

documentation with appropriate endorsement for the vessel *Old Hat*; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TORKILDSEN:

H.R. 829. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel *Chrissy*; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¶19.19 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 28: Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 65: Mr. GOSS, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 70: Mr. TORRES, Mr. BREWSTER, and Mr. FLANAGAN.
 H.R. 94: Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. PAYNE of Virginia.
 H.R. 103: Mr. SOLOMON.
 H.R. 109: Mr. GOSS, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. TEJEDA, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 174: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H.R. 218: Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.
 H.R. 246: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. PORTER, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, and Mr. HANCOCK.
 H.R. 297: Mr. SHAYS.
 H.R. 303: Mr. GOSS, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 325: Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. FUNDERBURK, and Mr. GILMAN.
 H.R. 333: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. SPRATT, and Mr. SAXTON.
 H.R. 335: Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. PORTER, Mr. FARR, and Mr. KANJORSKI.
 H.R. 370: Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. CAMP, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. NUSSLE, Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. MICA, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. REGULA, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. SMITH of Michigan.
 H.R. 462: Mr. WOLF, Mr. DAVIS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. HILLIARD, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
 H.R. 469: Mr. CALLAHAN.
 H.R. 548: Mr. FOX, Mr. FROST, and Mr. ACKERMAN.
 H.R. 549: Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. NEY, Mr. FROST, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. JACOBS, and Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida.
 H.R. 555: Mr. DEUTSCH.
 H.R. 593: Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 645: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DIXON, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. FURSE, Mr. TORRICELLI, Ms. COLLINS of Michigan, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, and Mr. LAFALCE.
 H.R. 663: Mr. FRISA, Mr. NORWOOD, and Mr. FUNDERBURK.
 H.R. 677: Mr. OLVER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. FROST, and Mr. MOAKLEY.
 H.R. 682: Mr. CAMP, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. MOORHEAD.
 H.R. 697: Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. LATHAM, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. FARR, Mr. WOLF, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. COOLEY, and Mr. STENHOLM.
 H.R. 700: Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. COBLE, Mr. COX, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOSS, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. ROTH, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. NEUMANN, Mrs. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MICA, Mr.

MARTINI, Mr. BASS, Mr. FOX, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. MINGE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. KLUG, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. FORBES, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. UPTON, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. HAYES, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. HORN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SOUDER, and Mr. THORNBERRY.

H.R. 708: Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. FOX, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. FROST, and Mr. EMERSON.

H.R. 733: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 734: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 764: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SABO, and Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 768: Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. FRAZER, and Mr. KAPTUN.

H.R. 783: Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. EMERSON, and Mr. BONILLA.

H.R. 785: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MANTON, and Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois.

H.R. 789: Mr. PETRI, Mr. KLUG, and Mr. KLECZKA.

H.J. Res. 65: Mr. PETERSON of Florida.

H. Con. Res. 10: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. KING, Mr. WELLER, Mr. MCHALE, and Mr. WILSON.

H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. PORTER and Mr. GREENWOOD.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FROST, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. DEUTSCH, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. FURSE, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. MORAN, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Mr. VENTO, Mr. FILNER, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. HINCHEY, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H. Res. 40: Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. BEILSON, Mr. TORRES, Mr. FROST, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. STUPAK.

H. Res. 45: Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. WYDEN.

H. Res. 54: Mr. MINETA.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1995 (20)

¶20.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NUSSLE, at 12:30 p.m., who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 6, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable JIM NUSSLE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Wednesday, January 4, 1995, Members were recognized for "morning hour" debates.

¶20.2 RECESS—1:09 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NUSSLE, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 2:00 p.m.

¶20.3 AFTER RECESS—2:00 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, called the House to order.

¶20.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, announced he had examined and

approved the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, February 3, 1995.

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

¶20.5 COMMUNICATIONS

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

303. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his request to make available emergency appropriations totaling \$150 million in budget authority for the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, and to designate these amounts as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107 (H. Doc. No. 104-27); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

304. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations), Department of Defense, transmitting a report entitled, "Report on the Performance of Department of Defense Commercial Activities", pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2461(c); to the Committee on National Security.

305. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Legislative and Public Affairs, U.S. Agency for International Development, transmitting a report on human rights in countries receiving development assistance, pursuant to section 116(d)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

306. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting 63 recommendations for legislative action, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 438(a)(9); to the Committee on House Oversight.

307. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting proposed regulations governing personal use of campaign funds, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 438(d); to the Committee on House Oversight.

308. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration, transmitting the Administration's report entitled, "Train Dispatchers Followup Review," pursuant to Public Law 102-365, section 17 (106 Stat. 981); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¶20.6 COMMITTEES TO SIT

On motion of Mr. BOEHNER, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities and the Committee on the Judiciary were granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule today.

¶20.7 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate disagrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1) "An Act 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, the 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," agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. ROTH, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. GLENN, and Mr. EXON to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

¶20.8 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶20.9 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 3, 1995.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Friday, February 3, 1995 at 4:30 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he informs the Congress of his intent to add Armenia to the list of beneficiary developing countries for the purposes of the generalized system of preferences program.

With great respect, I am
Sincerely yours,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

¶20.10 ARMENIA-GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program offers duty-free treatment to specified products that are imported from designated beneficiary countries. It is authorized by the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

I am writing to inform you of my intent to add Armenia to the list of beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP program. I have carefully considered the criteria identified in sections 501 and 502 of the Trade Act of 1974. In light of these criteria, I have determined that it is appropriate to extend GSP benefits to Armenia.

I am also writing to inform you of my decision to terminate the designation of The Bahamas and the designation of Israel as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP program. Pursuant to section 504(f) of the Trade Act of 1974, I have determined that the per capita gross national products of The Bahamas and of Israel have exceeded the applicable limit provided for in section 504(f). Accordingly, I have determined that it is appropriate to terminate the designation of The Bahamas and Israel as GSP beneficiaries.

This notice is submitted in accordance with sections 502(a)(1) and 502(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-26).

¶20.11 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—BUDGET FY 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The 1996 Budget, which I am transmitting to you with this message, builds on the Administration's strong record of economic progress during the past two years and seeks to create a brighter future for all Americans.

When I took office two years ago, the economy was suffering from slow growth, inadequate investment, and very low levels of job creation. We moved quickly and vigorously to address these problems. Working with Congress in 1993, we enacted the largest deficit reduction package in history. We cut Federal spending by \$255 billion over five years, cut taxes for 40 million low- and moderate-income Americans, and made 90 percent of small business eligible for tax relief, while increasing income tax rates only on the wealthiest 1.2 percent of Americans. And while we placed a tight "freeze" on overall discretionary spending at 1993 levels, we shifted spending toward investments in human and physical capital that will help secure our future.

As we fought for our budget and economic policies, we moved aggressively to open world markets for American goods and services. We negotiated the North American Free Trade Agreement with Canada and Mexico, concluded negotiations over the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and worked with Congress to enact implementing legislation for both.

Our economic plan helped bring the deficit down from \$290 billion in 1992, to \$203 billion in 1994, to a projected \$193 billion this year—providing three straight years of deficit reduction for the first time since Harry Truman was President. Measured as a percentage of our economy—that is, Gross Domestic Product (GDP)—our plan will cut the deficit in half.

By reassuring the financial markets that we were serious about getting our fiscal house in order, our plan also lowered interest rates while holding inflation in check. That helped to stimulate private investment and exports, and sparked the creation of 5.6 million new jobs—more than twice the number in the previous four years.

Now that we have brought the deficit down, we have no intention of turning back. My budget keeps us on the course of fiscal discipline by proposing \$81 billion in additional deficit reduction through the year 2000. I am proposing to save \$23 billion by reinventing Cabinet departments and two other major agencies, to save \$2 billion by ending

more than 130 programs altogether, and to provide better service to Americans by consolidating more than 270 other programs. Under my plan, the deficit will continue to fall as a percentage of GDP to 2.1 percent, reaching its lowest level since 1979.

Despite our strong economic record, however, many Americans have not shared in the fruits of recovery. Though these Americans are working harder and harder, their incomes are either stagnant or falling. The problem is particularly acute among those with less education or fewer of the skills needed to compete in an increasingly global economy. To build a more prosperous America, one with rising living standards for all Americans, we must turn our attention to those who have not benefited from the current recovery.

My budget proposes to do that.

PROMOTING A RISING STANDARD OF
LIVING FOR ALL AMERICANS

I am proposing a Middle Class Bill of Rights, which will provide tax relief to middle-income Americans. The Middle Class Bill of Rights includes a \$500 per child tax credit for middle-income families with children under 13; expands eligibility for Individual Retirement Accounts and allows families to make penalty-free withdrawals for a range of educational, housing, and medical needs; and offers a tax deduction for the costs of college, university, or vocational education. Also as part of my Middle Class Bill of Rights, I am proposing to revamp our confusing array of job training programs by consolidating some 70 of them. In my G.I. Bill for America's Workers, I propose to offer dislocated and low-income workers "Skill grants" through which they can make their own choices about the training they need to find new and better jobs.

The G.I. Bill for America's Workers is the final element of my effort to improve the education and skills of Americans, enabling them to compete in the economy of today and tomorrow. In the last two years, we enacted Goals 2000 to encourage States and localities to reform their education systems; revamped the student loan program to make post-secondary education affordable to more Americans; and pushed successfully for the School-to-Work program that enables young Americans to move more easily from high school to training or more education.

And I am proposing to pay for this Middle Class Bill of Rights with specific spending cuts. In fact, I am proposing enough spending cuts to provide more than twice as much in budget savings—\$144 billion—as the tax cuts will cost—\$63 billion—over five years.

CREATING OPPORTUNITY AND
ENCOURAGING RESPONSIBILITY

By itself, the Federal Government cannot rebuild America's communities. What it can do is give communities some of the tools and resources to address their problems in their own way.

My national service program provides incentives for Americans of all ages to volunteer their services in local communities across the country, and earn money for their own education. The budget proposes to invest more in our urban centers as well as in rural areas, and to continue our efforts to build stronger government-to-government relations with American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes. And I will work with Congress to enact comprehensive welfare reform that embodies the principles of work and responsibility for able-bodied recipients, while protecting their children.

