

riod to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCNULTY:

H.R. 760. A bill for the relief of Henry Johnson; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. DELUMS, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. YATES, and Mr. ENGEL):

H.R. 761. A bill to establish the AIDS Cure Project; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. TRAFICANT:

H.R. 762. A bill to reestablish the revenue sharing program of annual payments to States and units of general local government, to authorize appropriations for payments under the program, and to offset that authorization by reducing the authorization of appropriations for foreign aid; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WOLF (for himself, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. GORDON):

H.R. 763. A bill to establish the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields and Commission in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. WYNN:

H.R. 764. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. GEJDENSON, Ms. WATERS, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. MCKINNEY, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. STARK, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. VALEZQUEZ, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FARR, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. OBEY, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. SPRATT):

H. Res. 54. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Federal Open Market Committee and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System should defer any further increase in the Federal funds rate and the discount rate until at least September 1995; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

¶16.30 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

Mr. LINDER introduced a bill (H.R. 765) for the relief of Larry Errol Pieterse; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶16.31 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 8: Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H.R. 26: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. COX, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MINGE, Mr. TUCKER, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr.

LAUGHLIN, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. QUINN, Mr. POMBO, Mr. CALLAHAN, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. GILCHRIST, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. COBLE, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. BALDACCIO, Mr. OLVER, Mr. COSTELLO, and Mrs. THURMAN.

H.R. 28: Mr. PORTER and Mr. CUNNINGHAM.
H.R. 47: Mr. BURR, Mr. STUMP, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. FOLEY, and Mr. STEARNS.

H.R. 52: Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. DOOLEY, Mr. FROST, Mr. ROYCE, and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 62: Mr. WELLER, Mr. MCHALE, and Mr. FLANAGAN.

H.R. 65: Mr. WELLER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. PASTOR.

H.R. 66: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 70: Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas.

H.R. 97: Mr. EVANS and Mr. GEJDENSON.

H.R. 103: Mr. JACOBS, Mrs. THURMAN, and Mr. HINCHEY.

H.R. 104: Mr. RIGGS and Mr. TORKILDSEN.

H.R. 109: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Mr. PASTOR.

H.R. 112: Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 120: Mr. HILLIARD and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 125: Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, and Mr. ROSE.

H.R. 139: Mr. MCHALE.

H.R. 142: Mr. FLANAGAN.

H.R. 208: Mr. SAM JOHNSON and Mr. ARMEY.

H.R. 216: Mr. FLANAGAN.

H.R. 260: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 303: Mr. WELLER and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 325: Mr. DORNAN and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.

H.R. 359: Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. WILSON, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

H.R. 363: Mr. SABO, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. DELLUMS, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. WATERS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FILNER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. TORRES, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. YATES, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. BONIOR, and Ms. PELOSI.

H.R. 436: Mr. ARMEY, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. COSTELLO, and Mr. CHAPMAN.

H.R. 450: Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. FRISA, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. FLANAGAN, and Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina.

H.R. 463: Mr. QUILLEN.

H.R. 469: Mr. RIGGS.

H.R. 483: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. DIXON, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. DORNAN, Ms. DAN- NER, Mr. SABO, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. QUILLEN, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. COX, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHAW, and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

H.R. 497: Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. DAVIS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. UPTON, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. PICKETT, Mr. SHAYS, and Mr. ROEMER.

H.R. 502: Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. GILCHRIST, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. SHAYS, and Mr. FOX.

H.R. 512: Ms. MOLINARI.

H.R. 513: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 522: Mrs. MORELLA.

H.R. 523: Mrs. MORELLA.

H.R. 526: Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska.

H.R. 555: Mr. FOGLIETTA.

H.R. 559: Mr. RAHALL, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. FILNER, Mr. WILSON, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 582: Mr. WALSH.

H.R. 593: Mr. PORTER.

H.R. 594: Ms. PELOSI and Mr. KLUG.

H.R. 608: Mrs. MINK of Hawaii and Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H.R. 609: Ms. ESHOO, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. OLVER.

H.R. 663: Ms. PRYCE, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. KLUG, and Mr. TALENT.

H.R. 682: Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. TANNER, and Mr. FOX.

H.R. 696: Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 697: Mr. COX, Mr. METCALF, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. FOX, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. FROST, Mr. DELAY, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. DEUTSCH, and Mr. GOSS.

H.R. 739: Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, and Mr. PETRI.

H.J. Res. 3: Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. HILLIARD, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MINGE, and Ms. COLLINS of Michigan.

H. Res. 20: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. SCOTT, and Ms. MCKINNEY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1995 (17)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶17.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, January 31, 1995.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶17.2 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

246. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting a report of those foreign military sales customers with approved cash flow financing in excess of \$100 million as of October 1, 1994, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2765(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

247. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-348, "Charitable Gift of Life Insurance Proceeds Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

248. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-349, "Business Regulatory Reform Commission Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

249. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-350, "District Employee Benefits Free Clinic Extension Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

250. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-351, "District of Columbia Retirement Board Judicial Appointment Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

251. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-352, "Lie Detector Tests for Pre-Employment Investigations Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

252. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-353, "District of Colum-

bia Board of Education Sale, Renovation, Lease-back, and Repurchase of Franklin School Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

253. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-354, "Child Support Enforcement Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

254. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-355, "National Museum of Women in the Arts Equitable Real Property Tax Relief Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

255. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-356, "Shiloh Baptist Church Equitable Real Property Tax Relief Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

256. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-357, "Southwest Community House Association, Inc., Equitable Real Property Tax Relief Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

257. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-358, "District of Columbia Board of Education Fees for Select Adult, Community, and Continuing Education Courses Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

258. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-359, "Greater Mount Zion Baptist Church Equitable Real Property Tax Relief Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

259. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-360, "Paternity Establishment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

260. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-361, "Budget Spending Reduction Temporary Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

261. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-365, "Councilmembers' Salary Freeze Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

262. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-367, "Parks Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

263. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-368, "Parental Responsibility Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

264. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-369, "Court-Appointed Special Advocate Program Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

265. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a copy of

his report for fiscal year 1994 on each instance a Federal agency did not fully implement recommendations made by the GAO in connection with a bid protest decided during the fiscal year, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3554(e)(2); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

266. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, General Accounting Office, transmitting the list of all reports issued or released in December 1994, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(h); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

267. A letter from the Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

268. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting the 80th quarterly report on trade between the United States and China, the successor states to the former Soviet Union, and other title IV countries during July-September 1994, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2440; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

¶17.3 UNFUNDED FEDERAL MANDATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, pursuant to House Resolution 38 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

Mr. EMERSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, resumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

¶17.4 RECORDED VOTE

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

Insert the following new paragraphs at the end of the proposed section 424(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974:

"(5) CONSIDERATION OF COST SAVINGS FROM FEDERAL MANDATES.—For each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee that establishes, modifies, or repeals a Federal mandate, the Director shall prepare and submit to the committee a statement describing the cost savings that would accrue to the private and public sectors from such Federal mandate, including long and short term health care and environmental cost savings. Such statements shall include a quantitative assessment of such cost savings to the extent practicable.

"(6) CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS OF FEDERAL MANDATES.—For each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee that establishes, modifies, or repeals a Federal mandate, the Director shall prepare and submit to the committee a statement describing the benefits of such Federal mandate, including benefits to

human health, welfare, the environment, and the economy. Such statement shall include a quantitative assessment of such benefits to the extent practicable.

It was decided in the { Yeas 152
negative } Nays 254

¶17.5 [Roll No. 80]

AYES—152

Abercrombie	Gibbons	Oberstar
Ackerman	Gonzalez	Olver
Andrews	Gordon	Owens
Barrett (WI)	Green	Pallone
Beilenson	Gutierrez	Pastor
Bentsen	Hall (OH)	Payne (NJ)
Berman	Hamilton	Pelosi
Bishop	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (FL)
Bonior	Hilliard	Poshard
Borski	Hinchev	Rangel
Boucher	Holden	Reed
Brewster	Jackson-Lee	Reynolds
Brown (CA)	Jefferson	Richardson
Brown (FL)	Johnson (SD)	Rivers
Brown (OH)	Johnson, E. B.	Roemer
Bryant (TX)	Johnston	Roybal-Allard
Bunn	Kanjorski	Rush
Cardin	Kennedy (MA)	Sanders
Clay	Kennedy (RI)	Sawyer
Clayton	Kennelly	Schroeder
Clement	Kildee	Schumer
Clyburn	Klink	Scott
Collins (IL)	LaFalce	Serrano
Collins (MI)	Lantos	Skaggs
Conyers	Levin	Skelton
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Coyne	Lincoln	Spratt
Cramer	Lipinski	Stark
DeFazio	Lofgren	Studds
DeLauro	Lowey	Stupak
Dellums	Luther	Taylor (MS)
Deutsch	Maloney	Thompson
Dicks	Manton	Thornton
Dingell	Markey	Thurman
Doggett	Mascara	Torres
Doyle	Matsui	Torricelli
Edwards	McCarthy	Towns
Engel	McDermott	Traficant
Eshoo	McHale	Velazquez
Evans	McKinney	Vento
Farr	McNulty	Visclosky
Fattah	Meehan	Volkmer
Fields (LA)	Meek	Ward
Filner	Menendez	Waters
Flake	Miller (CA)	Watt (NC)
Foglietta	Mineta	Waxman
Ford	Mink	Williams
Frank (MA)	Moakley	Woolsey
Frost	Moran	Wyden
Furse	Nadler	Wynn
Gephardt	Neal	

NOES—254

Allard	Camp	Dunn
Archer	Canady	Ehlers
Armey	Castle	Ehrlich
Bachus	Chabot	Emerson
Baesler	Chambliss	English
Baker (CA)	Chenoweth	Ensign
Baker (LA)	Christensen	Everett
Baldacci	Chrysler	Ewing
Ballenger	Clinger	Fawell
Barcia	Coble	Fields (TX)
Barr	Coburn	Flanagan
Barrett (NE)	Collins (GA)	Foley
Bartlett	Combest	Forbes
Barton	Condit	Fowler
Bass	Cooley	Fox
Bateman	Cox	Franks (CT)
Bereuter	Crane	Franks (NJ)
Bilbray	Crapo	Frelinghuysen
Bilirakis	Creameans	Frisa
Blute	Cubin	Funderburk
Boehlert	Cunningham	Galleghy
Boehner	Danner	Ganske
Bonilla	Davis	Gekas
Bono	de la Garza	Geren
Browder	Deal	Gilchrest
Brownback	DeLay	Gillmor
Bryant (TN)	Diaz-Balart	Gilman
Bunning	Dickey	Goodlatte
Burr	Dooley	Goodling
Burton	Doolittle	Goss
Buyer	Dornan	Graham
Callahan	Dreier	Greenwood
Calvert	Duncan	Gutknecht

Hall (TX)	Martini	Roukema
Hancock	McCollum	Royce
Hansen	McCrery	Salmon
Harman	McDade	Sanford
Hastert	McHugh	Saxton
Hastings (WA)	McInnis	Scarborough
Hayes	McIntosh	Schaefer
Hayworth	McKeon	Schiff
Hefley	Metcalf	Seastrand
Heineman	Meyers	Sensenbrenner
Herger	Mica	Shadegg
Hilleary	Miller (FL)	Shaw
Hobson	Minge	Shays
Hoekstra	Molinari	Shuster
Hoke	Montgomery	Skeen
Horn	Moorhead	Smith (MI)
Houghton	Morella	Smith (NJ)
Hunter	Murtha	Smith (TX)
Hutchinson	Myers	Smith (WA)
Hyde	Myrick	Solomon
Inglis	Nethercutt	Souder
Jacobs	Neumann	Spence
Johnson (CT)	Ney	Stearns
Johnson, Sam	Norwood	Stenholm
Jones	Nussle	Stump
Kaptur	Orton	Tanner
Kasich	Oxley	Tate
Kelly	Packard	Tauzin
Kim	Parker	Taylor (NC)
King	Paxon	Tejeda
Kingston	Payne (VA)	Thomas
Klecza	Peterson (MN)	Thornberry
Klug	Petri	Tiahrt
Knollenberg	Pickett	Torkildsen
Kolbe	Pombo	Upton
LaHood	Pomeroy	Vucanovich
Largent	Porter	Waldholtz
Latham	Portman	Walker
LaTourette	Pryce	Walsh
Laughlin	Quillen	Wamp
Lazio	Quinn	Weldon (FL)
Leach	Radanovich	Weldon (PA)
Lewis (CA)	Rahall	Weller
Lewis (KY)	Ramstad	White
Lightfoot	Regula	Whitfield
Linder	Riggs	Wicker
Livingston	Roberts	Wolf
LoBiondo	Rogers	Young (AK)
Longley	Rohrabacher	Young (FL)
Lucas	Ros-Lehtinen	Zeliff
Manzullo	Rose	Zimmer
Martinez	Roth	

NOT VOTING—28

Becerra	Hefner	Stockman
Bevill	Hostettler	Stokes
Bilely	Hoyer	Talent
Chapman	Istook	Tucker
Coleman	Mfume	Watts (OK)
Dixon	Mollohan	Wilson
Durbin	Obey	Wise
Fazio	Ortiz	Yates
Gejdenson	Sabo	
Gunderson	Sisisky	

So the amendment was not agreed to.
After some further time,

17.6 RECORDED VOTE

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

At the end, add the following new title:
TITLE IV—SUNSET

SEC. 401. TERMINATION DATE.

