
41 Miller, Gary	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
42 Baca	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
43 Calvert	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
44 Bono	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
45 Rohrabacher	N	Y	Y	N	Y
46 Sanchez	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
47 Cox	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
48 Issa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
49 Davis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
50 Filner	Y	Y	N	N	Y
51 Cunningham	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
52 Hunter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

COLORADO

1 DeGette	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 McInnis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Schaffer	N	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Hefley	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Tancredo	N	Y	Y	N	Y

CONNECTICUT

1 Larson	Y	Y	?	?	?
2 Simmons	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 DeLauro	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Shays	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Maloney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

DELAWARE

AL Castle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
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FLORIDA

1 Miller, J.	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Boyd	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Crenshaw	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Thurman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Stearns	N	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Mica	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Keller	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Bilirakis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Davis	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
12 Putnam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Miller, D.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Goss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Weldon	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
16 Foley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Meek	?	?	?	?	?
18 Ros-Lehtinen	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
19 Wexler	?	?	?	Y	N
20 Deutsch	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Diaz-Balart	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
22 Shaw	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
23 Hastings	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

GEORGIA

1 Kingston	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Bishop	?	?	?	Y	Y
3 Collins	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 McKinney	Y	Y	N	Y	N
5 Lewis	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Isakson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Barr	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Chambliss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Deal	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Norwood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Linder	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

HAWAII

1 Abercrombie	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Mink	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

IDAHO

1 Otter	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Simpson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

ILLINOIS

1 Rush	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Jackson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Lipinski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Gutierrez	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Blagojevich	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Hyde	Y	?	Y	Y	?
7 Davis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Crane	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Schakowsky	?	?	N	Y	N
10 Kirk	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Weller	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Costello	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Biggart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Members of the 107th Congress, First Session . . .

(As of Dec. 20, 2001)

Representatives R 222; D 211; I 2

— A —

Abercrombie, Neil, D-Hawaii (1)
Ackerman, Gary L., D-N.Y. (5)
Aderholt, Robert B., R-Ala. (4)
Akin, Todd, R-Mo. (2)
Allen, Tom, D-Maine (1)
Andrews, Robert E., D-N.J. (1)
Armey, Dick, R-Texas (26)

— B —

Baca, Joe, D-Calif. (42)
Bachus, Spencer, R-Ala. (6)
Baird, Brian, D-Wash. (3)
Baker, Richard H., R-La. (6)
Baldacci, John, D-Maine (2)
Baldwin, Tammy, D-Wis. (2)
Ballenger, Cass, R-N.C. (10)
Barcia, James A., D-Mich. (5)
Barr, Bob, R-Ga. (7)
Barrett, Thomas M., D-Wis. (5)
Bartlett, Roscoe G., R-Md. (6)
Barton, Joe L., R-Texas (6)
Bass, Charles, R-N.H. (2)
Becerra, Xavier, D-Calif. (30)
Bentsen, Ken, D-Texas (25)
Bereuter, Doug, R-Neb. (1)
Berkley, Shelley, D-Nev. (1)
Berman, Howard L., D-Calif. (26)
Berry, Marion, D-Ark. (1)
Biggert, Judy, R-Ill. (13)
Bilirakis, Michael, R-Fla. (9)
Bishop, Sanford D. Jr., D-Ga. (2)
Blagojevich, Rod R., D-Ill. (5)
Blumenauer, Earl, D-Ore. (3)
Blunt, Roy, R-Mo. (7)
Boehler, Sherwood, R-N.Y. (23)
Boehner, John A., R-Ohio (8)
Bonilla, Henry, R-Texas (23)
Boniior, David E., D-Mich. (10)
Bono, Mary, R-Calif. (44)
Boozman, John, R-Ark. (3)
Borski, Robert A., D-Pa. (3)
Boswell, Leonard L., D-Iowa (3)
Boucher, Rick, D-Va. (9)
Boyd, Allen, D-Fla. (2)
Brady, Kevin, R-Texas (8)
Brady, Robert A., D-Pa. (1)
Brown, Corrine, D-Fla. (3)
Brown, Henry E. Jr., R-S.C. (1)
Brown, Sherrod, D-Ohio (13)
Bryant, Ed, R-Tenn. (7)
Burr, Richard M., R-N.C. (5)
Burton, Dan, R-Ind. (6)
Buyer, Steve, R-Ind. (5)