My Administration has worked with State and local law enforcement agencies to help retake the streets from the criminals and drug dealers who, in far too many places, now control them. Congress enacted my crime bill last year, finally answering the cries of Americans after too many years of debate and gridlock. We pushed successfully for the "three strikes and you're out" rule for violent criminals, and we are making significant progress on my promise to put 100,000 more police on the street. Congress also passed the long-overdue Brady Bill, which provides for background checks that will keep guns out of the hands of criminals. In this budget, I am proposing new funds with which States and localities can hire more police, build more space in prisons and boot camps, invest in prevention programs for first-time offenders, and provide drug treatment for many more drug users.

My Administration inherited deep-seated problems with the immigration system, and we have gone a long way toward addressing them. This budget proposes the strongest efforts yet, including funds for over 1,000 new Border Patrol agents, inspectors, and support staff. While working to fulfill the Federal Government's responsibility to secure our borders against illegal immigration, the budget also proposes funds to assist States that are unduly burdened with the health, education, and prison-related costs associated with illegal immigrants.

We must redouble our efforts to protect the environment. My Administration has sought more innovative, effective approaches to do so, and this budget would build upon them. In particular, I am proposing to work more with State and local governments, businesses, and environmental groups on collaborative efforts, while seeking more funds for high-priority programs.

Because investments in science and technology pay off in higher productivity and living standards down the road, I am seeking significant new funding for the Advanced Technology Program at the Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology, NASA's New Technology Investments, the Defense Department's Technology Reinvestment Project, biomedical research at the National Institutes of Health, and research and development at the National Science Foundation. I am also

seeking to strengthen our coordinated efforts through the Administration's National Science and Technology Council and to improve the payment system for federally-sponsored research at colleges and universities.

I remain committed to comprehensive health care reform. The problems that prompted me to send Congress the Health Security Act in November 1993 have not gone away. Health care costs have continued to soar for individuals, businesses, and all levels of government. More Americans are losing their health coverage each year, and many others are staying in jobs only out of fear of losing their own coverage. I am asking Congress to work with me on a bipartisan basis, to take the first steps toward guaranteeing health care coverage to every American while containing costs.

PROJECTING AMERICAN LEADERSHIP
AROUND THE WORLD

We have begun the post-Cold War era and welcome one of its most significant fruits—the continuing efforts of Russia and the newly-independent states to move toward democracy and economic freedom. We propose to continue our support for this fundamental change that clearly serves the Nation's long-term interests.

My proposals for international affairs also promote and defend this Nation's vital interests in Central Europe, the Middle East, and Asia. The budget supports the important role we play in fostering our historic peace process in the Middle East.

With the global economy offering the prospect of new markets for American goods, we are redoubling our efforts to promote an open trading system in Asia, as well as in Latin America and the rest of the globe. I am, for instance, proposing increased funding for our trade promotion agencies, such as the Export-Import Bank, which strengthen our trade position. I am also asking for continued support for the bilateral and multilateral assistance to less-developed nations that can prevent humanitarian crises, as well as support for a strong American response to these crises.

Our military strength works in synergy with our foreign policy. Our forces defend our interests, deterring potential adversaries and reassuring our friends. My Defense Funding Initiative, a \$25 billion increase in defense spending over the next 6 years, marks the third time that I have raised defense spending above my initial funding plan in order to support and maintain the most capable military force in the world. I am determined to ensure a high level of readiness of U.S. military forces, to continue to improve the pay and quality of life for the men and women who serve, and to ensure that our forces are modernized with new systems that will be available near the end of the century.

MAKING GOVERNMENT WORK

None of our efforts can fully succeed unless we make Government work for

all Americans. We have made great progress with the National Performance Review (NPR), which I established early in the Administration and which Vice President Gore has so ably run at my direction.

Specifically, departments and agencies across the Government have made substantial progress on each of the NPR's four themes: putting customers first, empowering employees to get results, cutting red tape, and cutting back to basics. The departments and agencies have established customer service standards and streamlined their operations. They also are working with my Office of Management and Budget to focus more on "performance"—what Federal programs actually accomplish. And they are doing all this while we are cutting the Federal workforce by 272,900 positions, bringing it to its smallest size since John Kennedy was President.

We also greatly improved the Federal regulatory system, opening it up more to public scrutiny. We plan to build upon our efforts, to make sure that we are protecting the public while not unduly burdening any one industry or group. We also overhauled the Federal procurement system, cutting mountains of red tape and enabling the Government to buy high-quality goods and services at lower cost.

Despite such progress, however, we are only beginning our efforts. I recently announced a major restructuring of the Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Energy, and Transportation, the General Services Administration, and the Office of Personnel Management. The budget contains details of these restructurings and our related proposals that affect hundreds of other programs.

In the coming months, the Vice President will lead Phase II of our crusade to reinvent Government—an effort to identify other agencies and programs to restructure or terminate, to sort out responsibilities among the Federal, State, and local levels of government, and to choose functions better performed by the private sector.

CONCLUSION

Our agenda is working. By cutting the budget deficit, investing in our people, and opening world markets, we have begun to lay the foundation for a strong economy for years to come. And by reinventing the Federal Government, cutting red tape and layers of management, we have begun to make Government more responsive to the American people.

This budget seeks to build upon those efforts. It seeks to spread the benefits of our economic recovery to more Americans and give them the tools to build a brighter future for themselves. It also seeks to continue our reinvention efforts—to eliminate or restructure agencies and programs, and to better sort out responsibilities among the Federal, State, and local levels of government.

These proposals will help us to create a stronger economy and more effective

Government. I will ask for Congress's help in these efforts.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 6, 1995.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-3).

¶20.12 LINE-ITEM VETO

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, pursuant to House Resolution 55 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. 2) to give the President item veto authority over appropriations Acts and targeted tax benefits in revenue Acts.

Mr. HOBSON, Acting Chairman, assumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

The Committee rose informally to receive a message from the President.

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

¶20.13 FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A further message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

The Committee resumed its sitting; and after some further time spent therein,

¶20.14 RECORDED VOTE

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

At the end of section 4, add the following new paragraph:

(5) The term "discretionary budget authority" includes authority to enter into contracts under which the United States is obligated to make outlays, the budget authority for which is not provided in advance by appropriations Acts.

It was decided in the

Yeas	65
negative	360

¶20.15 [Roll No. 91]

AYES—65

Andrews	Inglis	Rohrabacher
Barrett (WI)	Johnson (SD)	Royce
Beilenson	Kasich	Sabo
Bentsen	Kennedy (MA)	Schroeder
Berman	Kennedy (RI)	Schumer
Browder	Lincoln	Sensenbrenner
Brownback	Lofgren	Serrano
Bryant (TX)	Lowe	Shays
Coleman	Luther	Skaggs
Condit	Maloney	Slaughter
Dellums	McHale	Smith (MI)
Doggett	Meehan	Spratt
Dooley	Miller (CA)	Stenholm
Durbin	Minge	Tauzin
Edwards	Obey	Taylor (MS)
Eshoo	Orton	Visclosky
Fawell	Pallone	Wilson
Fazio	Pelosi	Wolf
Furse	Peterson (FL)	Wyden
Gibbons	Peterson (MN)	Yates
Gutierrez	Pomeroy	Zimmer
Hoyer	Rivers	

NOES—360

Abercrombie	Armey	Baker (LA)
Ackerman	Bachus	Baldacci
Allard	Baesler	Ballenger
Archer	Baker (CA)	Barcia

Barr	Forbes	Martinez
Barrett (NE)	Fowler	Martini
Bartlett	Fox	Mascara
Barton	Frank (MA)	Matsui
Bass	Franks (CT)	McCarthy
Bateman	Franks (NJ)	McCollum
Bereuter	Frelinghuysen	McCrery
Bevill	Frisa	McDermott
Bilbray	Funderburk	McHugh
Bilirakis	Galleghy	McInnis
Bishop	Ganske	McIntosh
Bliley	Gejdenson	McKeon
Blute	Gekas	McKinney
Boehlert	Gephardt	McNulty
Boehner	Geren	Meek
Bonilla	Gilchrest	Menendez
Bonior	Gillmor	Metcalf
Bono	Gilman	Meyers
Borski	Gonzalez	Mfume
Boucher	Goodlatte	Mica
Brewster	Goodling	Miller (FL)
Brown (CA)	Gordon	Mineta
Brown (FL)	Brown (OH)	Goss
Brown (OH)	Bunn	Moakley
Bunn	Bunning	Green
Burr	Burr	Greenwood
Burton	Burton	Gunderson
Buyer	Buyer	Gutknecht
Callahan	Callahan	Hall (OH)
Calvert	Calvert	Hall (TX)
Camp	Camp	Hamilton
Canady	Canady	Hancock
Cardin	Cardin	Hansen
Castle	Castle	Harman
Chabot	Chabot	Hastert
Chambliss	Chambliss	Hastings (FL)
Chapman	Chapman	Hastings (WA)
Chenoweth	Chenoweth	Hayes
Christensen	Christensen	Hayworth
Chrysler	Chrysler	Hefley
Clay	Clay	Hefner
Clayton	Clayton	Heineman
Clement	Clement	Herger
Clinger	Clinger	Hillery
Clyburn	Clyburn	Hilliard
Coble	Coble	Hinchee
Coburn	Coburn	Hobson
Collins (GA)	Collins (GA)	Hoekstra
Collins (IL)	Collins (IL)	Hoke
Collins (MI)	Collins (MI)	Holden
Combest	Combest	Horn
Conyers	Conyers	Hostettler
Cooley	Cooley	Houghton
Costello	Costello	Hunter
Cox	Cox	Hutchinson
Coyne	Coyne	Hyde
Cramer	Cramer	Istook
Crane	Crane	Jackson-Lee
Crapo	Crapo	Jacobs
Creameans	Creameans	Johnson (CT)
Cubin	Cubin	Johnson (E. B.)
Cunningham	Cunningham	Johnson, Sam
Danner	Danner	Johnston
Davis	Davis	Jones
de la Garza	de la Garza	Kanjorski
Deal	Deal	Kaptur
DeFazio	DeFazio	Kelly
DeLauro	DeLauro	Kennelly
DeLay	DeLay	Kildee
Deutsch	Deutsch	Kim
Diaz-Balart	Diaz-Balart	King
Dickey	Dickey	Kingston
Dicks	Dicks	Kleczka
Dingell	Dingell	Klink
Dixon	Dixon	Klug
Doolittle	Doolittle	Knollenberg
Dornan	Dornan	Kolbe
Doyle	Doyle	LaFalce
Dreier	Dreier	LaHood
Duncan	Duncan	Lantos
Dunn	Dunn	Largent
Ehlers	Ehlers	Latham
Ehrlich	Ehrlich	LaTourette
Emerson	Emerson	Laughlin
Minge	Minge	Lazio
Obey	Obey	Leach
Orton	Orton	Levin
Visclosky	Visclosky	Lewis (CA)
Wilson	Wilson	Lewis (GA)
Wolf	Wolf	Lewis (KY)
Wyden	Wyden	Lightfoot
Yates	Yates	Linder
Zimmer	Zimmer	Farr
		Fattah
		Fields (LA)
		Fields (TX)
		Filner
		Flake
		Flanagan
		Foglietta
		Foley

Stearns	Tiahrt	Waters
Stockman	Torkildsen	Watt (NC)
Stokes	Torres	Waxman
Studds	Torricelli	Weldon (FL)
Stump	Towns	Weldon (PA)
Stupak	Traficant	Weller
Talent	Upton	White
Tanner	Velazquez	Whitfield
Tate	Vento	Wicker
Taylor (NC)	Volkmer	Williams
Tejeda	Vucanovich	Wise
Thomas	Waldholtz	Woolsey
Thompson	Walker	Wynn
Thornberry	Walsh	Young (AK)
Thornton	Wamp	Young (FL)
Thurman	Ward	Zeliff

NOT VOTING—9

Becerra	Frost	Mollohan
Bryant (TN)	Jefferson	Tucker
Ford	McDade	Watts (OK)

So the amendment was not agreed to.