This Act shall cease to be in effect on January 3, 2000.

It was decided in the

Yeas	145
negative	283

17.7 [Roll No. 81]
AYES—145

Abercrombie	Brown (FL)	DeLauro
Ackerman	Bryant (TX)	Dellums
Barcia	Cardin	Dicks
Barrett (WI)	Clay	Dingell
Beilenson	Clayton	Dixon
Bentsen	Clyburn	Doggett
Berman	Coleman	Doyle
Bishop	Collins (IL)	Durbin
Bonior	Collins (MI)	Engel
Borski	Coyers	Eshoo
Boucher	Costello	Evans
Brown (CA)	Coyne	Farr

Fattah	Lipinski	Rivers
Fields (LA)	Lofgren	Roybal-Allard
Filner	Lowe	Rush
Flake	Luther	Sabo
Foglietta	Maloney	Sanders
Ford	Manton	Sawyer
Frank (MA)	Markey	Schroeder
Frank	Marquez	Schumer
Furse	Mascara	Scott
Gejdenson	Matsui	Serrano
Gephardt	McCarthy	Skaggs
Gibbons	McDermott	Slaughter
Gonzalez	McKinney	Spratt
Green	Meehan	Stark
Gutierrez	Meek	Stokes
Hastings (FL)	Menendez	Studds
Hefner	Mfume	Stupak
Hilliard	Miller (CA)	Tanner
Hinchey	Mineta	Taylor (MS)
Hoekstra	Minge	Thompson
Hoyer	Mink	Thurman
Jackson-Lee	Moakley	Torricelli
Jefferson	Mollohan	Towns
Johnson (SD)	Moran	Tucker
Johnson, E. B.	Neal	Velazquez
Johnston	Oberstar	Vento
Kanjorski	Obey	Ward
Kaptur	Olver	Waters
Kennedy (MA)	Owens	Watt (NC)
Kennedy (RI)	Pastor	Waxman
Kennelly	Payne (NJ)	Williams
Kildee	Payne (VA)	Wise
Klink	Pelosi	Woolsey
LaFalce	Rahall	Wynn
Lantos	Rangel	Yates
Lantos	Rangel	
Levin	Reed	
Lewis (GA)	Richardson	

NOES—283

Allard	Davis	Heineman
Andrews	de la Garza	Herger
Archer	Deal	Hilleary
Armey	DeFazio	Hobson
Bachus	DeLay	Hoke
Baessler	Deutsch	Holden
Baker (CA)	Diaz-Balart	Horn
Baker (LA)	Dickey	Hostettler
Baldacci	Dooley	Hunter
Ballenger	Doolittle	Hutchinson
Barr	Dreier	Hyde
Barrett (NE)	Duncan	Inglis
Bartlett	Dunn	Istook
Barton	Edwards	Jacobs
Bass	Ehlers	Johnson (CT)
Bateman	Ehrlich	Johnson, Sam
Bereuter	Emerson	Jones
Bevill	Emerson	Kasich
Billbray	English	Kelly
Bilirakis	Ensign	Kim
Bilely	Everett	King
Blute	Ewing	Kingston
Boehlert	Fawell	Klecza
Boehner	Fazio	Klug
Bonilla	Fields (TX)	Knollenberg
Bono	Flanagan	Kolbe
Brewster	Foley	LaHood
Browder	Forbes	Largent
Brown (OH)	Fowler	Latham
Brownback	Fox	LaTourette
Bryant (TN)	Franks (CT)	Laughlin
Bunn	Franks (NJ)	Lazio
Bunning	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (CA)
Burr	Frisa	Lewis (KY)
Burton	Funderburk	Lightfoot
Buyer	Galleghy	Lincoln
Callahan	Ganske	Linder
Calvert	Gekas	Livingston
Camp	Geren	LoBiondo
Canady	Gilchrest	Longley
Castle	Gillmor	Lucas
Chabot	Gilman	Manzullo
Chambless	Goodlatte	Martini
Chenoweth	Goodling	McCollum
Christensen	Gordon	McCrery
Chrysler	Goss	McDade
Clement	Graham	McHale
Clinger	Greenwood	McHugh
Coble	Gunderson	McInnis
Coburn	Gutknecht	McIntosh
Collins (GA)	Hall (OH)	McKeon
Combest	Hall (TX)	McNulty
Condit	Hamilton	Metcalf
Cox	Hancock	Meyers
Cramer	Hansen	Mica
Crane	Harman	Miller (FL)
Crapo	Hastert	Molinari
Creameans	Hastings (WA)	Montgomery
Cubie	Hayes	Moorhead
Cunningham	Hayworth	Morella
Danner	Hefley	Murtha

Myers	Rohrabacher	Tauzin
Myrick	Ros-Lehtinen	Taylor (NC)
Nadler	Rose	Tejeda
Nethercutt	Roth	Thomas
Neumann	Roukema	Thornberry
Ney	Royce	Thornton
Norwood	Salmon	Tiahrt
Nussle	Sanford	Torkildsen
Ortiz	Saxton	Torres
Orton	Seastrand	Traficant
Oxley	Schaefer	Upton
Packard	Schiff	Viscosky
Pallone	Seastrand	Volkmer
Parker	Sensenbrenner	Vucanovich
Paxon	Shadegg	Waldholtz
Peterson (FL)	Shaw	Walker
Peterson (MN)	Shays	Walsh
Petri	Shuster	Wamp
Pickett	Sisisky	Watts (OK)
Pombo	Skeen	Weldon (FL)
Pomeroy	Skelton	Weldon (PA)
Porter	Smith (MI)	Weller
Portman	Smith (NJ)	White
Poshard	Smith (TX)	Whitfield
Pryce	Smith (WA)	Wicker
Quillen	Solomon	Wilson
Quinn	Souder	Wolf
Ramstad	Spence	Wyden
Regula	Stearns	Young (AK)
Reynolds	Stenholm	Young (FL)
Riggs	Stockman	Zeliff
Roberts	Stump	Zimmer
Roemer	Talent	
Rogers	Tate	

NOT VOTING—6

Becerra	Cooley	Leach
Chapman	Houghton	Radanovich

So the amendment was not agreed to.
After some further time,

17.8 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. MORAN:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Fiscal Accountability and Intergovernmental Reform Act" ("FAIR Act").

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds and declares:

(1) Federal legislation and regulatory requirements impose burdens on State and local resources to implement federally mandated programs without fully evaluating the costs to State and local governments associated with compliance with those requirements and often times without provisions of adequate federal financial assistance. These Federal legislative and regulatory initiatives—

(A) force State and local governments to utilize scarce public resources to comply with Federal mandates;

(B) prevent these resources from being available to meet local needs; and

(C) detract from the ability of State and local governments to establish local priorities for use of local public resources.

(2) Federal legislation and regulatory programs result in inefficient utilization of economic resources, thereby reducing the pool of resources available—

(A) to enhance productivity, and increase the quantity and quality of goods and services produced by the American economy; and

(B) to enhance international competitiveness.

(3) In implementing Congressional policy, Federal agencies should, consistent with the requirements of Federal law, seek to implement statutory requirements, to the maximum extent feasible, in a manner which minimizes—

(A) the inefficient allocation of economic resources;

(B) the burden such requirements impose on use of local public resources by State and local governments; and

(C) the adverse economic effects of such regulations on productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness of American goods and services.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this act are:

(1) To assist Congress in consideration of proposed legislation establishing or revising Federal programs so as to assure that, to the maximum extent practicable, legislation enacted by Congress will—

(A) minimize the burden of such legislation on expenditure of scarce local public resources by State and local governments;

(B) minimize inefficient allocation of economic resources; and

(C) reduce the adverse effect of such legislation—

(i) on the ability of State and local governmental entities to use local public resources to meet local needs and to establish local priorities for local public resources, and

(ii) on allocation of economic resources, productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness.

(2) To require Federal agencies to exercise discretionary authority and to implement statutory requirements in a manner which is consistent with fulfillment of each agency's mission and with the requirements of other laws, minimizes the impact regulations and other major Federal actions affecting the economy have on—

(A) the ability of State and local governmental entities to use local public resources to meet local needs; and

(B) the allocation of economic resources, productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness of American goods and services.

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE REFORM

SEC. 101. REPORTS ON LEGISLATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), whenever a committee of either House reports a bill or resolution of a public character to its House which mandates unfunded requirements upon State or local governments or the private sector, the report accompanying that bill or resolution shall contain an analysis, prepared after consultation with the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, detailing the effect of the new requirements on—

(A) State and local government expenditures necessary to comply with Federal mandates;

(B) private businesses, including the economic resources required annually to comply with the legislation and implementing regulations; and

(C) economic growth and competitiveness.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The requirements of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any bill or resolution with respect to which the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies in writing to the Chairman of the Committee reporting the legislation that the estimated costs to State and local governments and the private sector of implementation of such legislation during the first three years will not exceed \$50,000,000 in the aggregate and during the first five years will not exceed \$100,000,000 in the aggregate. For this purpose, a year shall be a period of three hundred and sixty five consecutive days.

(b) DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall prepare for each bill or resolution of a public character reported by any committee of the House of Representatives or of the Senate, an economic analysis of the effects of such bill or

resolution, satisfying the requirements of subsection (a). The analysis prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall be included in the report accompanying such bill or resolution if timely submitted to such committee before such report is filed.

(c) LEGISLATION SUBJECT TO POINT OF ORDER.—Any bill or resolution shall be subject to a point of order against consideration of the bill by the House of Representatives or the Senate (as the case may be) if such bill or resolution is reported for consideration by the House of Representatives or the Senate unaccompanied by the analysis required by this section.

SEC. 102. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

The provisions of this title are enacted by the Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.

SEC. 103. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title shall apply to any bill or resolution ordered reported by any committee of the House of Representatives or of the Senate after the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—FEDERAL

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SEC. 201. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The Congress authorizes and directs that, to the fullest extent practicable:

(1) the policies, regulations, and public laws of the United States shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with the purposes of this Act;

(2) all agencies of the Federal Government shall, consistent with attainment of the requirements of Federal law, minimize—

(A) the burden which rules and other major Federal actions affecting the economy impose on State and local governments,

(B) the effect of rules and other major Federal actions affecting the economy on allocation of private economic resources, and

(C) the adverse effects of rules and other major Federal actions affecting the economy on productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive, and international competitiveness of American goods and services; and

(3) in promulgating new rules, reviewing existing rules, developing legislative proposals, or initiating any other major Federal action identifies two or more alternatives which will satisfy the agency's statutory obligations, the agency shall—

(A) select the alternative which, on balance—

(i) imposes the least burden on expenditure of local public resources by State and local governments, and

(ii) has the least adverse effect on productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness of American goods or services; or

(B) provide a written statement—

(i) that the agency's failure to select such alternative is precluded by the requirements of Federal law; or

(ii) that the agency's failure to select such alternative is consistent with the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 202. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Whenever an agency publishes a general notice of proposed rule-

making for any proposed rule, and before initiating any other major Federal action affecting the economy, the agency shall prepare and make available for public comment an Intergovernmental and Economic Impact Assessment. Such Assessment shall be published in the Federal Register at the time of the publication of general notice of proposed rulemaking for the rule or prior to implementing such other major agency action affecting the economy.

