''SECTION 3. Congress may waive the provisions of this Article for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect. The provisions of this Article may be waived for any fiscal year in which the United States faces an imminent and serious military threat to national security and is so declared by a joint resolution, adopted by a majority of the whole number of each House, which becomes law. The provisions of this Article may be waived for any fiscal year for which the President notifies the Congress that the national unemployment rate is projected to exceed 4 percentum and is so declared by a joint resolution, adopted by a majority of the whole number of each House, which becomes law.

''SECTION 4. Total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States except those derived from borrowing and total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States except those for the repayment of debt principal.

''SECTION 5. The amount of the debt of the United States held by the public as of the date this Article takes effect shall become a permanent limit on such debt and there shall be no increase in such amount unless three-fifths of the whole number of each House of Congress shall have passed a bill approving such increase and such bill has become law.

''SECTION 6. All votes taken by the House of Representatives or the Senate under this Article shall be rollcall votes.

''SECTION 7. Congress shall enforce and implement this Article by appropriate legislation.

''SECTION 8. This Article shall take effect for the fiscal year 2002 or for the second fiscal year beginning after its ratification, whichever is later.''

It was decided in the negative ....

Yeas 64
Nays 363
Answered present 1

¶13.11   [Roll No. 43]

AYES—64

Abercrombie	Gephardt	Payne (NJ)
Becerra	Gonzalez	Rahall
Beilenson	Gutierrez	Rangel
Bonior	Hastings (FL)	Reynolds
Borski	Herger	Richardson
Brown (CA)	Hilliard	Roybal-Allard
Brown (FL)	Hinchey	Sanders
Clay	Jackson-Lee	Scott
Clayton	Jefferson	Stark
Clyburn	Johnson, E.B.	Stokes
Collins (IL)	Kennedy (RI)	Thompson
Collins (MI)	Lewis (GA)	Torres
Conyers	Martinez	Towns
Coyne	McKinney	Tucker
Dellums	Meek	Velazquez
Dixon	Mfume	Waters
Engel	Miller (CA)	Watt (NC)
Evans	Mineta	Wise
Fattah	Mink	Woolsey
Flake	Mollohan	Wynn
Ford	Olver	
Frank (MA)	Owens	