¶20.16 RECORDED VOTE

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

The first sentence of paragraph (3) of section 4 is amended by inserting "or which the President determines would yield at least 20 percent of its benefit to the top 1 percent of income earners" before the period.

It was decided in the

Yeas	144
negative	280

¶20.17 [Roll No. 92]

AYES—144

Abercrombie	Furse	Neal
Baldacci	Gejdenson	Oberstar
Barcia	Gephardt	Obey
Barrett (WI)	Gibbons	Olver
Beilenson	Gonzalez	Owens
Bentsen	Gordon	Pallone
Berman	Green	Pastor
Bevill	Gutierrez	Payne (NJ)
Bishop	Hamilton	Pelosi
Bonior	Hastings (FL)	Pomeroy
Brewster	Hilliard	Rahall
Browder	Hinchee	Rangel
Brown (CA)	Jackson-Lee	Reed
Brown (FL)	Johnson (SD)	Reynolds
Brown (OH)	Johnson, E. B.	Rivers
Bryant (TX)	Johnston	Roybal-Allard
Chapman	Kanjorski	Rush
Clay	Kaptur	Sabo
Clayton	Kennedy (MA)	Sanders
Clement	Kennedy (RI)	Schroeder
Clyburn	Kildee	Scott
Coleman	Kleczka	Serrano
Collins (IL)	Klink	Skaggs
Collins (MI)	LaFalce	Slaughter
Conyers	Lantos	Stark
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Stenholm
Cramer	Lincoln	Stokes
Danner	Lofgren	Studds
Deal	Luther	Stupak
DeFazio	Manton	Taylor (MS)
Dellums	Markey	Thompson
Dingell	Martinez	Thurman
Dixon	Mascara	Torres
Doggett	McCarthy	Towns
Doyle	McDermott	Traficant
Durbin	McKinney	Velazquez
Engel	Meehan	Vento
Eshoo	Meek	Volkmer
Evans	Menendez	Ward
Farr	Mfume	Waters
Fattah	Miller (CA)	Watt (NC)
Fazio	Mineta	Waxman
Fields (LA)	Minge	Williams
Filner	Mink	Wise
Flake	Moakley	Woolsey
Foglietta	Mollohan	Wyden
Frank (MA)	Montgomery	Wynn
	Nadler	Yates

NOES—280

Ackerman	Baker (CA)	Bass
Allard	Baker (LA)	Bateman
Andrews	Ballenger	Bereuter
Archer	Barr	Bilbray
Armey	Barrett (NE)	Bilirakis
Bachus	Bartlett	Bliley
Baesler	Barton	Blute

Boehkert	Harman	Payne (VA)
Boehner	Hastert	Peterson (FL)
Bonilla	Hastings (WA)	Peterson (MN)
Bono	Hayes	Petri
Borski	Hayworth	Pickett
Boucher	Hefley	Pombo
Brownback	Hefner	Porter
Bunn	Heineman	Portman
Bunning	Herger	Poshard
Burr	Hilleary	Pryce
Burton	Hobson	Quillen
Buyer	Hoekstra	Quinn
Callahan	Hoke	Radanovich
Calvert	Holden	Ramstad
Camp	Horn	Regula
Canady	Hostettler	Richardson
Cardin	Houghton	Riggs
Castle	Hoyer	Roberts
Chabot	Hunter	Roemer
Chambliss	Hutchinson	Rogers
Christensen	Hyde	Rohrabacher
Chryslers	Inglis	Ros-Lehtinen
Clinger	Istook	Rose
Coble	Johnson (CT)	Roth
Coburn	Johnson, Sam	Roukema
Collins (GA)	Jones	Royce
Combest	Kasich	Salmon
Condit	Kelly	Sanford
Cooley	Kennelly	Sawyer
Costello	Kim	Saxton
Cox	King	Scarborough
Crane	Kingston	Schaefer
Crapo	Klug	Schiff
Creameans	Knollenberg	Schumer
Cubin	Kolbe	Seastrand
Cunningham	LaHood	Sensenbrenner
Davis	Largent	Shadegg
de la Garza	Latham	Shaw
DeLay	LaTourrette	Shays
Deutsch	Laughlin	Shuster
Diaz-Balart	Lazio	Sisisky
Dickey	Leach	Skeen
Dicks	Levin	Skelton
Dooley	Lewis (CA)	Smith (MI)
Doolittle	Lewis (KY)	Smith (NJ)
Dornan	Lightfoot	Smith (TX)
Dreier	Linder	Smith (WA)
Duncan	Lipinski	Solomon
Dunn	Livingston	Souder
Edwards	LoBiondo	Spence
Ehlers	Longley	Spratt
Ehrlich	Lowe	Stearns
Emerson	Lucas	Stockman
English	Maloney	Stump
Ensign	Manzullo	Talent
Everett	Martini	Tanner
Ewing	Matsui	Tate
Fawell	McCollum	Tauzin
Fields (TX)	McCrery	Taylor (NC)
Flanagan	McHale	Tejeda
Foley	McHugh	Thomas
Forbes	McInnis	Thornberry
Fowler	McIntosh	Thornton
Fox	McKeon	Tiahrt
Franks (CT)	McNulty	Torkildsen
Franks (NJ)	Metcalf	Torricelli
Frelinghuysen	Meyers	Upton
Frisa	Mica	Visclosky
Funderburk	Miller (FL)	Vucanovich
Galleghy	Molinari	Waldholtz
Ganske	Moorhead	Walker
Gekas	Moran	Walsh
Geran	Morella	Wamp
Gilchrist	Murtha	Weldon (FL)
Gillmor	Myers	Weldon (PA)
Gilman	Myrick	Weller
Goodlatte	Nethercutt	White
Goodling	Neumann	Whitfield
Goss	Ney	Wicker
Graham	Norwood	Wilson
Greenwood	Nussle	Wolf
Gunderson	Ortiz	Young (AK)
Gutknecht	Orton	Young (FL)
Hall (OH)	Oxley	Zeliff
Hall (TX)	Packard	Zimmer
Hancock	Parker	
Hansen	Paxon	

NOT VOTING—10

Becerra	Frost	Tucker
Bryant (TN)	Jacobs	Watts (OK)
Chenoweth	Jefferson	
Ford	McDade	

So the amendment was not agreed to.

20.18 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. STENHOLM:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Line Item Veto Act".

TITLE I—LINE ITEM VETO

SEC. 101. LINE ITEM VETO AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the provisions of part B of title X of The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, and subject to the provisions of this section, the President may rescind all or part of the dollar amount of any discretionary budget authority specified in an appropriation Act or an accompanying committee report or joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on that Act or veto any targeted tax benefit which is subject to the terms of this Act if the President—

(1) determines that—
(A) such rescission or veto would help reduce the Federal budget deficit;

(B) such rescission or veto will not impair any essential Government functions; and

(C) such rescission or veto will not harm the national interest; and

(2) notifies the Congress of such rescission or veto by a special message not later than ten calendar days (not including Sundays) after the date of enactment of an appropriation Act providing such budget authority or a revenue or reconciliation Act containing a targeted tax benefit.

(b) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—In each special message, the President may also propose to reduce the appropriate discretionary spending limit set forth in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 by an amount that does not exceed the total amount of discretionary budget authority rescinded by that message.

(c) SEPARATE MESSAGES.—The President shall submit a separate special message for each appropriation Act and for each revenue or reconciliation Act under this paragraph.

(d) SPECIAL RULE.—For any rescission of budget authority, the President may either submit a special message under this section or under section 1012 of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974. Funds proposed to be rescinded under this section may not be proposed to be rescinded under section 1012 of that Act.

SEC. 102. LINE ITEM VETO EFFECTIVE UNLESS DISAPPROVED.

(a)(1) Any amount of budget authority rescinded under section 101 as set forth in a special message by the President shall be deemed canceled unless, during the period described in subsection (b), a rescission/receipts disapproval bill making available all of the amount rescinded is enacted into law.

(2) Any provision of law vetoed under section 101 as set forth in a special message by the President shall be deemed repealed unless, during the period described in subsection (b), a rescission/receipts disapproval bill restoring that provision is enacted into law.

(b) The period referred to in subsection (a) is—

(1) a congressional review period of twenty calendar days of session, beginning on the first calendar day of session after the date of submission of the special message, during which Congress must complete action on the rescission/receipts disapproval bill and present such bill to the President for approval or disapproval;

(2) after the period provided in paragraph (1), an additional ten days (not including Sundays) during which the President may exercise his authority to sign or veto the rescission/receipts disapproval bill; and

(3) if the President vetoes the rescission/receipts disapproval bill during the period provided in paragraph (2), an additional five calendar days of session after the date of the veto.

(c) If a special message is transmitted by the President under section 101 and the last session of the Congress adjourns sine die before the expiration of the period described in subsection (b), the rescission or veto, as the case may be, shall not take effect. The message shall be deemed to have been retransmitted on the first Monday in February of the succeeding Congress and the review period referred to in subsection (b) (with respect to such message) shall run beginning after such first day.

SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title:

(1) The term "rescission/receipts disapproval bill" means a bill or joint resolution which only disapproves, in whole, rescissions of discretionary budget authority or only disapproves vetoes of targeted tax benefits in a special message transmitted by the President under this Act and—

(A) which does not have a preamble;

(B)(i) in the case of a special message regarding rescissions, the matter after the enacting clause of which is as follows: "That Congress disapproves each rescission of discretionary budget authority of the President as submitted by the President in a special message on _____", the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date and the public law to which the message relates; and

(ii) in the case of a special message regarding vetoes of targeted tax benefits, the matter after the enacting clause of which is as follows: "That Congress disapproves each veto of targeted tax benefits of the President as submitted by the President in a special message on _____", the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date and the public law to which the message relates; and

(C) the title of which is as follows: "A bill disapproving the recommendations submitted by the President on _____", the blank space being filled in with the date of submission of the relevant special message and the public law to which the message relates.

(2) The term "calendar days of session" shall mean only those days on which both Houses of Congress are in session.

(3) The term "targeted tax benefit" means any provision of a revenue or reconciliation Act determined by the President to provide a Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion, preference, or other concession to 100 or fewer beneficiaries. Any partnership, limited partnership, trust, or S corporation, and any subsidiary or affiliate of the same parent corporation, shall be deemed and counted as a single beneficiary regardless of the number of partners, limited partners, beneficiaries, shareholders, or affiliated corporate entities.

(4) The term "appropriation Act" means any general or special appropriation Act, and any Act or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations.

SEC. 104. CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION OF LINE ITEM VEToes.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL MESSAGE.—Whenever the President rescinds any budget authority as provided in section 101 or vetoes any provision of law as provided in 101, the President shall transmit to both Houses of Congress a special message specifying—

(1) the amount of budget authority rescinded or the provision vetoed;

(2) any account, department, or establishment of the Government to which such budget authority is available for obligation, and the specific project or governmental functions involved;

(3) the reasons and justifications for the determination to rescind budget authority or veto any provisions pursuant to section 101;

(4) to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and budgetary effect of the rescission or veto; and

(5) all actions, circumstances, and considerations relating to or bearing upon the rescission or veto and the decision to effect the rescission or veto, and to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated effect of the rescission upon the objects, purposes, and programs for which the budget authority is provided.

(b) TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES TO HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(1) Each special message transmitted under section 101 shall be transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate on the same day, and shall be delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives if the House is not in session, and to the Secretary of the Senate if the Senate is not in session. Each special message so transmitted shall be referred to the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Each such message shall be printed as a document of each House.

(2) Any special message transmitted under section 101 shall be printed in the first issue of the Federal Register published after such transmittal.

(c) INTRODUCTION OF RESCISSION/RECEIPTS DISAPPROVAL BILLS.—The procedures set forth in subsection (d) shall apply to any rescission/receipts disapproval bill introduced in the House of Representatives not later than the third calendar day of session beginning on the day after the date of submission of a special message by the President under section 101.

(d) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—(1) The committee of the House of Representatives to which a rescission/receipts disapproval bill is referred shall report it without amendment, and with or without recommendation, not later than the eighth calendar day of session after the date of its introduction. If the committee fails to report the bill within that period, it is in order to move that the House discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill. A motion to discharge may be made only by an individual favoring the bill (but only after the legislative day on which a Member announces to the House the Member's intention to do so). The motion is highly privileged. Debate thereon shall be limited to not more than one hour, the time to be divided in the House equally between a proponent and an opponent. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(2) After a rescission/receipts disapproval bill is reported or the committee has been discharged from further consideration, it is in order to move that the House resolve into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill. All points of order against the bill and against consideration of the bill are waived. The motion is highly privileged. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on that motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. During consideration of the bill in the Committee of the Whole, the first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall proceed without intervening motion, shall be confined to the bill, and shall not exceed two hours equally divided and controlled by a proponent and an opponent of the bill. No amendment to the bill is in order, except any Member may move to strike the disapproval of any rescission or rescissions of budget authority or any proposed repeal of a targeted tax benefit, as applicable, if supported by 49

other Members. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion.

(3) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a bill described in subsection (a) shall be decided without debate.

(4) It shall not be in order to consider more than one bill described in subsection (c) or more than one motion to discharge described in paragraph (1) with respect to a particular special message.

(5) Consideration of any rescission/receipts disapproval bill under this subsection is governed by the rules of the House of Representatives except to the extent specifically provided by the provisions of this title.

(e) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(1) Any rescission/receipts disapproval bill received in the Senate from the House shall be considered in the Senate pursuant to the provisions of this title.

(2) Debate in the Senate on any rescission/receipts disapproval bill and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than ten hours. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(3) Debate in the Senate on any debatable motions or appeal in connection with such bill shall be limited to one hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by the mover and the manager of the bill, except that in the event the manager of the bill is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the minority leader or his designee. Such leaders, or either of them, may, from the time under their control on the passage of the bill, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any debatable motion or appeal.

(4) A motion to further limit debate is not debatable. A motion to recommit (except a motion to recommit with instructions to report back within a specified number of days not to exceed one, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session) is not in order.

(f) POINTS OF ORDER.—

(1) It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any rescission/receipts disapproval bill that relates to any matter other than the rescission of budget authority or veto of the provision of law transmitted by the President under section 101.

(2) It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any amendment to a rescission/receipts disapproval bill.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by a vote of three-fifths of the members duly chosen and sworn.

SEC. 105. REPORTS OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Beginning on January 6, 1996, and at one-year intervals thereafter, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to each House of Congress which provides the following information:

(1) A list of each proposed Presidential rescission of discretionary budget authority and veto of a targeted tax benefit submitted through special messages for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year, together with their dollar value, and an indication of whether each rescission of discretionary budget authority or veto of a targeted tax benefit was accepted or rejected by Congress.

(2) The total number of proposed Presidential rescissions of discretionary budget

authority and vetoes of a targeted tax benefit submitted through special messages for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year, together with their total dollar value.

(3) The total number of Presidential rescissions of discretionary budget authority or vetoes of a targeted tax benefit submitted through special messages for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year and approved by Congress, together with their total dollar value.

(4) A list of rescissions of discretionary budget authority initiated by Congress for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year, together with their dollar value, and an indication of whether each such rescission was accepted or rejected by Congress.

(5) The total number of rescissions of discretionary budget authority initiated and accepted by Congress for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year, together with their total dollar value.

(6) A summary of the information provided by paragraphs (2), (3) and (5) for each of the ten fiscal years ending before the fiscal year during this calendar year.

SEC. 106. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—

(1) Any Member of Congress may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief on the ground that any provision of this title violates the Constitution.

(2) A copy of any complaint in an action brought under paragraph (1) shall be promptly delivered to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and each House of Congress shall have the right to intervene in such action.

(3) Any action brought under paragraph (1) shall be heard and determined by a three-judge court in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, United States Code.

Nothing in this section or in any other law shall infringe upon the right of the House of Representatives to intervene in an action brought under paragraph (1) without the necessity of adopting a resolution to authorize such intervention.

(b) APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia which is issued pursuant to an action brought under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Any such appeal shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 10 days after such order is entered; and the jurisdictional statement shall be filed within 30 days after such order is entered. No stay of an order issued pursuant to an action brought under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be issued by a single Justice of the Supreme Court.

(c) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be the duty of the District Court for the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any matter brought under subsection (a).

TITLE II—EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSED RESCISSIONS AND TARGETED TAX BENEFITS

SEC. 201. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN PROPOSED RESCISSIONS AND TARGETED TAX BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1012 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 683) is amended to read as follows:

“EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN PROPOSED RESCISSIONS

“SEC. 1012. (a) PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY OR REPEAL OF TARGETED

TAX BENEFITS.—The President may propose, at the time and in the manner provided in subsection (b), the rescission of any budget authority provided in an appropriation Act of repeal of any targeted tax benefit provided in any revenue Act. If the President proposes a rescission of budget authority, he may also propose to reduce the appropriate discretionary spending limit set forth in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 by an amount that does not exceed the amount of the proposed rescission. Funds made available for obligation under this procedure may not be proposed for rescission again under this section.

(b) TRANSMITTAL OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.—
 (1) The President may transmit to Congress a special message proposing to rescind amounts of budget authority or to repeal any targeted tax benefit and include with that special message a draft bill that, if enacted, would only rescind that budget authority or repeal that targeted tax benefit unless the President also proposes a reduction in the appropriate discretionary spending limit set forth in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. That bill shall clearly identify the amount of budget authority that is proposed to be rescinded for each program, project, or activity to which that budget authority relates to the targeted tax benefit proposed to be repealed, as the case may be. A targeted tax benefit may only be proposed to be repealed under this section during the 10-legislative-day period commencing on the day after the date of enactment of the provision proposed to be repealed.

(2) In the case of an appropriation Act that includes accounts within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, the President in proposing to rescind budget authority under this section shall send a separate special message and accompanying draft bill for accounts within the jurisdiction of each such subcommittee.

(3) Each special message shall specify, with respect to the budget authority proposed to be rescinded, the following—

(A) the amount of budget authority which he proposes to be rescinded;

(B) any account, department, or establishment of the Government to which such budget authority is available for obligation, and the specific project or governmental functions involved;

(C) the reasons why the budget authority should be rescinded;

(D) to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and budgetary effect (including the effect on outlays and receipts in each fiscal year) of the proposed rescission;

(E) all facts, circumstances, and considerations relating to or bearing upon the proposed rescission, and to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated effect of the proposed rescission upon the objects, purposes, and programs for which the budget authority is provided.

Each special message shall specify, with respect to the proposed repeal of targeted tax benefits, the information required by subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), as it relates to the proposed repeal; and

(F) a reduction in the appropriate discretionary spending limit set forth in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, if proposed by the President.

(4) For any rescission of budget authority, the President may either submit a special message under this section or under section 101 of the Line Item Veto Act. Funds proposed to be rescinded under this section may not be proposed to be rescinded under section 101 of that Act.

(c) PROCEDURES FOR EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—

(1)(A) Before the close of the second legislative day of the House of Representatives after the date of receipt of a special message transmitted to Congress under subsection (b), the majority leader or minority leader of the House of Representatives shall introduce (by request) the draft bill accompanying that special message. If the bill is not introduced as provided in the preceding sentence, then, on the third legislative day of the House of Representatives after the date of receipt of that special message, any Member of that House may introduce the bill.