— C —

Callahan, Sonny, R-Ala. (1)
Calvert, Ken, R-Calif. (43)
Camp, Dave, R-Mich. (4)
Cannon, Christopher B., R-Utah (3)
Cantor, Eric, R-Va. (7)
Capito, Shelley Moore, R-W.Va. (2)
Capps, Lois, D-Calif. (22)
Capuano, Michael E., D-Mass. (8)
Cardin, Benjamin L., D-Md. (3)
Carson, Brad, D-Okla. (2)
Carson, Julia, D-Ind. (10)
Castle, Michael N., R-Del. (AL)
Chabot, Steve, R-Ohio (1)
Chambliss, Saxby, R-Ga. (8)
Clay, William Lacy, D-Mo. (1)
Clayton, Eva, D-N.C. (1)
Clement, Bob, D-Tenn. (5)
Clyburn, James E., D-S.C. (6)
Coble, Howard, R-N.C. (6)
Collins, Mac, R-Ga. (3)
Combest, Larry, R-Texas (19)
Condit, Gary A., D-Calif. (18)
Conyers, John Jr., D-Mich. (14)
Cooksey, John, R-La. (5)
Costello, Jerry F., D-Ill. (12)
Cox, Christopher, R-Calif. (47)

Coyne, William J., D-Pa. (14)
Cramer, Robert E. "Bud," D-Ala. (5)
Crane, Philip M., R-Ill. (8)
Crenshaw, Ander, R-Fla. (4)
Crowley, Joseph, D-N.Y. (7)
Cubin, Barbara, R-Wyo. (AL)
Culberson, John, R-Texas (7)
Cummings, Elijah E., D-Md. (7)
Cunningham, Randy "Duke," R-Calif. (51)

— D —

Davis, Danny K., D-Ill. (7)
Davis, Jim, D-Fla. (11)
Davis, Jo Ann, R-Va. (1)
Davis, Susan A., D-Calif. (49)
Davis, Thomas M. III, R-Va. (11)
Deal, Nathan, R-Ga. (9)
DeFazio, Peter A., D-Ore. (4)
DeGette, Diana, D-Colo. (1)
Delahunt, Bill, D-Mass. (10)
DeLauro, Rosa, D-Conn. (3)
DeLay, Tom, R-Texas (22)
DeMint, Jim, R-S.C. (4)
Deutsch, Peter, D-Fla. (20)
Diaz-Balart, Lincoln, R-Fla. (21)
Dicks, Norm, D-Wash. (6)
Dingell, John D., D-Mich. (16)
Doggett, Lloyd, D-Texas (10)
Dooley, Cal, D-Calif. (20)
Doolittle, John T., R-Calif. (4)
Doyle, Mike, D-Pa. (18)
Dreier, David, R-Calif. (28)
Duncan, John J. "Jimmy" Jr., R-Tenn. (2)
Dunn, Jennifer, R-Wash. (8)

— E —

Edwards, Chet, D-Texas (11)
Ehlers, Vernon J., R-Mich. (3)
Ehrlich, Robert L. Jr., R-Md. (2)
Emerson, Jo Ann, R-Mo. (8)
Engel, Eliot L., D-N.Y. (17)
English, Phil, R-Pa. (21)
Eshoo, Anna G., D-Calif. (14)
Etheridge, Bob, D-N.C. (2)
Evans, Lane, D-Ill. (17)
Everett, Terry, R-Ala. (2)

— F —

Farr, Sam, D-Calif. (17)
Fattah, Chaka, D-Pa. (2)
Ferguson, Mike, R-N.J. (7)
Filner, Bob, D-Calif. (50)
Flake, Jeff, R-Ariz. (1)
Fletcher, Ernie, R-Ky. (6)
Foley, Mark, R-Fla. (16)
Forbes, Randy, R-Va. (4)
Ford, Harold E. Jr., D-Tenn. (9)
Fossella, Vito J., R-N.Y. (13)
Frank, Barney, D-Mass. (4)
Frelinghuysen, Rodney, R-N.J. (11)
Frost, Martin, D-Texas (24)