(b) CONTENT.—Each Intergovernmental and Economic Impact Assessment required under this section shall contain—

(1) a description of the reasons why action by the agency is being considered;

(2) a succinct statement of the objective of, and legal basis for, the proposed rule or other action; and

(3) a description and an estimate of the effect the proposed rule or other major Federal action will have on—

(A) expenditure of State or local public resources by State and local governments,

(B) allocation of economic resources, and

(C) productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness of American goods and services.

(c) ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED.—Each Intergovernmental and Economic Impact Assessment shall also contain a detailed description of any significant alternatives to the proposed rule or other major Federal action which would accomplish applicable statutory objectives while reducing—

(1) the need for expenditure of State or local public resources by State and local governments; and

(2) the potential adverse effects of such proposed rule or other major Federal action on productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness of American goods and services.

SEC. 203. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—When an agency promulgates a final rule or implements any other major Federal action affecting the economy, the agency shall prepare an Intergovernmental and Economic Impact Statement. Each Intergovernmental and Economic Impact Statement shall contain—

(1) a succinct statement of the need for, and the objectives of, such rule or other major Federal action;

(2) a summary of the issues raised by the public comments in response to the publication by the agency of the Economic Impact Assessment, a summary of the agency's evaluation of such issues, and a statement of any changes made in the proposed rule or other proposed action as a result of such comments;

(3) a description of each of the significant alternatives to the rule or other major Federal action affecting the economy, considered by the agency, which, consistent with fulfillment of agency statutory obligations, would—

(A) lessen the need for expenditure of State or local public resources by State and local governments; or

(B) reduce the potential adverse effects of such proposed rule or other major Federal action on productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness of American goods and services,

along with a statement of the reasons why each such alternative was rejected by the agency; and

(4) an estimate of the effect the rule or other major Federal action will have on—

(A) expenditure of State or local public resources by State and local governments; and

(B) productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs,

and international competitiveness of American goods and services.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The agency shall make copies of each Intergovernmental and Economic Impact Statement available to members of the public and shall publish in the Federal Register at the time of publication of any final rule or at the time of implementing any other major Federal action affecting the economy, a statement describing how the public may obtain copies of such Statement.

SEC. 204. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

The requirements of this title shall not alter in any manner the substantive standards otherwise applicable to the implementation by an agency of statutory requirements or to the exercise by an agency of authority delegated by law.

SEC. 205. EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXEMPTION.

This title shall apply to any rule proposed, any final rule promulgated, and any other major Federal action affecting the economy implemented by any agency after the date of the enactment of this Act. This title shall not apply to any agency which is not an agency within the meaning of section 551(l) of title 5, United States Code.

It was decided in the } Yeas 152
negative } Nays 278

¶17.9 [Roll No. 82]
AYES—152

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|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Abercrombie | Gonzalez | Pastor |
| Ackerman | Green | Payne (NJ) |
| Barrett (WI) | Gutierrez | Pelosi |
| Beilenson | Hastings (FL) | Peterson (FL) |
| Bentsen | Hefner | Pomeroy |
| Berman | Hilliard | Rahall |
| Bishop | Hinchey | Rangel |
| Bonior | Holden | Reed |
| Borski | Hoyer | Reynolds |
| Boucher | Jackson-Lee | Richardson |
| Brown (CA) | Jefferson | Richards |
| Brown (FL) | Johnson, E. B. | Roybal-Allard |
| Brown (OH) | Johnston | Sabo |
| Bryant (TX) | Kanjorski | Sanders |
| Cardin | Kennedy (RI) | Sawyer |
| Clay | Kennelly | Schroeder |
| Clayton | Kildee | Scott |
| Clyburn | Klink | Serrano |
| Coleman | LaFalce | Skaggs |
| Collins (IL) | Lantos | Slaughter |
| Collins (MI) | Levin | Stark |
| Conyers | Lewis (GA) | Stokes |
| Costello | Lipinski | Studds |
| Coyne | Lofgren | Stupak |
| de la Garza | Lowey | Tanner |
| DeFazio | Luther | Taylor (MS) |
| DeLauro | Maloney | Tejeda |
| Dellums | Manton | Thompson |
| Dicks | Markey | Thornton |
| Dingell | Mascara | Thurman |
| Dixon | Matsui | Torres |
| Doggett | McDermott | Torricelli |
| Doyle | McKinney | Towns |
| Durbin | Meehan | Traficant |
| Engel | Meek | Tucker |
| Eshoo | Mfume | Velazquez |
| Evans | Miller (CA) | Vento |
| Farr | Mineta | Visclosky |
| Fattah | Mink | Volkmer |
| Fazio | Moakley | Ward |
| Fields (LA) | Mollohan | Waters |
| Filner | Moran | Watt (NC) |
| Flake | Murtha | Waxman |
| Foglietta | Nadler | Williams |
| Ford | Neal | Wise |
| Frank (MA) | Oberstar | Woolsey |
| Frost | Obey | Wyden |
| Furse | Olver | Wynn |
| Gejdenson | Ortiz | Yates |
| Gephardt | Owens | |
| Gibbons | Pallone | |

NOES—278

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Allard | Baldacci | Bateman |
| Andrews | Ballenger | Bereuter |
| Archer | Barcia | Bevill |
| Armey | Barr | Bilbray |
| Bachus | Barrett (NE) | Bilirakis |
| Baesler | Bartlett | Bliley |
| Baker (CA) | Barton | Blute |
| Baker (LA) | Bass | Boehlert |

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Boehner | Gutknecht | Nussle |
| Bonilla | Hall (OH) | Orton |
| Bono | Hall (TX) | Oxley |
| Brewster | Hamilton | Packard |
| Browder | Hancock | Parker |
| Brownback | Hansen | Paxon |
| Bryant (TN) | Harman | Payne (VA) |
| Bunn | Hastert | Peterson (MN) |
| Bunning | Hastings (WA) | Petri |
| Burr | Hayes | Pickett |
| Burton | Hayworth | Pombo |
| Buyer | Hefley | Porter |
| Callahan | Heineman | Portman |
| Calvert | Herger | Poshard |
| Camp | Hilleary | Pryce |
| Canady | Hobson | Quillen |
| Castle | Hoekstra | Quinn |
| Chabot | Hoke | Radanovich |
| Chambliss | Horn | Ramstad |
| Chapman | Hostettler | Regula |
| Chenoweth | Houghton | Riggs |
| Christensen | Hutchinson | Roberts |
| Chrysler | Hyde | Roemer |
| Clement | Inglis | Rogers |
| Clinger | Istook | Rohrabacher |
| Coble | Jacobs | Ros-Lehtinen |
| Coburn | Johnson (CT) | Rose |
| Collins (GA) | Johnson (SD) | Roth |
| Combest | Johnson, Sam | Roukema |
| Condit | Jones | Royce |
| Cooley | Kasich | Salmon |
| Cox | Kelly | Sanford |
| Cramer | Kennedy (MA) | Saxton |
| Crane | Kim | Schaefer |
| Crapo | King | Schiff |
| Creameans | Kingston | Schumer |
| Cubin | Kleczka | Seastrand |
| Cunningham | Klug | Sensenbrenner |
| Danner | Knollenberg | Shadegg |
| Davis | Kolbe | Shaw |
| Deal | LaHood | Shays |
| DeLay | Largent | Shuster |
| Deutsch | Latham | Sisisky |
| Diaz-Balart | LaTourrette | Skeen |
| Dickey | Laughlin | Skelton |
| Dooley | Lazio | Smith (MI) |
| Doolittle | Leach | Smith (NJ) |
| Dornan | Lewis (CA) | Smith (TX) |
| Dreier | Lewis (KY) | Smith (WA) |
| Duncan | Lightfoot | Solomon |
| Dunn | Lincoln | Souder |
| Edwards | Linder | Spence |
| Ehlers | Livingston | Spratt |
| Ehrlich | LoBiondo | Stearns |
| Emerson | Longley | Stenholm |
| English | Lucas | Stockman |
| Ensign | Manzullo | Stump |
| Everett | Martinez | Talent |
| Ewing | Martini | Tate |
| Fawell | McCarthy | Tauzin |
| Fields (TX) | McCollum | Taylor (NC) |
| Flanagan | McCrery | Thomas |
| Foley | McDade | Thornberry |
| Forbes | McHale | Tiahrt |
| Fowler | McHugh | Torkildsen |
| Fox | McInnis | Upton |
| Franks (CT) | McIntosh | Vucanovich |
| Franks (NJ) | McKeon | Waldholtz |
| Frelinghuysen | McNulty | Walker |
| Frisa | Menendez | Walsh |
| Funderburk | Metcalfe | Wamp |
| Galleghy | Meyers | Watts (OK) |
| Ganske | Mica | Weldon (FL) |
| Gekas | Miller (FL) | Weldon (PA) |
| Gerens | Minge | Weller |
| Gilchrest | Molinari | White |
| Gillmor | Montgomery | Whitfield |
| Gilman | Moorhead | Wicker |
| Goodlatte | Morella | Wilson |
| Goodling | Myers | Wolf |
| Gordon | Myrick | Young (AK) |
| Goss | Nethercutt | Young (FL) |
| Graham | Neumann | Zeliff |
| Greenwood | Ney | Zimmer |
| Gunderson | Norwood | |

NOT VOTING—4

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| Becerra | Kaptur |
| Hunter | Scarborough |

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

After some further time, The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. EMERSON, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 38, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and States, local governments, and tribal governments;

(2) to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on States, local governments, and tribal governments in a manner that may displace other essential State, local, and tribal governmental priorities;

(3) to assist Congress in its consideration of proposed legislation establishing or revising Federal programs containing Federal mandates affecting States, local governments, tribal governments, and the private sector by—

(A) providing for the development of information about the nature and size of mandates in proposed legislation; and

(B) establishing a mechanism to bring such information to the attention of the Senate and House of Representatives before the Senate and House of Representatives votes on proposed legislation;

(4) to promote informed and deliberate decisions by Congress on the appropriateness of Federal mandates in any particular instance;

(5) to establish a point-of-order vote on the consideration in the Senate and House of Representatives of legislation containing significant Federal mandates;

(6) to assist Federal agencies in their consideration of proposed regulations affecting States, local governments, and tribal governments, by—

(A) requiring that Federal agencies develop a process to enable the elected and other officials of States, local governments, and tribal governments to provide input when Federal agencies are developing regulations; and

(B) requiring that Federal agencies prepare and consider better estimates of the budgetary impact of regulations containing Federal mandates upon States, local governments, and tribal governments before adopting such regulations, and ensuring that small governments are given special consideration in that process;

(7) to establish the general rule that Congress shall not impose Federal mandates on States, local governments, and tribal governments without providing adequate funding to comply with such mandates; and

(8) to begin consideration of methods to relieve States, local governments, and tribal governments of unfunded mandates imposed by Federal court interpretations of Federal statutes and regulations.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the terms "agency", "Federal financial assistance", "Federal private sector mandate", "Federal mandate" (except as provided by section 108), "local government", "private sector", "regulation" or "rule", and "State" have the meaning given those terms by section 421 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(2) the term "small government" means any small governmental jurisdiction as defined in section 601(5) of title 5, United States Code, and any tribal government.