(B) The bill shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, as applicable. The committee shall report the bill without substantive revision and with or without recommendation. The bill shall be reported not later than the seventh legislative day of that House after the date of receipt of that special message. If that committee fails to report the bill within that period, that committee shall be automatically discharged from consideration of the bill, and the bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(C) During consideration under this paragraph, any Member of the House of Representatives may move to strike any proposed rescission or rescissions of budget authority or any proposed repeal of a targeted tax benefit, as applicable, if supported by 49 other Members.

(D) A vote on final passage of the bill shall be taken in the House of Representatives on or before the close of the 10th legislative day of that House after the date of the introduction of the bill in that House. If the bill is passed, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall cause the bill to be engrossed, certified, and transmitted to the Senate within one calendar day of the day on which the bill is passed.

(2)(A) A motion in the House of Representatives to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this section shall be highly privileged and not debatable. An amendment to the motion shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) Debate in the House of Representatives on a bill under this section shall not exceed 4 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the bill. A motion further to limit debate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to recommit a bill under this section or to move to reconsider the vote by which the bill is agreed to or disagreed to.

(C) Appeals from decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a bill under this section shall be decided without debate.

(D) Except to the extent specifically provided in the preceding provisions of this subsection, consideration of a bill under this section shall be governed by the Rules of the House of Representatives. It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any rescission bill introduced pursuant to the provisions of this section under a suspension of the rules or under a special rule.

(3)(A) A bill transmitted to the Senate pursuant to paragraph (1)(D) shall be referred to its Committee on Appropriations or Committee on Finance, as applicable. That committee shall report the bill without substantive revision and with or without recommendation. The bill shall be reported not later than the seventh legislative day of the Senate after it receives the bill. A committee failing to report the bill within such period shall be automatically discharged from consideration of the bill, and the bill shall be placed upon the appropriate calendar.

(B) During consideration under this paragraph, any Member of the Senate may move

to strike any proposed rescission or rescissions of budget authority or any proposed repeal of a targeted tax benefit, as applicable, if supported by 14 other Members.

(4)(A) A motion in the Senate to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this section shall be privileged and not debatable. An amendment to the motion shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) Debate in the Senate on a bill under this section, and all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith (including debate pursuant to subparagraph (C)), shall not exceed 10 hours. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(C) Debate in the Senate or any debatable motion or appeal in connection with a bill under this section shall be limited to not more than 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the bill, except that in the event the manager of the bill is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time in opposition thereto, shall be controlled by the minority leader or his designee. Such leaders, or either of them, may, from time under their control of the passage of a bill, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any debatable motion or appeal.

(D) A motion in the Senate to further limit debate on a bill under this section is not debatable. A motion to recommit a bill under this section is not in order.

(d) AMENDMENT AND DIVISIONS PROHIBITED.—Except as otherwise provided by this section, no amendment to a bill considered under this section shall be in order in either the House of Representatives or the Senate. It shall not be in order to demand a division of the question in the House of Representatives (or in a Committee of the Whole) or in the Senate. No motion to suspend the application of this subsection shall be in order in either House, nor shall it be in order in either House to suspend the application of this subsection by unanimous consent.

(e) REQUIREMENT TO MAKE AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION.—(1) Any amount of budget authority proposed to be rescinded in a special message transmitted to Congress under subsection (b) shall be made available for obligation on the day after the date on which either House rejects the bill transmitted with that special message.

(2) Any targeted tax benefit proposed to be repealed under this section as set forth in a special message transmitted by the President shall not be deemed repealed unless the bill transmitted with that special message is enacted into law.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term ‘appropriation Act’ means any general or special appropriation Act, and any Act or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations;

(2) the term ‘legislative day’ means, with respect to either House of Congress, any day of session;

(3) the term ‘targeted tax benefit’ means any provision of a revenue or reconciliation Act determined by the President to provide a Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion, preference, or other concession to 100 or fewer beneficiaries. Any partnership, limited partnership, trust, or S corporation, and any subsidiary or affiliate of the same parent corporation, shall be deemed and counted as a single beneficiary regardless of the number of partners, limited partners, beneficiaries, shareholders, or affiliated corporate entities; and

“(4) the term ‘beneficiary’ means any taxpayer or any corporation, partnership, institution, organization, item of property, State, or civil subdivision within one or more States. Any partnership, limited partnership, trust, or S corporation, and any subsidiary or affiliate of the same parent corporation, shall be deemed and counted as a single beneficiary regardless of the number of partners, limited partners, beneficiaries, shareholders, or affiliated corporate entities.”.

(b) EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.—Section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “and 1017” and inserting “1012, and 1017”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “section 1017” and inserting “sections 1012 and 1017”; and

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1011 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 682(5)) is amended by repealing paragraphs (3) and (5) and by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(2) Section 1014 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 685) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “or the reservation”; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “or a reservation” and by striking “or each such reservation”.

(3) Section 1015(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 686) is amended by striking “is to establish a reserve or”, by striking “the establishment of such a reserve or”, and by striking “reserve or” each other place it appears.

(4) Section 1017 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 687) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “rescission bill introduced with respect to a special message or”;

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “rescission bill or”, by striking “bill or” the second place it appears, by striking “rescission bill with respect to the same special message or”, and by striking “, and the case may be,”;

(C) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “bill or” each place it appears;

(D) in subsection (c), by striking “rescission” each place it appears and by striking “bill or” each place it appears;

(E) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “rescission bill or” and by striking “, and all amendments thereto (in the case of a rescission bill)”;

(F) in subsection (d)(2)—

(i) by striking the first sentence;

(ii) by amending the second sentence to read as follows: “Debate on any debatable motion or appeal in connection with an impoundment resolution shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the resolution, except that in the event that the manager of the resolution is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the minority leader or his designee.”;

(iii) by striking the third sentence; and

(iv) in the fourth sentence, by striking “rescission bill or” and by striking “amendment, debatable motion,” and by inserting “debatable motion”;

(G) in paragraph (d)(3), by striking the second and third sentences; and

(H) by striking paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) of paragraph (d).

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The item relating to section 1012 in the table of sections for subpart B of title X of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 1012. Expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions and targeted tax benefits.”.

It was decided in the { Yeas 156
negative } Nays 266

¶20.19 [Roll No. 93]
AYES—156

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Ackerman | Gonzalez | Obey |
| Baldacci | Gordon | Olver |
| Barcia | Green | Ortiz |
| Barrett (WI) | Gutierrez | Orton |
| Beilenson | Hall (OH) | Pastor |
| Bentsen | Hall (TX) | Payne (VA) |
| Berman | Hamilton | Pelosi |
| Bevill | Harman | Peterson (FL) |
| Bishop | Hastings (FL) | Pickett |
| Boniior | Hayes | Pomeroy |
| Borski | Hefner | Poshard |
| Brewster | Hinchey | Richardson |
| Browder | Holden | Rivers |
| Brown (CA) | Hoyer | Roemer |
| Brown (OH) | Jackson-Lee | Rose |
| Bryant (TX) | Jacobs | Rush |
| Cardin | Johnson (SD) | Sabo |
| Chapman | Johnson, E.B. | Sanders |
| Clement | Johnston | Sawyer |
| Clyburn | Kennedy (MA) | Schroeder |
| Coleman | Kennedy (RI) | Schumer |
| Condit | Kennelly | Scott |
| Costello | Kildee | Sisisky |
| Coyne | LaFalce | Skaggs |
| Cramer | Lantos | Skelton |
| Danner | Laughlin | Slaughter |
| de la Garza | Levin | Spratt |
| Deal | Lincoln | Stark |
| DeFazio | Lipinski | Stenholm |
| DeLauro | Lofgren | Studds |
| Dellums | Lowey | Stupak |
| Dicks | Luther | Tanner |
| Dingell | Maloney | Tauzin |
| Dixon | Manton | Taylor (MS) |
| Doggett | Markey | Tejeda |
| Dooley | Mascara | Thompson |
| Doyle | Matsui | Thornton |
| Durbin | McCarthy | Thurman |
| Edwards | McDermott | Torricelli |
| Eshoo | McKinney | Towns |
| Farr | McNulty | Vento |
| Fattah | Meehan | Visclosky |
| Fazio | Meek | Volkmmer |
| Filner | Menendez | Wald |
| Flake | Mfume | Waxman |
| Foglietta | Miller (CA) | Williams |
| Frank (MA) | Minge | Wilson |
| Furse | Moakley | Wise |
| Gejdenson | Montgomery | Woolsey |
| Gephardt | Moran | Wyden |
| Geran | Nadler | Wynn |
| Gibbons | Neal | Yates |

NOES—266

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Abercrombie | Chenoweth | Fields (TX) |
| Allard | Christensen | Flanagan |
| Andrews | Chrysler | Foley |
| Archer | Clay | Forbes |
| Armey | Clayton | Fowler |
| Bachus | Clinger | Fox |
| Baesler | Coble | Franks (CT) |
| Baker (CA) | Coburn | Franks (NJ) |
| Baker (LA) | Collins (GA) | Frelinghuysen |
| Ballenger | Collins (IL) | Frisa |
| Barr | Collins (MI) | Funderburk |
| Barrett (NE) | Combust | Galleghy |
| Bartlett | Conyers | Ganske |
| Barton | Cooley | Gilchrist |
| Bass | Cox | Gillmor |
| Bateman | Crapo | Gilman |
| Bereuter | Creameans | Goodlatte |
| Bilbray | Cubin | Goodling |
| Bilirakis | Cunningham | Goss |
| Bliley | Davis | Graham |
| Blute | DeLay | Greenwood |
| Boehert | Deutsch | Gunderson |
| Boehner | Diaz-Balart | Gutknecht |
| Bonilla | Dickey | Hancock |
| Bono | Doolittle | Hansen |
| Boucher | Dornan | Hastert |
| Brown (FL) | Dreier | Hastings (WA) |
| Brownback | Duncan | Hayworth |
| Bunn | Dunn | Hefley |
| Bunning | Ehlers | Heineman |
| Burr | Ehrlich | Herger |
| Burton | Emerson | Hilleary |
| Buyer | Engel | Hilliard |
| Callahan | English | Hobson |
| Calvert | Ensign | Hoekstra |
| Camp | Evans | Hoke |
| Canady | Everett | Horn |
| Castle | Ewing | Hostettler |
| Chabot | Fawell | Houghton |
| Chambliss | Fields (LA) | Hunter |