NOES—363

Ackerman	Bereuter	Burr
Allard	Berman	Burton
Andrews	Bevill	Buyer
Archer	Bilbray	Callahan
Armey	Bilirakis	Calvert
Bachus	Bliley	Camp
Baesler	Blute	Canady
Baker (CA)	Boehlert	Cardin
Baker (LA)	Boehner	Castle
Baldacci	Bonilla	Chabot
Ballenger	Bono	Chambliss
Barcia	Boucher	Chapman
Barr	Brewster	Chenoweth
Barrett (NE)	Browder	Christensen
Barrett (WI)	Brown (OH)	Chrysler
Bartlett	Brownback	Clement
Barton	Bryant (TN)	Clinger
Bass	Bryant (TX)	Coble
Bateman	Bunn	Coburn
Bentsen	Bunning	Coleman
Collins (GA)	Hutchinson	Peterson (MN)
Combest	Hyde	Petri
Condit	Inglis	Pickett
Cooley	Istook	Pombo
Costello	Jacobs	Pomeroy
Cox	Johnson (CT)	Porter
Cramer	Johnson (SD)	Portman
Crane	Johnson, Sam	Poshard
Crapo	Johnston	Pryce
Cremeans	Jones	Quillen
Cubin	Kanjorski	Quinn
Cunningham	Kaptur	Radanovich
Danner	Kasich	Ramstad
Davis	Kelly	Reed
de la Garza	Kennedy (MA)	Regula
Deal	Kennelly	Riggs
DeFazio	Kildee	Rivers
DeLauro	Kim	Roberts
DeLay	King	Roemer
Deutsch	Kingston	Rogers
Diaz-Balart	Kleczka	Rohrabacher
Dickey	Klink	Ros-Lehtinen
Dicks	Klug	Rose
Dingell	Knollenberg	Roth
Doggett	Kolbe	Roukema
Dooley	LaFalce	Royce
Doolittle	LaHood	Sabo
Dornan	Lantos	Salmon
Doyle	Largent	Sanford
Dreier	Latham	Sawyer
Duncan	LaTourette	Saxton
Dunn	Laughlin	Scarborough
Durbin	Lazio	Schaefer
Edwards	Leach	Schiff
Ehlers	Levin	Schroeder
Ehrlich	Lewis (CA)	Schumer
Emerson	Lewis (KY)	Seastrand
English	Lightfoot	Sensenbrenner
Ensign	Lincoln	Serrano
Eshoo	Linder	Shadegg
Everett	Lipinski	Shaw
Ewing	Livingston	Shays
Farr	LoBiondo	Shuster
Fawell	Lofgren	Sisisky
Fazio	Longley	Skaggs
Fields (TX)	Lowey	Skeen
Filner	Lucas	Skelton
Flanagan	Luther	Slaughter
Foglietta	Maloney	Smith (MI)
Foley	Manton	Smith (NJ)
Forbes	Manzullo	Smith (TX)
Fowler	Markey	Smith (WA)
Fox	Martini	Solomon
Franks (CT)	Mascara	Souder
Franks (NJ)	Matsui	Spence
Frelinghuysen	McCarthy	Spratt
Frisa	McCollum	Stearns
Frost	McCrery	Stenholm
Funderburk	McDade	Stockman
Furse	McDermott	Studds
Gallegly	McHale	Stump
Ganske	McHugh	Stupak
Gejdenson	McInnis	Talent
Gekas	McIntosh	Tanner
Geren	McKeon	Tate
Gibbons	McNulty	Tauzin
Gilchrest	Meehan	Taylor (MS)
Gillmor	Menendez	Taylor (NC)
Gilman	Metcalf	Tejeda
Goodlatte	Meyers	Thomas
Goodling	Mica	Thornberry
Gordon	Miller (FL)	Thornton
Goss	Minge	Thurman
Graham	Moakley	Tiahrt
Green	Molinari	Torkildsen
Greenwood	Montgomery	Torricelli
Gunderson	Moorhead	Traficant
Gutknecht	Morella	Upton
Hall (OH)	Murtha	Vento
Hall (TX)	Myers	Visclosky
Hamilton	Myrick	Volkmer
Hancock	Nadler	Vucanovich
Hansen	Neal	Waldholtz
Harman	Nethercutt	Walker
Hastert	Ney	Wamp
Hastings (WA)	Norwood	Ward
Hayes	Nussle	Watts (OK)
Hayworth	Oberstar	Waxman
Hefley	Obey	Weldon (FL)
Hefner	Ortiz	Weldon (PA)
Heineman	Orton	Weller
Hilleary	Oxley	White
Hobson	Packard	Whitfield
Hoekstra	Pallone	Wicker
Hoke	Parker	Williams
Holden	Pastor	Wilson
Horn	Paxon	Wolf
Hostettler	Payne (VA)	
Houghton	Pelosi	
Hoyer	Peterson (FL)	
Wyden	Young (AK)	Zeliff
Yates	Young (FL)	Zimmer

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Neumann

NOT VOTING—6

Bishop	Hunter	Rush
Fields (LA)	Moran	Walsh

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was not agreed to.

After some further time,

¶13.12   RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. WISE:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years after the date of its submission for ratification:

''ARTICLE—

''SECTION 1. Total outlays of the operating funds of the United States for any fiscal year shall not exceed total receipts to those funds for that fiscal year plus any operating fund balances carried over from previous fiscal years.

''SECTION 2. The Congress may waive the provisions of this article for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect. The provisions of this article may be waived for any fiscal year in which the United States is engaged in military conflict which causes an imminent and serious military threat to national security and is so declared by a joint resolution adopted by a majority of the whole number of each House of the Congress, that becomes law. If real economic growth has been or will be negative for two consecutive quarters, Congress may by law waive the article for the current and the next fiscal year.

''SECTION 3. Not later than the first Monday in February in each calendar year, the President shall transmit to the Congress a proposed budget for the United States Government for the fiscal year beginning in that calendar year in which total outlays of the operating funds of the United States for that fiscal year shall not exceed total receipts to those funds for that fiscal year.

''SECTION 4. Total receipts of the operating funds shall exclude those derived from net borrowing. Total outlays of the operating funds of the United States shall exclude those for repayment of debt principal and for capital investments in physical infrastructure that provide long-term economic returns but shall include an annual debt servicing charge. The receipts (including attributable interest) and outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund shall not be counted as receipts or outlays for purposes of this article.

''SECTION 5. This article shall be implemented and enforced only in accordance with appropriate legislation enacted by Congress, which may rely on estimates of outlays and receipts.

''SECTION 6. This section and section 5 of this article shall take effect upon ratification. All other sections of this article shall take effect beginning with fiscal year 2002 or the second fiscal year beginning after its ratification, whichever is later.''