SEC. 4. LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.

This Act shall not apply to any provision in a Federal statute or a proposed or final Federal regulation, that—

- (1) enforces constitutional rights of individuals;
- (2) establishes or enforces any statutory rights that prohibit discrimination on the basis of age, race, religion, gender, national origin, or handicapped or disability status;
- (3) requires compliance with accounting and auditing procedures with respect to grants or other money or property provided by the Federal Government;
- (4) provides for emergency assistance or relief at the request of any State, local government, or tribal government or any official of such a government;
- (5) is necessary for the national security or the ratification or implementation of international treaty obligations;
- (6) the President designates as emergency legislation and that the Congress so designates in statute; or
- (7) pertains to Social Security.

**TITLE I—REVIEW OF UNFUNDED
FEDERAL MANDATES**

SEC. 101. REPORT ON UNFUNDED FEDERAL MANDATES BY ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Commission shall in accordance with this section—

- (1) investigate and review the role of unfunded Federal mandates in intergovernmental relations and their impact on State, local, tribal, and Federal Government objectives and responsibilities, and their impact on the competitive balance between States, local and tribal governments, and the private sector and consider views of and the impact on working men and women on those same matters;
- (2) investigate and review the role of unfunded State mandates imposed on local governments, the private sector, and individuals;
- (3) investigate and review the role of unfunded local mandates imposed on the private sector and individuals; and
- (4) make recommendations to the President and the Congress regarding—
 - (A) allowing flexibility for State, local, and tribal governments in complying with specific unfunded Federal mandates for which terms of compliance are unnecessarily rigid or complex;
 - (B) reconciling any 2 or more unfunded Federal mandates which impose contradictory or inconsistent requirements;
 - (C) terminating unfunded Federal mandates which are duplicative, obsolete, or lacking in practical utility;
 - (D) suspending, on a temporary basis, unfunded Federal mandates which are not vital to public health and safety and which compound the fiscal difficulties of State, local, and tribal governments, including recommendations for triggering such suspension;
 - (E) consolidating or simplifying unfunded Federal mandates, or the planning or reporting requirements of such mandates, in order to reduce duplication and facilitate compliance by State, local, and tribal governments with those mandates;
 - (F) establishing common Federal definitions or standards to be used by State, local, and tribal governments in complying with unfunded Federal mandates that use different definitions or standards for the same terms or principles; and
 - (G) establishing procedures to ensure that, in cases in which a Federal private sector mandate applies to private sector entities which are competing directly or indirectly with States, local governments, or tribal governments for the purpose of providing

substantially similar goods or services to the public, any relief from unfunded Federal mandates is applied in the same manner and to the same extent to the private sector entities as it is to the States, local governments, and tribal governments with which they compete, and to ensure that unfunded Federal mandate relief does not increase private sector burdens.

Each recommendation under paragraph (4) shall, to the extent practicable, identify the specific unfunded Federal mandates to which the recommendation applies.

(b) CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Commission shall establish criteria for making recommendations under subsection (a).

(2) ISSUANCE OF PROPOSED CRITERIA.—The Advisory Commission shall issue proposed criteria under this subsection not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and thereafter provide a period of 30 days for submission by the public of comments on the proposed criteria.

(3) FINAL CRITERIA.—Not later than 45 days after the date of issuance of proposed criteria, the Advisory Commission shall—

- (A) consider comments on the proposed criteria received under paragraph (4);
- (B) adopt and incorporate in final criteria any recommendations submitted in those comments that the Advisory Commission determines will aid the Advisory Commission in carrying out its duties under this section; and
- (C) issue final criteria under this subsection.

(c) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Advisory Commission shall—

- (A) prepare and publish a preliminary report on its activities under this title, including preliminary recommendations pursuant to subsection (a);
- (B) publish in the Federal Register a notice of availability of the preliminary report; and
- (C) provide copies of the preliminary report to the public upon request.

(2) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Advisory Commission shall hold public hearings on the preliminary report of the Advisory Commission under this subsection.

(d) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the publication of the preliminary report under subsection (c), the Advisory Commission shall submit to the Congress, including the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and to the President a final report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Advisory Commission under this section.

(e) PRIORITY TO MANDATES THAT ARE SUBJECT OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—In carrying out this section, the Advisory Commission shall give the highest priority to immediately investigating, reviewing, and making recommendations regarding unfunded Federal mandates that are the subject of judicial proceedings between the United States and a State, local, or tribal government.

(f) STATE MANDATE AND LOCAL MANDATE DEFINED.—As used in this title:

(1) STATE MANDATE.—The term “State mandate” means any provision in a State statute or regulation that imposes an enforceable duty on local governments, the private sector, or individuals, including a condition of State assistance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary State program.

(2) LOCAL MANDATE.—The term “local mandate” means any provision in a local ordinance or regulation that imposes an enforceable duty on the private sector or individuals, including a condition of local assist-

ance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary local program.

SEC. 102. SPECIAL AUTHORITIES OF ADVISORY COMMISSION.

(a) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Advisory Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services of experts or consultants under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(b) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Executive Director of the Advisory Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Advisory Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this title.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Advisory Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Advisory Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Advisory Commission to carry out its duties under this title.

(d) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Advisory Commission may, subject to appropriations, contract with and compensate Government and private agencies or persons for property and services used to carry out its duties under this title.

SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADVISORY COMMISSION.—The term “Advisory Commission” means the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

(2) FEDERAL MANDATE.—The term “Federal mandate” means any provision in statute or regulation or any Federal court ruling that imposes an enforceable duty upon States, local governments, or tribal governments including a condition of Federal assistance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program.

**TITLE II—REGULATORY ACCOUNTABILITY
AND REFORM**

SEC. 201. REGULATORY PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each agency shall, to the extent permitted by subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code—

(1) assess the effects of Federal regulations on States, local governments, tribal governments, and the private sector (other than to the extent that such regulations incorporate requirements specifically set forth in legislation), including specifically the availability of resources to carry out any Federal mandates in those regulations; and

(2) seek to minimize those burdens that uniquely or significantly affect such governmental entities or the private sector, consistent with achieving statutory and regulatory objectives.

(b) STATE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENT INPUT.—Each agency shall develop an effective process to permit elected officials (or their designated representatives) of States, local governments, and tribal governments to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant Federal intergovernmental mandates.

(c) AGENCY PLAN.—Before establishing any regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments, an agency shall have developed a plan under which the agency shall—

(1) provide notice of the contemplated requirements to potentially affected small governments, if any;

(2) enable officials of affected small governments to provide input pursuant to subsection (b); and

(3) inform, educate, and advise small governments on compliance with the requirements.

(d) LEAST BURDENSOME OPTION OR EXPLANATION REQUIRED.—An agency may not issue

a rule that contains a Federal mandate if the rulemaking record for the rule indicates that there are 2 or more methods that could be used to accomplish the objective of the rule, unless—

(1) the Federal mandate is the least costly method, or has the least burdensome effect, for—

(A) States, local governments, and tribal governments, in the case of a rule containing a Federal intergovernmental mandate, and

(B) the private sector, in the case of a rule containing a Federal private sector mandate; or

(2) the agency publishes with the final rule an explanation of why the more costly or burdensome method of the Federal mandate was adopted.

SEC. 202. STATEMENTS TO ACCOMPANY SIGNIFICANT REGULATORY ACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before promulgating any final rule that includes any Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by States, local governments, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector of at least \$100,000,000 (adjusted annually for inflation) in any 1 year, and before promulgating any general notice of proposed rulemaking that is likely to result in promulgation of any such rule, the agency shall prepare a written statement identifying the provision of Federal law under which the rule is being promulgated and containing—

(1) estimates by the agency, including the underlying analysis, of the anticipated costs to States, local governments, tribal governments, and the private sector of complying with the Federal mandates, and of the extent to which such costs may be paid with funds provided by the Federal Government or otherwise paid through Federal financial assistance;

(2) estimates by the agency, if and to the extent that the agency determines that accurate estimates are reasonably feasible; or—

(A) the future costs of the Federal mandate; and

(B) any disproportionate budgetary effects of the Federal mandates upon any particular regions of the country or particular States, local governments, tribal governments, urban or rural or other types of communities, or particular segments of the private sector;

(3) a qualitative, and if possible, a quantitative assessment of costs and benefits anticipated from the Federal mandates (such as the enhancement of health and safety and the protection of the natural environment);

(4) the effect of Federal private sector mandates on the national economy, including the effect on productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, worker benefits and pensions, and international competitiveness of United States goods and services;

(5) a description of the extent of the agency's prior consultation with elected representatives (or their designated representatives) of the affected States, local governments, and tribal governments, and designated representatives of the private sector;

(6) a summary of the comments and concerns that were presented by States, local governments, or tribal governments and the private sector either orally or in writing to the agency;

(7) a summary of the agency's evaluation of those comments and concerns; and

(8) the agency's position supporting the need to issue the regulation containing the Federal mandates (considering, among other things, the extent to which costs may or may not be paid with funds provided by the Federal Government).

(b) PROMULGATION.—In promulgating a general notice of proposed rulemaking or a

final rule for which a statement under subsection (a) is required, the agency shall include in the promulgation a summary of the information contained in the statement.

(c) PREPARATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER STATEMENT.—Any agency may prepare any statement required by subsection (a) in conjunction with or as part of any other statement or analysis, if the statement or analysis satisfies the provisions of subsection (a).

SEC. 203. ASSISTANCE TO THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

(1) collect from agencies the statements prepared under section 202; and

(2) periodically forward copies of them to the Director of the Congressional Budget Office on a reasonably timely basis after promulgation of the general notice of proposed rulemaking or of the final rule for which the statement was prepared.

SEC. 204. PILOT PROGRAM ON SMALL GOVERNMENT FLEXIBILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with Federal agencies, shall establish pilot programs in at least 2 agencies to test innovative and more flexible regulatory approaches that—

(1) reduce reporting and compliance burdens on small governments; and

(2) meet overall statutory goals and objectives.

(b) PROGRAM FOCUS.—The pilot programs shall focus on rules in effect or proposed rules or on a combination thereof.

SEC. 205. ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS REGARDING FEDERAL COURT RULINGS.

Not later than 4 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and no later than March 15 of each year thereafter, the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations shall submit to the Congress, including each of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and to the President a report describing Federal court rulings in the preceding calendar year which imposed an enforceable duty on 1 or more States, local governments, or tribal governments.

SEC. 206. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) REVIEW OF AGENCY ACTIONS SUBJECT TO REVIEW UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAW.—If an agency action that is subject to section 201 or 202 is subject to judicial review under any other Federal law (other than chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code)—

(1) any court of the United States having jurisdiction to review the action under the other law shall have jurisdiction to review the action under sections 201 and 202; and

(2) in any proceeding under paragraph (1), any issue relating exhaustion of remedies, the time and manner for seeking review, venue, or the availability of a stay or preliminary injunctive relief pending review shall be determined under the other law.

(b) LIMITATION ON PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—The second sentence of section 705 of title 5, United States Code (relating to preliminary relief pending review), shall not apply with respect to review under subsection (a)(1) of an agency action, unless process authorized by that sentence is not authorized by the other law under which the action is reviewed.

SEC. 207. ANNUAL STATEMENTS TO CONGRESS ON AGENCY COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE.

Not later than one year after the effective date of title III and annually thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to Congress, including

the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, written statements detailing the compliance with the requirements of sections 201 and 202 by each agency during the period reported on.

TITLE III—LEGISLATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY AND REFORM

SEC. 301. LEGISLATIVE MANDATE ACCOUNTABILITY AND REFORM.

Title IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by—

(1) inserting before section 401 the following:

“PART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS”; and

(2) adding at the end the following new part:

“PART B—FEDERAL MANDATES

“SEC. 421. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this part:

“(1) AGENCY.—The term ‘agency’ has the meaning stated in section 551(l) of title 5, United States Code, but does not include independent regulatory agencies, as defined by section 3502(10) of title 44, United States Code.