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Hutchinson | Mink | Seastrand |
| Hyde | Molinari | Sensenbrenner |
| Inglis | Mollohan | Serrano |
| Istook | Moorhead | Shadegg |
| Johnson (CT) | Murtha | Shaw |
| Johnson, Sam | Myers | Shays |
| Jones | Myrick | Shuster |
| Kanjorski | Nethercutt | Skeen |
| Kaptur | Neumann | Smith (MI) |
| Kasich | Ney | Smith (NJ) |
| Kelly | Norwood | Smith (TX) |
| Kim | Nussle | Smith (WA) |
| King | Oberstar | Solomon |
| Kingston | Owens | Souder |
| Klecza | Oxley | Spence |
| Klink | Packard | Stearns |
| Klug | Pallone | Stockman |
| Knollenberg | Parker | Stokes |
| Kolbe | Paxon | Stump |
| LaHood | Payne (NJ) | Talent |
| Largent | Petri | Tate |
| Latham | Pombo | Taylor (NC) |
| LaTourette | Porter | Thomas |
| Lazio | Portman | Thornberry |
| Leach | Pryce | Tiahrt |
| Lewis (CA) | Quillen | Torkildsen |
| Lewis (GA) | Quinn | Torres |
| Lewis (KY) | Radanovich | Traficant |
| Lightfoot | Rahall | Upton |
| Linder | Ramstad | Velazquez |
| Livingston | Rangel | Vucanovich |
| LoBiondo | Reed | Waldholtz |
| Longley | Regula | Walker |
| Lucas | Reynolds | Walsh |
| Manzullo | Riggs | Wamp |
| Martinez | Roberts | Waters |
| Martini | Rogers | Watt (NC) |
| McCollum | Rohrabacher | Weldon (PA) |
| McCrery | Ros-Lehtinen | Weldon (FL) |
| McHale | Roth | Weller |
| McHugh | Roukema | White |
| McInnis | Roybal-Allard | Whitfield |
| McIntosh | Royce | Wicker |
| McKeon | Salmon | Wolf |
| Metcalf | Sanford | Young (AK) |
| Meyers | Saxton | Young (FL) |
| Mica | Scarborough | Zeliff |
| Miller (FL) | Schaefer | Zimmer |
| Mineta | Schiff | |

NOT VOTING—12

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| Becerra | Frost | Morella |
| Bryant (TN) | Gekas | Peterson (MN) |
| Crane | Jefferson | Tucker |
| Ford | McDade | Watts (OK) |

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

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

When Mr. BOEHNER, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 55, 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 “Line Item Veto Act”.

SEC. 2. LINE ITEM VETO AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the provisions of part B of title X of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, and subject to the provisions of this section, the President may rescind all or part of any dollar amount of any discretionary budget authority specified in an appropriation Act or conference report or joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on the Act, or veto any targeted tax benefit which is subject to the terms of this Act if the President—

- (1) determines that—
 - (A) such rescission or veto would help reduce the Federal budget deficit;
 - (B) such rescission or veto will not impair any essential Government functions; and

(C) such rescission or veto will not harm the national interest; and

(2) notifies the Congress of such rescission or veto by a special message not later than ten calendar days (not including Sundays) after the date of enactment of an appropriation Act providing such budget authority or a revenue or reconciliation Act containing a targeted tax benefit.

(b) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—In each special message, the President may also propose to reduce the appropriate discretionary spending limit set forth in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 by an amount that does not exceed the total amount of discretionary budget authority rescinded by that message.

(c) SEPARATE MESSAGES.—The President shall submit a separate special message for each appropriation Act and for each revenue or reconciliation Act under this section.

(d) LIMITATION.—No special message submitted by the President under this section may change any prohibition or limitation of discretionary budget authority set forth in any appropriation Act.

(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995 APPROPRIATION MEASURES.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), in the case of any unobligated discretionary budget authority provided by any appropriation Act for fiscal year 1995, the President may rescind all or part of that discretionary budget authority under the terms of this Act if the President notifies the Congress of such rescission by a special message not later than ten calendar days (not including Sundays) after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. LINE ITEM VETO EFFECTIVE UNLESS DISAPPROVED.

(a)(1) Any amount of budget authority rescinded under this Act as set forth in a special message by the President shall be deemed canceled unless, during the period described in subsection (b), a rescission/receipts disapproval bill making available all of the amount rescinded is enacted into law.

(2) Any provision of law vetoed under this Act as set forth in a special message by the President shall be deemed repealed unless, during the period described in subsection (b), a rescission/receipts disapproval bill restoring that provision is enacted into law.

(b) The period referred to in subsection (a) is—

(1) a congressional review period of twenty calendar days of session, beginning on the first calendar day of session after the date of submission of the special message, during which Congress must complete action on the rescission/receipts disapproval bill and present such bill to the President for approval or disapproval;

(2) after the period provided in paragraph (1), an additional ten days (not including Sundays) during which the President may exercise his authority to sign or veto the rescission/receipts disapproval bill; and

(3) if the President vetoes the rescission/receipts disapproval bill during the period provided in paragraph (2), an additional five calendar days of session after the date of the veto.

(c) If a special message is transmitted by the President under this Act and the last session of the Congress adjourns sine die before the expiration of the period described in subsection (b), the rescission or veto, as the case may be, shall not take effect. The message shall be deemed to have been retransmitted on the first Monday in February of the succeeding Congress and the review period referred to in subsection (b) (with respect to such message) shall run beginning after such first day.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) The term "rescission/receipts disapproval bill" means a bill or joint resolu-

tion which only disapproves, in whole, rescissions of discretionary budget authority or only disapproves vetoes of targeted tax benefits in a special message transmitted by the President under this Act and—

(A) which does not have a preamble;

(B)(i) in the case of a special message regarding rescissions, the matter after the enacting clause of which is as follows: "That Congress disapproves each rescission of discretionary budget authority of the President as submitted by the President in a special message on _____", the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date and the public law to which the message relates; and

(ii) in the case of a special message regarding vetoes of targeted tax benefits, the matter after the enacting clause of which is as follows: "That Congress disapproves each veto of targeted tax benefits of the President as submitted by the President in a special message on _____", the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date and the public law to which the message relates; and

(C) the title of which is as follows: "A bill disapproving the recommendations submitted by the President on _____", the blank space being filled in with the date of submission of the relevant special message and the public law to which the message relates.

(2) The term "calendar days of session" shall mean only those days on which both Houses of Congress are in session.

(3) The term "targeted tax benefit" means any provision of a revenue or reconciliation Act determined by the President to provide a Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion, preference, or other concession to 100 or fewer beneficiaries. Any partnership, limited partnership, trust, or S corporation, and any subsidiary or affiliate of the same parent corporation, shall be deemed and counted as a single beneficiary regardless of the number of partners, limited partners, beneficiaries, shareholders, or affiliated corporate entities.

(4) The term "appropriation Act" means any general or special appropriation Act, and any Act or joint resolution making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations.

SEC. 5. CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION OF LINE ITEM VETOS.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL MESSAGE.—Whenever the President rescinds any budget authority as provided in this Act or vetoes any provision of law as provided in this Act, the President shall transmit to both Houses of Congress a special message specifying—

(1) the amount of budget authority rescinded or the provision vetoed;

(2) any account, department, or establishment of the Government to which such budget authority is available for obligation, and the specific project or governmental functions involved;

(3) the reasons and justifications for the determination to rescind budget authority or veto any provision pursuant to this Act;

(4) to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and budgetary effect of the rescission or veto; and

(5) all actions, circumstances, and considerations relating to or bearing upon the rescission or veto and the decision to effect the rescission or veto, and to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated effect of the rescission upon the objects, purposes, and programs for which the budget authority is provided.

(b) TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES TO HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(1) Each special message transmitted under this Act shall be transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate on the same day, and shall be delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives if the House is not in session, and to the Secretary of the

Senate if the Senate is not in session. Each special message so transmitted shall be referred to the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Each such message shall be printed as a document of each House.

(2) Any special message transmitted under this Act shall be printed in the first issue of the Federal Register published after such transmittal.

(c) INTRODUCTION OF RESCISSION/RECEIPTS DISAPPROVAL BILLS.—The procedures set forth in subsection (d) shall apply to any rescission/receipts disapproval bill introduced in the House of Representatives not later than the third calendar day of session beginning on the day after the date of submission of a special message by the President under section 2.

(d) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—(1) The committee of the House of Representatives to which a rescission/receipts disapproval bill is referred shall report it without amendment, and with or without recommendation, not later than the eighth calendar day of session after the date of its introduction. If the committee fails to report the bill within that period, it is in order to move that the House discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill. A motion to discharge may be made only by an individual favoring the bill (but only after the legislative day on which a Member announces to the House the Member's intention to do so). The motion is highly privileged. Debate thereon shall be limited to not more than one hour, the time to be divided in the House equally between a proponent and an opponent. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(2) After a rescission/receipts disapproval bill is reported or the committee has been discharged from further consideration, it is in order to move that the House resolve into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill. All points of order against the bill and against consideration of the bill are waived. The motion is highly privileged. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on that motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. During consideration of the bill in the Committee of the Whole, the first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall proceed without intervening motion, shall be confined to the bill, and shall not exceed two hours equally divided and controlled by a proponent and an opponent of the bill. No amendment to the bill is in order, except any Member may move to strike the disapproval of any rescission or rescissions of budget authority or any proposed repeal of a targeted tax benefit, as applicable, if supported by 49 other Members. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the bill shall not be in order.

(3) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a bill described in subsection (a) shall be decided without debate.

(4) It shall not be in order to consider more than one bill described in subsection (c) or more than one motion to discharge described in paragraph (1) with respect to a particular special message.

(5) Consideration of any rescission/receipts disapproval bill under this subsection is governed by the rules of the House of Representatives except to the extent specifically provided by the provisions of this Act.

(e) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(1) Any rescission/receipts disapproval bill received in the Senate from the House shall be considered in the Senate pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(2) Debate in the Senate on any rescission/receipts disapproval bill and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than ten hours. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(3) Debate in the Senate on any debatable motions or appeal in connection with such bill shall be limited to one hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by the mover and the manager of the bill, except that in the event the manager of the bill is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the minority leader or his designee. Such leaders, or either of them, may, from the time under their control on the passage of the bill, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any debatable motion or appeal.

(4) A motion to further limit debate is not debatable. A motion to recommit (except a motion to recommit with instructions to report back within a specified number of days not to exceed one, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session) is not in order.