— G —

Galleghy, Elton, R-Calif. (23)
Ganske, Greg, R-Iowa (4)
Gekas, George W., R-Pa. (17)
Gephardt, Richard A., D-Mo. (3)
Gibbons, Jim, R-Nev. (2)
Gilchrest, Wayne T., R-Md. (1)
Gillmor, Paul E., R-Ohio (5)
Gilman, Benjamin A., R-N.Y. (20)
Gonzalez, Charlie, D-Texas (20)
Goode, Virgil H. Jr., I-Va. (5)
Goodlatte, Robert W., R-Va. (6)
Gordon, Bart, D-Tenn. (6)
Goss, Porter J., R-Fla. (14)
Graham, Lindsey, R-S.C. (3)
Granger, Kay, R-Texas (12)
Graves, Sam, R-Mo. (6)
Green, Gene, D-Texas (29)
Green, Mark, R-Wis. (8)
Greenwood, James C., R-Pa. (8)
Grucci, Felix J. Jr., R-N.Y. (1)
Gutierrez, Luis V., D-Ill. (4)
Gutknecht, Gil, R-Minn. (1)

— H —

Hall, Ralph M., D-Texas (4)
Hall, Tony P., D-Ohio (3)
Hansen, James V., R-Utah (1)
Harman, Jane, D-Calif. (36)
Hart, Melissa A., R-Pa. (4)
Hastert, J. Dennis, R-Ill. (14)
Hastings, Alcee L., D-Fla. (23)
Hastings, Doc, R-Wash. (4)
Hayes, Robin, R-N.C. (8)
Hayworth, J.D., R-Ariz. (6)
Hefley, Joel, R-Colo. (5)
Hergert, Wally, R-Calif. (2)
Hill, Baron P., D-Ind. (9)
Hillery, Van, R-Tenn. (4)
Hilliard, Earl F., D-Ala. (7)
Hinchee, Maurice D., D-N.Y. (26)
Hinojosa, Rubén, D-Texas (15)
Hobson, David L., R-Ohio (7)
Hoeffel, Joseph M., D-Pa. (13)
Hoekstra, Peter, R-Mich. (2)
Holden, Tim, D-Pa. (6)
Holt, Rush D., D-N.J. (12)
Honda, Michael M., D-Calif. (15)
Hooley, Darlene, D-Ore. (5)
Horn, Steve, R-Calif. (38)
Hostettler, John, R-Ind. (8)
Houston, Amo, R-N.Y. (31)
Hoyer, Steny H., D-Md. (5)
Hulshof, Kenny, R-Mo. (9)
Hunter, Duncan, R-Calif. (52)
Hyde, Henry J., R-Ill. (6)

— I, J —

Inslee, Jay, D-Wash. (1)
Isakson, Johnny, R-Ga. (6)
Israel, Steve, D-N.Y. (2)
Issa, Darrell, R-Calif. (48)
Isstook, Ernest, R-Okla. (5)
Jackson, Jesse L. Jr., D-Ill. (2)
Jackson-Lee, Sheila, D-Texas (18)
Jefferson, William J., D-La. (2)
Jenkins, Bill, R-Tenn. (1)
John, Chris, D-La. (7)
Johnson, Eddie Bernice, D-Texas (30)
Johnson, Nancy L., R-Conn. (6)
Johnson, Sam, R-Texas (3)
Johnson, Timothy V., R-Ill. (15)
Jones, Stephanie Tubbs, D-Ohio (11)
Jones, Walter B., R-N.C. (3)

— K —

Kanjorski, Paul E., D-Pa. (11)
Kaptur, Marcy, D-Ohio (9)
Keller, Ric, R-Fla. (8)
Kelly, Sue W., R-N.Y. (19)
Kennedy, Mark, R-Minn. (2)
Kennedy, Patrick J., D-R.I. (1)
Kerns, Brian, R-Ind. (7)
Kildee, Dale E., D-Mich. (9)
Kilpatrick, Carolyn Cheeks, D-Mich. (15)
Kind, Ron, D-Wis. (3)
King, Peter T., R-N.Y. (3)
Kingston, Jack, R-Ga. (1)
Kirk, Mark Steven, R-Ill. (10)
Klecza, Gerald D., D-Wis. (4)
Knollenberg, Joe, R-Mich. (11)
Kolbe, Jim, R-Ariz. (5)
Kucinich, Dennis J., D-Ohio (10)