“(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

“(3) FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The term ‘Federal financial assistance’ means the amount of budget authority for any Federal grant assistance or any Federal program providing loan guarantees or direct loans.

“(4) FEDERAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL MANDATE.—The term ‘Federal intergovernmental mandate’ means—

“(A) any provision in legislation, statute, or regulation that—

“(i) would impose an enforceable duty upon States, local governments, or tribal governments, except—

“(I) a condition of Federal assistance; or

“(II) a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program, except as provided in subparagraph (B); or

“(ii) would reduce or eliminate the amount of authorization of appropriations for Federal financial assistance that would be provided to States, local governments, or tribal governments for the purpose of complying with any such previously imposed duty unless such duty is reduced or eliminated by a corresponding amount; or

“(B) any provision in legislation, statute, or regulation that relates to a then-existing Federal program under which \$500,000,000 or more is provided annually to States, local governments, and tribal governments under entitlement authority, if—

“(i)(I) the provision would increase the stringency of conditions of assistance to States, local governments, or tribal governments under the program; or

“(II) would place caps upon, or otherwise decrease, the Federal Government's responsibility to provide funding to States, local governments, or tribal governments under the program; and

“(ii) the States, local governments, or tribal governments that participate in the Federal program lack authority under that program to amend their financial or programmatic responsibilities to continue providing required services that are affected by the legislation, statute, or regulation.

“(5) FEDERAL PRIVATE SECTOR MANDATE.—The term ‘Federal private sector mandate’ means any provision in legislation, statute, or regulation that—

“(A) would impose an enforceable duty on the private sector except—

“(i) a condition of Federal assistance; or

“(ii) a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program; or

“(B) would reduce or eliminate the amount of authorization of appropriations for Fed-

eral financial assistance that will be provided to the private sector for the purpose of ensuring compliance with such duty.

“(6) FEDERAL MANDATE.—The term ‘Federal mandate’ means a Federal intergovernmental mandate or a Federal private sector mandate, as defined in paragraphs (4) and (5).

“(7) FEDERAL MANDATE DIRECT COSTS.—

“(A) FEDERAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL DIRECT COSTS.—In the case of a Federal intergovernmental mandate, the term ‘direct costs’ means the aggregate estimated amounts that all States, local governments, and tribal governments would be required to spend or would be required to forgo in revenues in order to comply with the Federal intergovernmental mandate, or, in the case of a provision referred to in paragraph (4)(A)(ii), the amount of Federal financial assistance eliminated or reduced.

“(B) PRIVATE SECTOR DIRECT COSTS.—In the case of a Federal private sector mandate, the term ‘direct costs’ means the aggregate estimated amounts that the private sector would be required to spend in order to comply with a Federal private sector mandate.

“(C) EXCLUSION FROM DIRECT COSTS.—The term ‘direct costs’ does not include—

“(i) estimated amounts that the States, local governments, and tribal governments (in the case of a Federal intergovernmental mandate), or the private sector (in the case of a Federal private sector mandate), would spend—

“(I) to comply with or carry out all applicable Federal, State, local, and tribal laws and regulations in effect at the time of the adoption of a Federal mandate for the same activity as is affected by that Federal mandate; or

“(II) to comply with or carry out State, local governmental, and tribal governmental programs, or private-sector business or other activities in effect at the time of the adoption of a Federal mandate for the same activity as is affected by that mandate; or

“(ii) expenditures to the extent that they will be offset by any direct savings to be enjoyed by the States, local governments, and tribal governments, or by the private sector, as a result of—

“(I) their compliance with the Federal mandate; or

“(II) other changes in Federal law or regulation that are enacted or adopted in the same bill or joint resolution or proposed or final Federal regulation and that govern the same activity as is affected by the Federal mandate.

“(D) DETERMINATION OF COSTS.—Direct costs shall be determined based on the assumption that States, local governments, tribal governments, and the private sector will take all reasonable steps necessary to mitigate the costs resulting from the Federal mandate, and will comply with applicable standards of practice and conduct established by recognized professional or trade associations. Reasonable steps to mitigate the costs shall not include increases in State, local, or tribal taxes or fees.

“(8) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘local government’ has the same meaning as in section 6501(6) of title 31, United States Code.

“(9) PRIVATE SECTOR.—The term ‘private sector’ means individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, business trusts, or legal representatives, organized groups of individuals, and educational and other non-profit institutions.

“(10) REGULATION.—The term ‘regulation’ or ‘rule’ has the meaning of ‘rule’ as defined in section 601(2) of title 5, United States Code.

“(11) STATE.—The term ‘State’ has the same meaning as in section 6501(9) of title 31, United States Code.

“(12) SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYMENT IMPACT.—The term ‘significant employment impact’

means an estimated net aggregate loss of 10,000 or more jobs.

“SEC. 422. LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.

“This part shall not apply to any provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report before Congress that—

“(1) enforces constitutional rights of individuals;

“(2) establishes or enforces any statutory rights that prohibit discrimination on the basis of age, race, religion, gender, national origin, or handicapped or disability status;

“(3) requires compliance with accounting and auditing procedures with respect to grants or other money or property provided by the Federal Government;

“(4) provides for emergency assistance or relief at the request of any State, local government, or tribal government or any official of such a government;

“(5) is necessary for the national security or the ratification or implementation of international treaty obligations;

“(6) the President designates as emergency legislation and that the Congress so designates in statute; or

“(7) pertains to Social Security.

“SEC. 423. DUTIES OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

“(a) SUBMISSION OF BILLS TO THE DIRECTOR.—When a committee of authorization of the House of Representatives or the Senate orders a bill or joint resolution of a public character reported, the committee shall promptly provide the text of the bill or joint resolution to the Director and shall identify to the Director any Federal mandate contained in the bill or resolution.

“(b) COMMITTEE REPORT.—

“(1) INFORMATION REGARDING FEDERAL MANDATES.—When a committee of authorization of the House of Representatives or the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution of a public character that includes any Federal mandate, the report of the committee accompanying the bill or joint resolution shall contain the information required by paragraph (2) and, in the case of a Federal intergovernmental mandate, paragraph (3).

“(2) REPORTS ON FEDERAL MANDATES.—Each report referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain—

“(A) an identification and description of each Federal mandate in the bill or joint resolution, including the statement, if available, from the Director pursuant to section 424(a);

“(B) a qualitative assessment, and if practicable, a quantitative assessment of costs and benefits anticipated from the Federal mandate (including the effects on health and safety and protection of the natural environment); and

“(C) a statement of—

“(i) the degree to which the Federal mandate affects each of the public and private sectors, including a description of the actions, if any, taken by the committee to avoid any adverse impact on the private sector or on the competitive balance between the public sector and the private sector; and

“(ii) in the case of a Federal mandate that is a Federal intergovernmental mandate, the extent to which limiting or eliminating the Federal intergovernmental mandate or Federal payment of direct costs of the Federal intergovernmental mandate (if applicable) would affect the competitive balance between States, local governments, or tribal governments and the private sector.

“(3) INTERGOVERNMENTAL MANDATES.—If any of the Federal mandates in the bill or joint resolution are Federal intergovernmental mandates, the report referred to in paragraph (1) shall also contain—

“(A)(i) a statement of the amount, if any, of increase or decrease in authorization of

appropriations under existing Federal financial assistance programs or for new Federal financial assistance, provided by the bill or joint resolution and usable for activities of States, local governments, or tribal governments subject to Federal intergovernmental mandates; and

“(ii) a statement of whether the committee intends that the Federal intergovernmental mandates be partly or entirely unfunded, and, if so, the reasons for that intention; and

“(B) a statement of any existing sources of Federal financial assistance in addition to those identified in subparagraph (A) that may assist States, local governments, and tribal governments in paying the direct costs of the Federal intergovernmental mandates.

“(4) INFORMATION REGARDING PREEMPTION.—When a committee of authorization of the House of Representatives or the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution of a public character, the committee report accompanying the bill or joint resolution shall contain, if relevant to the bill or joint resolution, an explicit statement on whether the bill or joint resolution, in whole or in part, is intended to preempt any State, local, or tribal law, and if so, an explanation of the reasons for such intention.

“(c) PUBLICATION OF STATEMENT FROM THE DIRECTOR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving a statement (including any supplemental statement) from the Director pursuant to section 424(a), a committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate shall publish the statement in the committee report accompanying the bill or joint resolution to which the statement relates if the statement is available to be included in the printed report.

“(2) OTHER PUBLICATION OF STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR.—If the statement is not published in the report, or if the bill or joint resolution to which the statement relates is expected to be considered by the House of Representatives or the Senate before the report is published, the committee shall cause the statement, or a summary thereof, to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor consideration of the bill or joint resolution.

“SEC. 424. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR.

“(a) STATEMENTS ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—

“(1) FEDERAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL MANDATES IN REPORTED BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.—For each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee of authorization of the House of Representatives or the Senate, the Director shall prepare and submit to the committee a statement as follows:

“(A) If the Director estimates that the direct cost of all Federal intergovernmental mandates in the bill or joint resolution will equal or exceed \$50,000,000 (adjusted annually for inflation) in the fiscal year in which such a Federal intergovernmental mandate (or in any necessary implementing regulation) would first be effective or in any of the 4 fiscal years following such year, the Director shall so state, specify the estimate, and briefly explain the basis of the estimate.

“(B) The estimate required by subparagraph (A) shall include estimates (and brief explanations of the basis of the estimates) of—

“(i) the total amount of direct cost of complying with the Federal intergovernmental mandates in the bill or joint resolution; and

“(ii) the amount, if any, of increase in authorization of appropriations or budget authority or entitlement authority under existing Federal financial assistance programs, or of authorization of appropriations for new Federal financial assistance, provided by the

bill or joint resolution and usable by States, local governments, or tribal governments for activities subject to the Federal intergovernmental mandates.

“(2) FEDERAL PRIVATE SECTOR MANDATES IN REPORTED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—For each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee of authorization of the House of Representatives or the Senate, the Director shall prepare and submit to the committee a statement as follows:

“(A) If the Director estimates that the direct cost of all Federal private sector mandates in the bill or joint resolution will equal or exceed \$50,000,000 (adjusted annually for inflation) in the fiscal year in which any Federal private sector mandate in the bill or joint resolution (or in any necessary implementing regulation) would first be effective or in any of the 4 fiscal years following such fiscal year, the Director shall so state, specify the estimate, and briefly explain the basis of the estimate.

“(B) The estimate required by subparagraph (A) shall include estimates (and brief explanations of the basis of the estimates) of—

“(i) the total amount of direct costs of complying with the Federal private sector mandates in the bill or joint resolution; and

“(ii) the amount, if any, of increase in authorization of appropriations under existing Federal financial assistance programs, or of authorization of appropriations for new Federal financial assistance, provided by the bill or joint resolution usable by the private sector for the activities subject to the Federal private sector mandates.

“(C) If the Director determines that it is not feasible to make a reasonable estimate that would be required under subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Director shall not make the estimate, but shall report in the statement that the reasonable estimate cannot be made and shall include the reasons for that determination in the statement.

“(3) LEGISLATION FALLING BELOW THE DIRECT COSTS THRESHOLDS.—If the Director estimates that the direct costs of a Federal mandate will not equal or exceed the threshold specified in paragraph (1)(A) or (2)(A), the Director shall so state and shall briefly explain the basis of the estimate.

“(4) AMENDED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS; CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If the Director has prepared the statement pursuant to subsection (a) for a bill or joint resolution, and if that bill or joint resolution is reported or passed in an amended form (including if passed by one House as an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the text of a bill or joint resolution from the other House) or is reported by a committee of conference in an amended form, the committee of conference shall ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that the Director shall prepare a supplemental statement for the bill or joint resolution in that amended form.