(f) POINTS OF ORDER.—

(1) It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any rescission/receipts disapproval bill that relates to any matter other than the rescission of budget authority or veto of the provision of law transmitted by the President under this Act.

(2) It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any amendment to a rescission/receipts disapproval bill.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by a vote of three-fifths of the members duly chosen and sworn.

SEC. 6. REPORTS OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Beginning on January 6, 1996, and at one-year intervals thereafter, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to each House of Congress which provides the following information:

(1) A list of each proposed Presidential rescission of discretionary budget authority and veto of a targeted tax benefit submitted through special messages for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year, together with their dollar value, and an indication of whether each rescission of discretionary budget authority or veto of a targeted tax benefit was accepted or rejected by Congress.

(2) The total number of proposed Presidential rescissions of discretionary budget authority and vetoes of a targeted tax benefit submitted through special messages for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year, together with their total dollar value.

(3) The total number of Presidential rescissions of discretionary budget authority or vetoes of a targeted tax benefit submitted through special messages for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year and approved by Congress, together with their total dollar value.

(4) A list of rescissions of discretionary budget authority initiated by Congress for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year, together with their dollar value, and an indication of whether each

such rescission was accepted or rejected by Congress.

(5) The total number of rescissions of discretionary budget authority initiated and accepted by Congress for the fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year, together with their total dollar value.

(6) A summary of the information provided by paragraphs (2), (3) and (5) for each of the ten fiscal years ending before the fiscal year during this calendar year.

SEC. 7. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—

(1) Any Member of Congress may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief on the ground that any provision of this Act violates the Constitution.

(2) A copy of any complaint in an action brought under paragraph (1) shall be promptly delivered to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and each House of Congress shall have the right to intervene in such action.

(3) Any action brought under paragraph (1) shall be heard and determined by a three-judge court in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, United States Code.

Nothing in this section or in any other law shall infringe upon the right of the House of Representatives to intervene in an action brought under paragraph (1) without the necessity of adopting a resolution to authorize such intervention.

(b) APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia which is issued pursuant to an action brought under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Any such appeal shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 10 days after such order is entered; and the jurisdictional statement shall be filed within 30 days after such order is entered. No stay of an order issued pursuant to an action brought under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be issued by a single Justice of the Supreme Court.

(c) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be the duty of the District Court for the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any matter brought under subsection (a).

Passed the House of Representatives
February 6, 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 with instructions to report the bill back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Paragraph (3) of section 4 is amended to read as follows:

(3) The term "targeted tax benefit" means any provision which has the practical effect of providing a benefit in the form of a different treatment to a particular taxpayer or a limited class of taxpayers whether or not such provision is limited by its terms to a particular taxpayer or class of taxpayers. Such term does not include any benefit provided to a class of taxpayers distinguished on the basis of general demographic conditions such as income, number of dependents, or marital status.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to recommit with instructions.

The question being put, viva voce.

Will the House recommit said bill with instructions?

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

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said motion, 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 { Yeas 185
negative } Nays 241

¶20.20	[Roll No. 94]	
	AYES—185	
Abercrombie	Gonzalez	Owens
Ackerman	Gordon	Pallone
Allard	Green	Pastor
Andrews	Gutierrez	Payne (NJ)
Baessler	Hall (OH)	Pelosi
Baldacci	Hamilton	Peterson (FL)
Barcia	Hastings (FL)	Pickett
Barrett (WI)	Hefner	Pomeroy
Beilenson	Hilliard	Poshard
Bentsen	Hinchey	Rahall
Berman	Holden	Rangel
Bevill	Hoyer	Reed
Bishop	Jackson-Lee	Reynolds
Bonior	Jacobs	Richardson
Borski	Johnson (SD)	Rivers
Boucher	Johnson, E. B.	Roemer
Brewster	Johnston	Rose
Browder	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Brown (CA)	Kaptur	Rush
Brown (FL)	Kennedy (MA)	Sabo
Brown (OH)	Kennedy (RI)	Sawyer
Bryant (TX)	Kennelly	Schroeder
Chapman	Kildee	Schumer
Clay	Klecza	Scott
Clayton	Klink	Serrano
Clement	LaFalce	Sisisky
Clyburn	Lantos	Skaggs
Coleman	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Collins (IL)	Lincoln	Slaughter
Collins (MI)	Lipinski	Spratt
Conyers	Lofgren	Stark
Costello	Lowe	Stenholm
Coyne	Luther	Stokes
Cramer	Maloney	Studds
Danner	Manton	Stupak
de la Garza	Markey	Tanner
DeFazio	Martinez	Taylor (MS)
DeLauro	Mascara	Tejeda
Dellums	Matsui	Thompson
Deutsch	McCarthy	Thornton
Dicks	McDermott	Thurman
Dingell	McHale	Torres
Dixon	McKinney	Torricelli
Doggett	McNulty	Towns
Dooley	Meehan	Traficant
Doyle	Meek	Upton
Durbin	Menendez	Velazquez
Edwards	Miller (CA)	Vento
Engel	Mineta	Visclosky
Eshoo	Minge	Volkmer
Farr	Mink	Ward
Fattah	Moakley	Waters
Fazio	Mollohan	Watt (NC)
Fields (LA)	Montgomery	Waxman
Filner	Moran	Williams
Flake	Nadler	Wilson
Foglietta	Neal	Wise
Frank (MA)	Oberstar	Woolsey
Furse	Obey	Wyden
Gejdenson	Olver	Wynn
Gephardt	Ortiz	Yates
Gibbons	Orton	
	NOES—241	
Archer	Bilirakis	Calvert
Armey	Bliley	Camp
Bachus	Blute	Canady
Baker (CA)	Boehler	Cardin
Baker (LA)	Boehner	Castle
Ballenger	Bonilla	Chabot
Barr	Bono	Chambliss
Barrett (NE)	Brownback	Chenoweth
Bartlett	Bunn	Christensen
Barton	Bunning	Chrysler
Bass	Burr	Clinger
Bateman	Burton	Coble
Bereuter	Buyer	Coburn
Bilbray	Callahan	Collins (GA)

Combest	Hoke	Pombo	Barrett (NE)	Geren	Morella	Chenoweth	Kaptur	Rangel
Condit	Horn	Porter	Barrett (WI)	Gibbons	Myrick	Clay	Kennedy (MA)	Reed
Cooley	Hostettler	Portman	Bartlett	Gilchrest	Nethercutt	Clayton	Kennelly	Reynolds
Cox	Houghton	Pryce	Barton	Gillmor	Neumann	Clyburn	Kildee	Roukema
Crane	Hunter	Quillen	Bass	Gilman	Ney	Coleman	Klink	Royal-Allard
Crapo	Hutchinson	Quinn	Bateman	Gingrich	Norwood	Collins (IL)	LaFalce	Rush
Creameans	Hyde	Radanovich	Bereuter	Goodlatte	Nussle	Collins (MI)	Levin	Sabo
Cubin	Inglis	Ramstad	Bevill	Goodling	Orton	Coyers	Lewis (GA)	Sanders
Cunningham	Istook	Regula	Bilbray	Gordon	Oxley	Coyne	Lincoln	Sawyer
Davis	Johnson (CT)	Riggs	Bilirakis	Goss	Packard	de la Garza	Lipinski	Schroeder
Deal	Johnson, Sam	Roberts	Bliley	Graham	Pallone	DeLauro	Lofgren	Scott
DeLay	Jones	Rogers	Blute	Green	Parker	Dellums	Lowey	Serrano
Diaz-Balart	Kasich	Rohrabacher	Boehler	Greenwood	Paxon	Dicks	Maloney	Shuster
Dickey	Kelly	Ros-Lehtinen	Boehner	Gunderson	Payne (VA)	Dingell	Markey	Sisisky
Doolittle	Kim	Roth	Bonilla	Gutierrez	Peterson (MN)	Dixon	Martinez	Skaggs
Dornan	King	Roukema	Bono	Gutknecht	Petri	Durbin	Matsui	Slaughter
Dreier	Kingston	Royce	Browder	Hall (TX)	Pombo	Engel	McDermott	Stark
Duncan	Klug	Salmon	Brown (CA)	Hancock	Pomeroy	Evans	McKinney	Stenholm
Dunn	Knollenberg	Sanders	Brown (OH)	Hansen	Porter	Farr	Meek	Stokes
Ehlers	Kolbe	Sanford	Brownback	Harman	Portman	Fattah	Mfume	Studds
Ehrlich	LaHood	Saxton	Bunn	Hastert	Poshard	Fazio	Miller (CA)	Tanner
Emerson	Largent	Scarborough	Bunning	Hastings (WA)	Pryce	Fields (LA)	Mineta	Taylor (MS)
English	Latham	Schaefer	Burr	Hayes	Quillen	Filner	Mink	Tejeda
Ensign	LaTourette	Schiff	Burton	Hayworth	Quinn	Flake	Moakley	Thompson
Evans	Laughlin	Seastrand	Buyer	Hefley	Radanovich	Foglietta	Mollohan	Thornton
Everett	Lazio	Sensenbrenner	Callahan	Heineman	Ramstad	Frank (MA)	Moran	Torres
Ewing	Leach	Shadegg	Calvert	Herger	Regula	Gedjenson	Murtha	Torricelli
Fawell	Levin	Shaw	Camp	Hilleary	Richardson	Gephardt	Myers	Towns
Fields (TX)	Lewis (CA)	Shays	Canady	Hobson	Riggs	Gonzalez	Nadler	Trafcant
Flanagan	Lewis (KY)	Shuster	Cardin	Hoekstra	Rivers	Hall (OH)	Neal	Velazquez
Foley	Lightfoot	Skeen	Castle	Hoke	Roberts	Hamilton	Oberstar	Vento
Forbes	Linder	Smith (MI)	Chabot	Holden	Roemer	Hastings (FL)	Obey	Visclosky
Fowler	Livingston	Smith (NJ)	Chambliss	Horn	Rogers	Hefner	Olver	Volkmer
Fox	LoBiondo	Smith (TX)	Chapman	Houffler	Rohrabacher	Hilliard	Ortiz	Waters
Franks (CT)	Longley	Smith (WA)	Christensen	Houghton	Ros-Lehtinen	Hinchey	Owens	Watt (NC)
Franks (NJ)	Lucas	Solomon	Chrysler	Hunter	Rose	Hoyer	Pastor	Waxman
Frelinghuysen	Manzullo	Souder	Clement	Hutchinson	Roth	Jackson-Lee	Payne (NJ)	Williams
Frisa	Martini	Spence	Clinger	Hyde	Royce	Jacobs	Pelosi	Wise
Funderburk	McCollum	Stearns	Coble	Inglis	Salmon	Johnson, E. B.	Peterson (FL)	Woolsey
Galleghy	McCrery	Stockman	Coburn	Istook	Sanford	Johnston	Pickett	Yates
Ganske	McHugh	Stump	Collins (GA)	Johnson (CT)	Saxton	Kanjorski	Rahall	
Gekas	McInnis	Talent	Combest	Johnson (SD)	Scarborough			
Geren	McIntosh	Tate	Condit	Johnson, Sam	Schaefer			
Gilchrest	McKeon	Tauzin	Cooley	Jones	Schiff			
Gillmor	Metcalf	Taylor (NC)	Costello	Kasich	Schumer			
Gilman	Meyers	Thomas	Cox	Kelly	Seastrand			
Goodlatte	Mfume	Thornberry	Cramer	Kennedy (RI)	Sensenbrenner			
Goodling	Mica	Tiahrt	Crane	Kim	Shadegg			
Goss	Miller (FL)	Torkildsen	Crapo	King	Shaw			
Graham	Molinari	Vucanovich	Creameans	Kingston	Shays			
Greenwood	Moorhead	Waldholtz	Cubin	Klecza	Skeen			
Gunderson	Morella	Walker	Cunningham	Klug	Skelton			
Gutknecht	Murtha	Walsh	Danner	Knollenberg	Smith (MI)			
Hall (TX)	Myers	Wamp	Davis	Kolbe	Smith (NJ)			
Hancock	Myrick	Weldon (FL)	Deal	LaHood	Smith (TX)			
Hansen	Nethercutt	Weldon (PA)	DeFazio	Lantos	Smith (WA)			
Harman	Neumann	Weller	DeLay	Largent	Solomon			
Hastert	Ney	White	Deutsch	Latham	Souder			
Hastings (WA)	Norwood	Whitfield	Diaz-Balart	LaTourette	Spence			
Hayes	Nussle	Wicker	Dickey	Laughlin	Spratt			
Hayworth	Oxley	Wolf	Doggett	Lazio	Stearns			
Hefley	Packard	Young (AK)	Dooley	Leach	Stockman			
Heineman	Parker	Young (FL)	Doolittle	Lewis (CA)	Stump			
Herger	Paxon	Zeliff	Dornan	Lewis (KY)	Stupak			
Hilleary	Payne (VA)	Zimmer	Doyle	Lightfoot	Talent			
Hobson	Peterson (MN)		Dreier	Linder	Tate			
Hoekstra	Petri		Duncan	Livingston	Tauzin			
			Dunn	LoBiondo	Taylor (NC)			
			Edwards	Longley	Thomas			
			Ehlers	Lucas	Thornberry			
			Ehrlich	Luther	Thurman			
			Emerson	Manton	Tiahrt			
			English	Manzullo	Torkildsen			
			Ensign	Martini	Upton			
			Eshoo	Mascara	Vucanovich			
			Everett	McCarthy	Waldholtz			
			Ewing	McCollum	Walker			
			Fawell	McCrery	Walsh			
			Fields (TX)	McHale	Wamp			
			Flanagan	McHugh	Ward			
			Foley	McInnis	Weldon (FL)			
			Forbes	McIntosh	Weldon (PA)			
			Ford	McKeon	Weller			
			Fowler	McNulty	White			
			Fox	Meehan	Whitfield			
			Franks (CT)	Menendez	Wicker			
			Franks (NJ)	Metcalf	Wilson			
			Frelinghuysen	Meyers	Wolf			
			Frisa	Mica	Wyden			
			Funderburk	Miller (FL)	Wynn			
			Furse	Minge	Young (AK)			
			Galleghy	Molinari	Young (FL)			
			Ganske	Montgomery	Zeliff			
			Gekas	Moorhead	Zimmer			