— L —

LaFalce, John J., D-N.Y. (29)
LaHood, Ray, R-Ill. (18)
Lampson, Nick, D-Texas (9)
Langevin, Jim, D-R.I. (2)
Lantos, Tom, D-Calif. (12)
Largent, Steve, R-Okla. (1)
Larsen, Rick, D-Wash. (2)
Larson, John B., D-Conn. (1)
Latham, Tom, R-Iowa (5)
LaTourette, Steven C., R-Ohio (19)
Leach, Jim, R-Iowa (1)
Lee, Barbara, D-Calif. (9)
Levin, Sander M., D-Mich. (12)
Lewis, Jerry, R-Calif. (40)
Lewis, John, D-Ga. (5)
Lewis, Ron, R-Ky. (2)

Linder, John, R-Ga. (11)
Lipinski, William O., D-Ill. (3)
LoBiondo, Frank A., R-N.J. (2)
Lofgren, Zoe, D-Calif. (16)
Lowey, Nita M., D-N.Y. (18)
Lucas, Frank D., R-Okla. (6)
Lucas, Ken, D-Ky. (4)
Luther, Bill, D-Minn. (6)
Lynch, Stephen F., D-Mass. (9)

— M —

Maloney, Carolyn B., D-N.Y. (14)
Maloney, Jim, D-Conn. (5)
Manzullo, Donald, R-Ill. (16)
Markey, Edward J., D-Mass. (7)
Mascara, Frank R., D-Pa. (20)
Matheson, Jim, D-Utah (2)
Matsui, Robert T., D-Calif. (5)
McCarthy, Carolyn, D-N.Y. (4)
McCarthy, Karen, D-Mo. (5)
McCollum, Betty, D-Minn. (4)
McCrery, Jim, R-La. (4)
McDermott, Jim, D-Wash. (7)
McGovern, Jim, D-Mass. (3)
McHugh, John M., R-N.Y. (24)
McInnis, Scott, R-Colo. (3)
McIntyre, Mike, D-N.C. (7)
McKeon, Howard P. "Buck," R-Calif. (25)
McKinney, Cynthia A., D-Ga. (4)
McNulty, Michael R., D-N.Y. (21)
Meehan, Martin T., D-Mass. (5)
Meek, Carrie P., D-Fla. (17)
Meeks, Gregory W., D-N.Y. (6)
Menendez, Robert, D-N.J. (13)
Mica, John L., R-Fla. (7)
Millender-McDonald, Juanita, D-Calif. (37)
Miller, Dan, R-Fla. (13)
Miller, Gary G., R-Calif. (41)
Miller, George, D-Calif. (7)
Miller, Jeff, R-Fla. (1)
Mink, Patsy T., D-Hawaii (2)
Mollohan, Alan B., D-W.Va. (1)
Moore, Dennis, D-Kan. (3)
Moran, James P., D-Va. (8)
Moran, Jerry, R-Kan. (1)
Morella, Constance A., R-Md. (8)
Murtha, John P., D-Pa. (12)
Myrick, Sue, R-N.C. (9)

— N —

Nadler, Jerrold, D-N.Y. (8)
Napolitano, Grace F., D-Calif. (34)
Neal, Richard E., D-Mass. (2)
Nethercutt, George, R-Wash. (5)
Ney, Bob, R-Ohio (18)
Northup, Anne M., R-Ky. (3)
Norwood, Charlie, R-Fla. (10)
Nussie, Jim, R-Iowa (2)

— O —

Oberstar, James L., D-Minn. (8)
Obey, David R., D-Wis. (7)
Oliver, John W., D-Mass. (1)
Ortiz, Solomon P., D-Texas (27)
Osborne, Tom, R-Neb. (3)
Ose, Doug, R-Calif. (3)
Otter, C. L. "Butch," R-Idaho (1)
Owens, Major R., D-N.Y. (11)
Oxley, Michael G., R-Ohio (4)

— P —

Pallone, Frank Jr., D-N.J. (6)
Pascrell, Bill Jr., D-N.J. (8)
Pastor, Ed, D-Ariz. (2)
Paul, Ron, R-Texas (14)
Payne, Donald M., D-N.J. (10)
Pelosi, Nancy, D-Calif. (8)
Pence, Mike, R-Ind. (2)
Peterson, Collin C., D-Minn. (7)
Peterson, John E., R-Pa. (5)
Petri, Tom, R-Wis. (6)
Pheips, David, D-Ill. (19)
Pickering, Charles W. "Chip" Jr., R-Miss. (3)
Pitts, Joe, R-Pa. (16)
Platts, Todd R., R-Pa. (19)
Pomboy, Richard W., R-Calif. (11)
Pomeroy, Earl, D-N.D. (AL)
Portman, Rob, R-Ohio (2)