“(b) ASSISTANCE TO COMMITTEES AND STUDIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the request of any committee of the House of Representatives or of the Senate, the Director shall, to the extent practicable, consult with and assist such committee in analyzing the budgetary or financial impact of any proposed legislation that may have—

“(A) a significant budgetary impact on State, local, or tribal governments;

“(B) a significant financial impact on the private sector; or

“(C) significant employment impact on the private sector.

“(2) CONTINUING STUDIES.—The Director shall conduct continuing studies to enhance comparisons of budget outlays, credit authority, and tax expenditures.

“(3) FEDERAL MANDATE STUDIES.—

“(A) At the request of any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, the Director shall, to the extent practicable, conduct a study of a legislative proposal containing a Federal mandate.

“(B) In conducting a study under subparagraph (A), the Director shall—

“(i) solicit and consider information or comments from elected officials (including their designated representatives) of States, local governments, tribal governments, designated representatives of the private sector, and such other persons as may provide helpful information or comments;

“(ii) consider establishing advisory panels of elected officials (including their designated representatives) of States, local governments, tribal governments, designated representatives of the private sector, and other persons if the Director determines, in the Director's discretion, that such advisory panels would be helpful in performing the Director's responsibilities under this section; and

“(iii) include estimates, if and to the extent that the Director determines that accurate estimates are reasonably feasible, of—

“(I) the future direct cost of the Federal mandates concerned to the extent that they significantly differ from or extend beyond the 5-year period after the mandate is first effective; and

“(II) any disproportionate budgetary effects of the Federal mandates concerned upon particular industries or sectors of the economy, States, regions, and urban, or rural or other types of communities, as appropriate.

“(C) In conducting a study on private sector mandates under subparagraph (A), the Director shall provide estimates, if and to the extent that the Director determines that such estimates are reasonably feasible, of—

“(i) future costs of Federal private sector mandates to the extent that such mandates differ significantly from or extend beyond the 5-year period referred to in subparagraph (B)(iii)(I);

“(ii) any disproportionate financial effects of Federal private sector mandates and of any Federal financial assistance in the bill or joint resolution upon any particular industries or sectors of the economy, States, regions, and urban or rural or other types of communities; and

“(iii) the effect of Federal private sector mandates in the bill or joint resolution on the national economy, including the effect on productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness of United States goods and services.

“(c) VIEWS OF COMMITTEES.—Any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate which anticipates that the committee will consider any proposed legislation establishing, amending, or reauthorizing any Federal program likely to have a significant budgetary impact on the States, local governments, or tribal governments, or likely to have a significant financial impact on the private sector, including any legislative proposal submitted by the executive branch likely to have such a budgetary or financial impact, shall provide its views and estimates on such proposal to the Committee on the Budget of its House.

“(d) ESTIMATES.—If the Director determines that it is not feasible to make a reasonable estimate that would be required for a statement under subsection (a)(1) for a bill or joint resolution, the Director shall not make such a statement and shall inform the committees involved that such an estimate cannot be made and the reasons for that determination. The bill or joint resolution for which such statement was to be made shall be subject to a point of order under section 425(a)(1).

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Congressional Budget Office to carry out this part \$4,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

“SEC. 425. POINT OF ORDER.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider—

“(1) any bill or joint resolution that is reported by a committee unless the committee has published the statement of the Director pursuant to section 424(a) prior to such consideration, except that this paragraph shall not apply to any supplemental statement prepared by the Director under section 424(a)(4); or

“(2) any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that contains a Federal intergovernmental mandate having direct costs that exceed the threshold specified in section 424(a)(1)(A), or that would cause the direct costs of any other Federal intergovernmental mandate to exceed the threshold specified in section 424(a)(1)(A), unless—

“(A) the bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report provides new budget authority or new entitlement authority in the House of Representatives or direct spending authority in the Senate for each fiscal year for the Federal intergovernmental mandates included in the bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report in an amount that equals or exceeds the estimated direct costs of such mandate; or

“(B) the bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report provides an increase in receipts or a decrease in new budget authority or new entitlement authority in the House of Representatives or direct spending authority in the Senate and an increase in new budget authority or new entitlement authority in the House of Representatives or an increase in direct spending authority for each fiscal year for the Federal intergovernmental mandates included in the bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report in an amount that equals or exceeds the estimated direct costs of such mandate; or

“(C) the bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report—

“(i) provides that—

“(I) such mandate shall be effective for any fiscal year only if all direct costs of such mandate in the fiscal year are provided in appropriations Acts, and

“(II) in the case of such a mandate contained in the bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, the mandate is repealed effective on the first day of any fiscal year for which all direct costs of such mandate are not provided in appropriations Acts; or

“(ii) requires a Federal agency to reduce programmatic and financial responsibilities of State, local, and tribal governments for meeting the objectives of the mandate such that the estimated direct costs of the mandate to such governments do not exceed the amount of Federal funding provided to those governments to carry out the mandate in the form of appropriations or new budget authority or new entitlement authority in the House of Representatives or direct spending authority in the Senate, and establishes criteria and procedures for that reduction.

“(b) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATIONS BILLS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a bill that is reported by the Committee on Appropriations or an amendment thereto.

“(c) DETERMINATION OF DIRECT COSTS BASED ON ESTIMATES BY BUDGET COMMITTEES.—For the purposes of this section, the amount of direct costs of a Federal mandate

for a fiscal year shall be determined based on estimates made by the Committee on the Budget, in consultation with the Director, of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be.

“(d) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (a)(2).—Subsection (a)(2) shall not apply to any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that reauthorizes appropriations for carrying out, or that amends, any statute if enactment of the bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report—

“(1) would not result in a net increase in the aggregate amount of direct costs of Federal intergovernmental mandates; and

“(2)(A) would not result in a net reduction or elimination of authorizations of appropriations for Federal financial assistance that would be provided to State, local governments, or tribal governments for use to comply with any Federal intergovernmental mandate; or

“(B) in the case of any net reduction or elimination of authorizations of appropriations for such Federal financial assistance that would result from such enactment, would reduce the duties imposed by the Federal intergovernmental mandate by a corresponding amount.

“SEC. 426. ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

“It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider a rule or order that waives the application of section 425(a).

“SEC. 427. DISPOSITION OF POINTS OF ORDER.

“(a) THRESHOLD BURDEN.—In order to be cognizable by the Chair, a point of order under section 425(a) or 426 must specify the precise language on which it is premised.

“(b) QUESTION OF CONSIDERATION.—As disposition of points of order under section 425(a) or 426, the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the proposition that is the subject of the points of order.

“(c) DEBATE AND INTERVENING MOTIONS.—A question of consideration under this section shall be debatable for 10 minutes by each Member initiating a point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent on each point of order, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn or that the Committee of the Whole rise, as the case may be.

“(d) EFFECT ON AMENDMENT IN ORDER AS ORIGINAL TEXT.—The disposition of the question of consideration under this section with respect to a bill or joint resolution shall be considered also to determine the question of consideration under this section with respect to an amendment made in order as original text.”.

SEC. 302. ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) MOTIONS TO STRIKE IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.—Clause 5 of rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) In the consideration of any measure for amendment in the Committee of the Whole containing any Federal mandate the direct costs of which exceed the threshold in section 424(a)(1)(A) of the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995, it shall always be in order, unless specifically waived by terms of a rule governing consideration of that measure, to move to strike such Federal mandate from the portion of the bill then open to amendment.”.

(b) COMMITTEE ON RULES REPORTS ON WAIVED POINTS OF ORDER.—The Committee on Rules shall include in the report required by clause 1(d) of rule XI (relating to its activities during the Congress) of the Rules of the House of Representatives a separate item identifying all waivers of points of order relating to Federal mandates, listed by bill or

joint resolution number and the subject matter of that measure.

SEC. 303. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

The provisions of this title (except section 305) are enacted by Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking powers of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the House of Representatives and the Senate to change such rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the House of Representatives or the Senate, respectively.

SEC. 304. CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Section 1(b) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 is amended by inserting “PART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS” before the item relating to section 401 and by inserting after the item relating to section 407 the following:

“PART B—FEDERAL MANDATES

“Sec. 421. Definitions.

“Sec. 422. Limitation on application.

“Sec. 423. Duties of congressional committees.

“Sec. 424. Duties of the Director.

“Sec. 425. Point of order.

“Sec. 426. Enforcement in the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 305. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The State and Local Government Cost Estimate Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-108) is repealed.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended to read as follows:

“ANALYSIS BY CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

“SEC. 403. The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare for each bill or resolution of a public character reported by any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate (except the Committee on Appropriations of each House), and submit to such committee—

“(1) an estimate of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out such bill or resolution in the fiscal year in which it is to become effective and in each of the 4 fiscal years following such fiscal year, together with the basis for each such estimate; and

“(2) a comparison of the estimate of costs described in paragraph (1) with any available estimate of costs made by such committee or by any Federal agency.

The estimate and comparison so submitted shall be included in the report accompanying such bill or resolution if timely submitted to such committee before such report is filed.”.

SEC. 306. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title shall take effect on October 1, 1995.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House recommit said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, announced that the nays had it.

So the motion to recommit was not agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. CLINGER demanded a recorded vote on passage of said bill, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 360 Nays 74

¶17.10 [Roll No. 83] AYES—360

Ackerman	DeFazio	Hilleary
Allard	DeLauro	Hobson
Andrews	DeLay	Hoekstra
Archer	Deutsch	Hoke
Armey	Diaz-Balart	Holden
Bachus	Dickey	Horn
Baesler	Dicks	Hostettler
Baker (CA)	Dixon	Houghton
Baker (LA)	Doggett	Hoyer
Baldacci	Dooley	Hunter
Ballenger	Doolittle	Hutchinson
Barcia	Dornan	Hyde
Barr	Doyle	Inglis
Barrett (NE)	Dreier	Istook
Barrett (WI)	Duncan	Jackson-Lee
Bartlett	Dunn	Jacobs
Barton	Durbin	Johnson (CT)
Bass	Edwards	Johnson (SD)
Bateman	Ehlers	Johnson, E. B.
Bentsen	Ehrlich	Johnson, Sam
Bereuter	Emerson	Jones
Berman	English	Kanjorski
Bevill	Ensign	Kaptur
Bilbray	Eshoo	Kasich
Bilirakis	Everett	Kelly
Bishop	Ewing	Kennedy (MA)
Bliley	Fawell	Kennelly
Blute	Fazio	Kildee
Boehkert	Fields (LA)	Kim
Boehner	Fields (TX)	King
Bonilla	Flake	Kingston
Bono	Flanagan	Klecicka
Borski	Foley	Klink
Boucher	Forbes	Klug
Brewster	Ford	Knollenberg
Browder	Fowler	Kolbe
Brownback	Fox	LaHood
Bryant (TN)	Frank (MA)	Lantos
Bryant (TX)	Franks (CT)	Largent
Bunn	Franks (NJ)	Latham
Bunning	Frelinghuysen	LaTourette
Burr	Frisa	Laughlin
Burton	Frost	Lazio
Buyer	Funderburk	Leach
Callahan	Furse	Lewis (CA)
Calvert	Galleghy	Lewis (KY)
Camp	Ganske	Lightfoot
Canady	Gekas	Lincoln
Cardin	Gephardt	Linder
Castle	Geren	Lipinski
Chabot	Gilchrest	Livingston
Chambliss	Gillmor	LoBiondo
Chapman	Gilman	Lofgren
Chenoweth	Gingrich	Longley
Christensen	Gonzalez	Lowe
Chrysler	Goodlatte	Lucas
Clement	Goodling	Luther
Clinger	Gordon	Manton
Clyburn	Goss	Manzullo
Coble	Graham	Markey
Coburn	Green	Martini
Coleman	Greenwood	Mascara
Collins (GA)	Gunderson	McCarthy
Combest	Gutknecht	McCollum
Condit	Hall (OH)	McCrery
Cooley	Hall (TX)	McDade
Costello	Hamilton	McHale
Cox	Hancock	McHugh
Cramer	Hansen	McInnis
Crane	Harman	McIntosh
Crapo	Hastert	McKeon
Creameans	Hastings (WA)	McNulty
Cubin	Hayes	Meehan
Cunningham	Hayworth	Menendez
Danner	Hefley	Metcalfe
Davis	Hefner	Meyers
de la Garza	Heineman	Mica
Deal	Hergert	Miller (FL)

Minge	Regula	Studds
Moakley	Reynolds	Stump
Molinari	Richardson	Stupak
Montgomery	Riggs	Talent
Moorhead	Rivers	Tanner
Moran	Roberts	Tate
Morella	Roemer	Tauzin
Murtha	Rogers	Taylor (MS)
Myers	Rohrabacher	Taylor (NC)
Myrick	Ros-Lehtinen	Tejeda
Neal	Rose	Thomas
Nethercutt	Roth	Thornberry
Neumann	Roukema	Thornton
Ney	Royce	Thurman
Norwood	Salmon	Tiahrt
Nussle	Sanford	Torkildsen
Obey	Sawyer	Torricelli
Olver	Saxton	Trafcant
Ortiz	Scarborough	Upton
Orton	Schaefer	Volkmer
Oxley	Schiff	Vucanovich
Packard	Schumer	Waldholtz
Pallone	Seastrand	Walker
Parker	Sensenbrenner	Walsh
Paxon	Shadegg	Wamp
Payne (VA)	Shaw	Ward
Peterson (FL)	Shays	Watts (OK)
Peterson (MN)	Shuster	Weldon (FL)
Petri	Sisisky	Weldon (PA)
Pickett	Skeen	Weller
Pombo	Skelton	White
Pomeroy	Smith (MI)	Whitfield
Porter	Smith (NJ)	Wicker
Portman	Smith (TX)	Wilson
Poshard	Smith (WA)	Wise
Pryce	Solomon	Wolf
Quillen	Souder	Wyden
Quinn	Spence	Wynn
Radanovich	Spratt	Young (AK)
Rahall	Stearns	Young (FL)
Ramstad	Stenholm	Zeliff
Reed	Stockman	Zimmer

NOES—74

Abercrombie	Hinchey	Roybal-Allard
Beilenson	Jefferson	Rush
Bonior	Johnston	Sabo
Brown (CA)	Kennedy (RI)	Sanders
Brown (FL)	LaFalce	Schroeder
Brown (OH)	Levin	Scott
Clay	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Clayton	Maloney	Skaggs
Collins (IL)	Martinez	Slaughter
Collins (MI)	Matsui	Stark
Conyers	McDermott	Stokes
Coyne	McKinney	Thompson
Dellums	Meek	Torres
Dingell	Mfume	Towns
Engel	Miller (CA)	Tucker
Evans	Mineta	Velazquez
Farr	Mink	Vento
Fattah	Mollohan	Visclosky
Filner	Nadler	Waters
Foglietta	Oberstar	Watt (NC)
Gejdenson	Owens	Waxman
Gibbons	Pastor	Williams
Gutierrez	Payne (NJ)	Woolsey
Hastings (FL)	Pelosi	Yates
Hilliard	Rangel	

NOT VOTING—1

Becerra

So the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. CLINGER, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 1) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. CLINGER submitted the following amendment which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 5 as passed by the House.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments, to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations, and to provide information on the cost of Federal mandates on the private sector, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

When on motion of Mr. CLINGER, it was,

Resolved, That the House insist upon its amendments and request a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Thereupon, the SPEAKER announced the appointment of Messrs. CLINGER, DREIER, PORTMAN, DAVIS, CONDIT, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Messrs. TOWNS and MOAKLEY, as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, H.R. 5, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

¶17.11 CLERK TO CORRECT ENGROSSMENT

On motion of Mr. CLINGER, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That in the engrossment of the foregoing amendments, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, cross references, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

¶17.12 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2

Mr. GOSS, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-15) the resolution (H. Res. 55) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2) to give the President item veto authority over appropriation Acts and targeted tax benefits in revenue Acts.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶17.13 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 440

Mr. LINDER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 53):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for

consideration of the bill (H.R. 440) to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Butte County, California. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Each section shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. LINDER, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶17.14 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 400

Mr. MCINNIS, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 52):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 400) to provide for the exchange of lands within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Each section shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. MCINNIS, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶17.15 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 101

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 51):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for

consideration of the bill (H.R. 101) to transfer a parcel of land to the Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Each section shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

When said resolution was considered. Mrs. WALDHOLTZ submitted the following amendment which was, by unanimous consent, agreed to:

On page 2, beginning on line 5, strike "Each section shall be considered as read." and insert the following: "It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Resources now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read."

On page 2, line 9, insert before the last sentence of the resolution the following new sentence: "Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute."

On page 2, line 12, insert before the period at the end of the last sentence of the resolution the following: "with or without instructions".

After debate, On motion of Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, the previous question was ordered on the resolution, as amended, to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶17.16 ARCTIC NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE LAND EXCHANGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, pursuant to House Resolution 52 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 400) to provide for the exchange of lands within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. HASTERT as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. HASTERT, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 52, reported the bill back to the House.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said bill? The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. MILLER of California objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared	Yeas	427
	Nays	0
	Answered present	1

¶17.17 [Roll No. 84] YEAS—427

Abercrombie	Coyne	Goodling
Ackerman	Cramer	Gordon
Allard	Crane	Goss
Andrews	Crapo	Graham
Archer	Creameans	Green
Armye	Cubin	Greenwood
Bachus	Cunningham	Gunderson
Baessler	Danner	Gutierrez
Baker (CA)	Davis	Gutknecht
Baker (LA)	de la Garza	Hall (TX)
Baldacci	Deal	Hamilton
Ballenger	DeFazio	Hancock
Barcia	DeLauro	Hansen
Barr	DeLay	Harman
Barrett (NE)	Dellums	Hastert
Barrett (WI)	Deutsch	Hastings (FL)
Barton	Diaz-Balart	Hastings (WA)
Bass	Dickey	Hayes
Bateman	Dicks	Hayworth
Beilenson	Dingell	Hefley
Bentsen	Dixon	Hefner
Bereuter	Doggett	Heineman
Berman	Dooley	Herger
Bevill	Doolittle	Hilleary
Bilbray	Dornan	Hilliard
Bilirakis	Doyle	Hinchey
Bishop	Dreier	Hobson
Bliley	Duncan	Hoekstra
Blute	Dunn	Hoke
Boehlert	Durbin	Holden
Boehner	Edwards	Horn
Bonilla	Ehlers	Hostettler
Bonior	Ehrlich	Houghton
Bono	Emerson	Hoyer
Borski	Engel	Hunter
Boucher	English	Hutchinson
Brewster	Ensign	Hyde
Browder	Eshoo	Inglis
Brown (CA)	Evans	Istook
Brown (FL)	Everett	Jackson-Lee
Brown (OH)	Ewing	Jacobs
Brownback	Farr	Jefferson
Bryant (TN)	Fattah	Johnson (CT)
Bryant (TX)	Fawell	Johnson (SD)
Bunn	Fazio	Johnson, E.B.
Bunning	Fields (LA)	Johnson, Sam
Burr	Fields (TX)	Johnston
Burton	Filner	Jones
Buyer	Flake	Kanjorski
Callahan	Flanagan	Kaptur
Calvert	Foglietta	Kasich
Camp	Foley	Kelly
Canady	Forbes	Kennedy (MA)
Cardin	Ford	Kennedy (RI)
Castle	Fowler	Kennelly
Chabot	Fox	Kildee
Chambliss	Frank (MA)	Kim
Chapman	Franks (CT)	King
Chenoweth	Franks (NJ)	Kingston
Christensen	Frelinghuysen	Kleczka
Chrysler	Frisa	Klink
Clayton	Frost	Klug
Clement	Funderburk	Knollenberg
Clinger	Furse	Kolbe
Clyburn	Gallegly	LaFalce
Coble	Ganske	LaHood
Coleman	Gejdenson	Lantos
Collins (GA)	Gekas	Largent
Collins (IL)	Gephardt	Latham
Collins (MI)	Geren	LaTourette
Combest	Gibbons	Laughlin
Condit	Gilchrest	Lazio
Conyers	Gillmor	Leach
Cooley	Gilman	Levin
Costello	Gonzalez	Lewis (CA)
Cox	Goodlatte	Lewis (GA)

Lewis (KY)	Packard	Smith (TX)
Lightfoot	Pallone	Smith (WA)
Lincoln	Parker	Solomon
Linder	Pastor	Souder
Lipinski	Paxon	Spence
Livingston	Payne (NJ)	Spratt
LoBiondo	Payne (VA)	Stearns
Lofgren	Pelosi	Stenholm
Longley	Peterson (FL)	Stockman
Lowe	Peterson (MN)	Stokes
Lucas	Petri	Studds
Luther	Pickett	Stump
Maloney	Pombo	Stupak
Manton	Pomeroy	Talent
Manzullo	Porter	Tanner
Markey	Portman	Tate
Martinez	Poshard	Tauzin
Martini	Pryce	Taylor (MS)
Mascara	Quillen	Taylor (NC)
Matsui	Quinn	Tejeda
McCarthy	Radanovich	Thomas
McCollum	Rahall	Thompson
McCrery	Ramstad	Thornberry
McDade	Rangel	Thornton
McDermott	Reed	Thurman
McHale	Regula	Tiahrt
McHugh	Reynolds	Torkildsen
McInnis	Richardson	Torres
McIntosh	Riggs	Torricelli
McKeon	Rivers	Towns
McKinney	Roberts	Trafigant
McNulty	Roemer	Tucker
Meehan	Rogers	Upton
Meek	Rohrabacher	Velazquez
Menendez	Ros-Lehtinen	Vento
Metcalfe	Rose	Visclosky
Meyers	Roth	Volkmer
Mfume	Roukema	Vucanovich
Mica	Roybal-Allard	Waldholtz
Miller (CA)	Royce	Walker
Miller (FL)	Rush	Walsh
Mineta	Sabo	Wamp
Minge	Salmon	Ward
Mink	Sanders	Waters
Moakley	Sanford	Watt (NC)
Molinar	Sawyer	Watts (OK)
Mollohan	Saxton	Waxman
Montgomery	Scarborough	Weldon (FL)
Moorhead	Schaefer	Weldon (PA)
Moran	Schiff	Weller
Morella	Schroeder	White
Myers	Schumer	Whitfield
Myrick	Scott	Wicker
Nadler	Seastrand	Williams
Neal	Sensenbrenner	Wilson
Nethercutt	Serrano	Wise
Neumann	Shadegg	Wolf
Ney	Shaw	Woolsey
Norwood	Shays	Wyden
Nussle	Shuster	Wynn
Oberstar	Sisisky	Yates
Obey	Skaggs	Young (AK)
Olver	Skeen	Young (FL)
Ortiz	Skelton	Zeliff
Orton	Slaughter	Zimmer
Owens	Smith (MI)	
Oxley	Smith (NJ)	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Coburn
NOT VOTING—6

Bartlett	Clay	Murtha
Becerra	Hall (OH)	Stark

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶17.18 LAND CONVEYANCE IN BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, pursuant to House Resolution 53 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 440) to provide for the conveyance of lands to certain individuals in Butte County, California.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. HASTERT as Chairman of

the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. HASTERT, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 51, reported the bill back to the House.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, announced that the yeas had it.

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶17.19 LAND TRANSFER TO TAOS PUEBLO INDIANS OF NEW MEXICO

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, pursuant to House Resolution 51 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 101) to transfer a parcel of land to the Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. HASTERT as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. HASTERT, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 51, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment as adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. LAND TRANSFER.

(a) TRANSFER.—The parcel of land described in subsection (b) is hereby transferred without consideration to the Secretary of the Interior to be held in trust for the Pueblo de Taos. Such parcel shall be a part of the Pueblo de Taos Reservation and shall be managed in accordance with section 4 of the Act of May 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 108) (as amended, including as amended by Public Law 91-550 (84 Stat. 1437)).

(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcel of land referred to in subsection (a) is the land that is generally depicted on the map entitled "Lands transferred to the Pueblo of Taos—proposed" and dated September 1994, comprises 764.33 acres, and is situated within sections 25, 26, 35, and 36, Township 27 North, Range 14 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, within the Wheeler Peak Wilderness, Carson National Forest, Taos County, New Mexico.

(c) CONFORMING BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—The boundaries of the Carson National Forest and the Wheeler Peak Wilderness are hereby adjusted to reflect the transfer made by subsection (a).

(d) RESOLUTION OF OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.—The Congress finds and declares that, as a re-

sult of the enactment of this Act, the Taos Pueblo has no unresolved equitable or legal claims against the United States on the lands to be held in trust and to become part of the Pueblo de Taos Reservation under this section.

Passed the House of Representatives February 1, 1995.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, announced that the yeas had it.

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶17.20 COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT

On motion of Mr. HANSEN, by unanimous consent, the following committees and their subcommittees were granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule on Thursday, February 2, 1995: the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Commerce, and the Committee on International Relations.

¶17.21 ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO VISITORS CENTER

On motion of Mr. GALLEGLY, by unanimous consent, the House considered joint resolution (H.J. Res. 50) to designate the visitors center at the Channel Islands National Park, California, as the "Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitors Center".

When said bill was considered and read twice.

The following amendment, recommended by the Committee on Resources, was then agreed to:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The visitor center at the Channel Islands National Park, California, is designated as the "Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center".

SEC. 2. LEGAL REFERENCES.

Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the visitor center referred to in section 1 is deemed to be a reference to the "Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center".

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to designate the visitor center at the Channel Islands National Park, California as the 'Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center'."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the bill was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶17.22 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. BARTLETT, after 5 p.m. today.

And then,

¶17.23 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. HOKE, at 9 o'clock and 1 minute p.m., the House adjourned.

¶17.24 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII,

Mr. GOSS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 55. Resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2) to give the President item veto authority over appropriation acts and targeted tax benefits in revenue acts (Rept. No. 104-15). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶17.25 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CALLAHAN (for himself, Mr. EVERETT, and Mr. STUMP):

H.R. 766. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for a 2-year—biennial—budgeting cycle, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CLINGER (for himself and Mr. WISE):

H.R. 767. A bill to improve budgetary information by requiring that the unified budget presented by the President contain an operating budget and a capital budget, distinguish between Federal funds and trust funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 768. A bill to create a liveable wage by the year 2000; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. GILLMOR (for himself, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. CANADY, Mr. ROHR-ABACHER, Mr. QUINN, Mr. BERUTER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. BACHUS, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. MCHUGH, Ms. DANNER, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. KING, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. WALSH, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. ZIMMER, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, and Mr. HANCOCK):

H.R. 769. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the establishment of, and the deduction of contributions to, education savings accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HERGER (for himself and Mr. RIGGS):

H.R. 770. A bill to declare a State of Emergency on Federal lands within the State of California for the immediate reduction in forest fuels for the prevention of catastrophic wildfire; to the Committee on Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently

determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOYER (for himself, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. BOEHLERT):

H.R. 771. A bill to save lives, prevent injuries, and protect property through improved State and local fire safety education; to the Committee on Science.

By Ms. MCKINNEY (for herself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BISHOP, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COLEMAN, Ms. COLLINS of Michigan, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FARR, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FORD, Ms. FURSE, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. HILLIARD, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. LEACH, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MINGE, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. OLVER, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. REED, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SAWYER, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. STARK, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TORRES, Mr. TUCKER, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. VENTO, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. WILLIAMS, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. WYNN):

H.R. 772. A bill to prohibit U.S. military assistance and arms transfers to foreign governments that are undemocratic, do not adequately protect human rights, are engaged in acts of armed aggression, or are not fully participating in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Ms. MOLINARI, Ms. DANNER, Mr. ACKERMAN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. OLVER, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. MANTON, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. YATES, Mr. BRYANT of Texas, Mr. VENTO, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. PORTER):

H.R. 773. A bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas (for herself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Ms. MCCARTHY, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. LONGLEY, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. PETRI, and Ms. DANNER):

H.R. 774. A bill to amend the International Air Transportation Competition Act of 1979; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 775. A bill to abolish the Board of Review of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, and for other purposes; to

the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TORKILDSEN:

H.R. 776. A bill to protect the reproductive rights of women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. VUCANOVICH:

H.R. 777. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require State Medicaid plans to provide coverage of screening mammography; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mrs. VUCANOVICH (for herself and Mr. ENSIGN):

H.R. 778. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of an annual screening mammography under part B of the Medicare program for women age 65 or older; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. VUCANOVICH:

H.R. 779. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of prostate cancer screening tests under part B of the Medicare program; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H.R. 780. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of prostate cancer screening tests under the Medicaid program; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. ANDREWS):

H.R. 781. A bill to allow State and local governments to design their own programs for moving welfare recipients from dependency to economic self-sufficiency, and to allow low-income individuals to use personal savings as a foundation for achieving independence; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Economic and Educational Opportunities, Banking and Financial Services, and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WOLF:

H.R. 782. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to allow members of employee associations to represent their views before the U.S. Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAMP (for himself, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. HERGER, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. DOOLEY, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. GORDON, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. WILSON, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. CANADY, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. PARKER, Ms. DANNER, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. MINGE, Mr. KLUG, Mr. CHRYSLER, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. HAMILTON, and Mr. WOLF):

H.R. 783. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prevent the reclassification of certain dues paid to tax-exempt agricultural or horticultural organizations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COX of California (for himself, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. BUR-

TON of Indiana, Mr. CANADY, Mr. CHRYSLER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. DREIER, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. KING, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. PARKER, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, and Mr. SOLOMON):

H.R. 784. A bill to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut (for herself, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. LOWEY, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. RIVERS, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. HARMAN, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. GREENWOOD, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. PRYCE, Ms. MOLINARI, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Ms. WOOLSEY):

H.R. 785. A bill to improve and strengthen the child support collection system; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, National Security, Government Reform and Oversight, International Relations, Economic and Educational Opportunities, and Banking and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEWIS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CLAY, Mr. STOKES, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. FROST, Mr. TUCKER, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. OLVER, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. FILNER, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. TORRES, Mr. HILLIARD, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. TEJEDA, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. THOMPSON, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. OWENS, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. RUSH, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WYNN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. FLAKE, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. DIXON, Mr. BISHOP, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. FORD, Mr. MFUME, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma):

H.R. 786. A bill to authorize the establishment of the National African-American Museum within the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on House Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. McNULTY:

H.R. 787. A bill to prohibit discrimination by the States on the basis of nonresidency in the licensing of dental health care professionals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ROYCE (for himself, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mrs. SMITH of Washington, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. GALLEGLEY, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. BURTON, Mr. HEINEMAN, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. LONGLEY, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BUNN of Oregon, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. HASTINGS of

Washington, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. CANADY, Mr. FOX, Mr. BURR, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee, Mr. JONES, Mr. WELLER, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. DORNAN):

H.R. 788. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to prohibit the consideration of retroactive tax increases; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 789. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, with respect to the licensing of music, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAUZIN (for himself, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. BONO, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. COBLE, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. COX, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Ms. DANNER, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. DOOLEY, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. DORNAN, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. HAYES, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. HOKE, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. KING, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCCREY, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. PARKER, Mr. PAXON, Mr. PICKETT, Mr. POMBO, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. STUMP, Mr. TALENT, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, and Mr. WILSON):

H.R. 790. A bill to require certain Federal agencies to protect the rights of private property owners; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Resources, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER:

H. Con. Res. 21. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress concerning the trafficking of Burmese women and girls into Thailand for the purposes of forced prostitution; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania:

H. Res. 56. Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the Committee on Ways and Means to include in committee reports the identity, sponsor, and revenue cost of single-taxpayer relief provisions contained in reported bills; to the Committee on Rules.

¶17.26 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 6: Mr. FIELDS of Texas.
H.R. 9: Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. POMBO, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. FIELDS of Texas.
H.R. 11: Mr. BROWNBACk, Mr. MCKEON, and Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

H.R. 22: Mr. KING.

H.R. 23: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Ms. LOWEY.

H.R. 24: Mr. GILLMOR.

H.R. 28: Mr. SOLOMON.

H.R. 76: Mr. SERRANO, Mr. DOOLEY, and Mr. SANDERS.

H.R. 101: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. SKEEN.

H.R. 104: Mrs. KELLY, Ms. DUNN of Washington, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 127: Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MCHALE, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. JACOBS, and Mr. CRAPO.

H.R. 130: Mr. COX.

H.R. 209: Mr. ARMEY, Mr. NEUMANN, and Mr. HOSTETTLER.

H.R. 214: Mr. SAM JOHNSON and Mr. FLANAGAN.

H.R. 218: Mr. HUTCHINSON.

H.R. 244: Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. OLVER, Mr. FROST, Mr. EVANS, Mr. MINGE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. BROWN of California, and Mr. NEY.

H.R. 325: Mr. WELDON of Florida and Mr. RIGGS.

H.R. 353: Mr. SHAYS and Mr. TORRICELLI.

H.R. 359: Mr. HOBSON, Mr. LEACH, and Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 370: Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. WELDON of Florida, and Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina.

H.R. 390: Mr. CANADY, Mr. McDADE, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Mr. STARK, Mr. TALENT, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. PETRI, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. NEY, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. BEREUTER, Ms. FURSE, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. SAXTON, Ms. PRYCE, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. KOLBE.

H.R. 427: Mr. SAM JOHNSON and Mr. BUNN of Oregon.

H.R. 445: Ms. MCCARTHY, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. THORNTON, Ms. DANNER, Mr. TORRES, Mr. LAFALCE, and Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 470: Mr. KING, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 485: Mr. DORNAN.

H.R. 525: Mr. ROYCE, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. PACKARD, and Mr. CHRYSLER.

H.R. 564: Mr. BORSKI.

H.R. 574: Mr. BRYANT of Texas.

H.R. 588: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 592: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas and Mr. HUNTER.

H.R. 660: Mrs. THURMAN.

H.R. 663: Mr. WAMP, Mr. LOBIONDO, and Mr. EMERSON.

H.R. 681: Mr. PALLONE and Mrs. LINCOLN.

H.R. 692: Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, and Mr. BOUCHER.

H.R. 696: Mr. TALENT, Mr. FOX, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. METCALF, Mr. SAXTON, and Mr. DORNAN.

H.J. Res. 3: Mr. MCCREY.

H.J. Res. 48: Mr. BURN of Oregon, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, and Mr. MCHUGH.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1995 (18)

¶18.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DREIER, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
February 2, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable DAVID DREIER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶18.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DREIER, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the pro-

ceedings of Wednesday, February 1, 1995.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶18.3 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

269. A letter from the Chairman, Panama Canal Commission, transmitting the Commission's report, including unaudited financial statements, covering the operations of the Panama Canal during fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3722; to the Committee on National Security.

270. A letter from the Administrator, Energy Information Administration, transmitting a copy of the Energy Information Administration's annual report "Energy Outlook, 1995," pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 790f(a)(1); to the Committee on Commerce.

271. A letter from the Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting a report on various issues of the Safety Research Program, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2039; to the Committee on Commerce.

272. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to Australia (Transmittal No. 10-95), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

273. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the fiscal year 1994 report on implementation of the Support for East European Democracy Act [SEED] Program, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 5474; to the Committee on International Relations.

274. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the administration's annual report on United States assistance and related programs for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 5814; to the Committee on International Relations.

275. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a copy of the report on procedures established for effective coordination of research and development on arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament, pursuant to Public Law 103-236, section 711; to the Committee on International Relations.

276. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB estimate of the amount of change in outlays or receipts, as the case may be, in each fiscal year through fiscal year 2000 resulting from passage of S. 2, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-582); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

277. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, transmitting the Commission's 36th annual report of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4275(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

278. A letter from the Acting Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

279. A letter from the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.