NOT VOTING—7

Becerra	Frost	Tucker
Bryant (TN)	Jefferson	Watts (OK)
Ford	McDade	

So the motion to recommit with instructions was not agreed to.

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

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

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois 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 294
Nays 134

20.21 [Roll No. 95] AYES—294

Allard	Bachus	Baldacci
Andrews	Baesler	Ballenger
Archer	Baker (CA)	Barcia
Armey	Baker (LA)	Barr

NOES—134

Abercrombie	Berman	Boucher
Ackerman	Bishop	Brewster
Beilenson	Bonior	Brown (FL)
Bentsen	Borski	Bryant (TX)

NOT VOTING—8

Becerra	Jefferson	Watts (OK)
Bryant (TN)	McDade	
Frost	Tucker	

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.

20.22 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KLUG, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report 23 rescission proposals of budgetary resources, totaling \$1.1 billion. These rescissions, when combined with other discretionary savings proposals contained in the FY 1996 Budget, will reduce FY 1995 budgetary resources by \$2.4 billion.

The proposed rescissions affect the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and Transportation; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the Small Business Administration; the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board; and the National Science Foundation.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 6, 1995.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-28).

¶20.23 PROVIDING FOR THE
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 665

Ms. PRYCE, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-19) the resolution (H. Res. 60) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 665) to control crime by mandatory victim restitution.

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

¶20.24 PROVIDING FOR THE
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 666

Ms. PRYCE, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-20) the resolution (H. Res. 61) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 666) to control crime by exclusionary rule reform.

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

¶20.25 COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES
TO SIT

On motion of Ms. PRYCE, by unanimous consent, the following committees and their subcommittees were granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule on Tuesday, February 7, 1995: the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Commerce, the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¶20.26 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. FROST, for today and February 7.

And then,

¶20.27 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Ms. KAPTUR, at 9 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, February 7, 1995.

¶20.28 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SPENCE: Committee on National Security. H.R. 7. A bill to revitalize the national security of the United States; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-18, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. GILMAN: Committee on International Relations. H.R. 7. A bill to revitalize the national security of the United States; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-18, Pt. 2). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. COMBEST: Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. H.R. 7. A bill to revitalize the national security of the United States; with amendments (Rept. No. 104-18, Pt. 3). Ordered to be printed.

Ms. PRYCE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 60. Resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 665) to control crime by mandatory victim restitution (Rept. No. 104-19). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 61. Resolution providing

for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 666) to control crime by exclusionary rule reform (Rept. No. 104-20). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MCCOLLUM: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 667. A bill to control crime by incarcerating violent criminals; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-21). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MCCOLLUM: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 668. A bill to control crime by further streamlining deportation of criminal aliens; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-22). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

¶20.29 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. CLINGER (for himself, Mr. SISKY, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. SOLOMON, and Mr. BLUTE):

H.R. 830. A bill to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, to further the goals of the Paperwork Reduction Act to have Federal agencies become more responsible and publicly accountable for reducing the burden of Federal paperwork on the public, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. ARCHER (for himself, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. THOMAS, and Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut):

H.R. 831. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to repeal the provisions permitting nonrecognition of gain on sales and exchanges effectuating policies of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARTON of Texas (for himself, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. LIVINGSTON, and Mr. BREWSTER):

H.R. 832. A bill to establish limits on wage continuation and severance benefits for Amtrak employees displaced by a discontinuance of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GREENWOOD (for himself, Mr. PORTER, Mr. WAXMAN, AND Mrs. LOWEY):

H.R. 833. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that pregnant women receiving assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act are provided with information and counseling regarding their pregnancies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. JACOBS:

H.R. 834. A bill to nullify the 25 percent pay increase that was afforded to Members of Congress and certain other Government officials by the Ethics Reform Act of 1989; to repeal section 225 of the Federal Salary Act of 1967, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and in addition to the Committees on House Oversight, the Judiciary, Ways and Means, 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 Mrs. MEEK of Florida:

H.R. 835. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for expanding and intensifying activities of the National Insti-

tute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases with respect to lupus; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mrs. MORELLA:

H.R. 836. A bill to amend the Metropolitan Washington Airports Act of 1986 to provide for reorganization of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority and for local review of proposed actions of the Airports Authority affecting aircraft noise; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. OLVER:

H.R. 837. A bill to promote quality environmental research by permitting the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to enter into cooperative research and development agreements; to the Committee on Science.

By Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota:

H.R. 838. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat for unemployment compensation purposes Indian tribal governments the same as State or local units of government or as nonprofit organizations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TATE (for himself, Mr. METCALF, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mrs. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. WHITE, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. SCARBOROUGH, and Mr. FOX):

H.R. 839. A bill to establish a moratorium on regulatory rulemaking actions respecting small business; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, 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. TRAFICANT:

H.R. 840. A bill to designate the Federal building and U.S. courthouse located at 215 South Evans Street in Greenville, NC, as the "Water B. Jones Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. WOLF (for himself, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. DELAY, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. FOX, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, and Mr. HORN):

H.R. 841. A bill to provide an equitable process for strengthening the passenger rail service network of Amtrak through the timely closure and realignment of routes with low economic performance; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on 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.

¶20.30 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 8: Mr. SOUDER and Mr. SPENCE.

H.R. 62: Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. RADANOVICH, and Mr. NORWOOD.

H.R. 70: Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. STUMP, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, and Mr. SKEEN.

H.R. 77: Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. STEARNS, Ms. RIVERS, and Mr. SMITH of Michigan.

H.R. 104: Mr. EMERSON and Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 110: Mr. FATTAH.

H.R. 127: Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. KLECZKA, and Mr. SKAGGS.

H.R. 199: Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. NEY, Mr. PARKER, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H.R. 216: Mr. RIGGS.
 H.R. 218: Mrs. MYRICK and Mr. FORBES.
 H.R. 219: Mr. BEILENSON and Mr. GALLEGLY.
 H.R. 230: Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 259: Mr. ROYCE and Mr. DOOLITTLE.
 H.R. 260: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.
 H.R. 325: Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. REG-
 ULA, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. POMBO, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. BARR, Mr. LAUGHLIN, and Mr. DUNCAN.
 H.R. 328: Mr. LIVINGSTON and Mrs. SEA-
 STRAND.
 H.R. 343: Mr. FROST, Mr. PETE GEREN of
 Texas, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Mr. VENTO.
 H.R. 353: Ms. RIVERS, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr.
 MARKEY, Mr. HORN, and Mr. VENTO.
 H.R. 354: Mr. SOLOMON and Ms. DANNER.
 H.R. 363: Mr. RUSH, Mr. RANGEL, Mr.
 OLVER, and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.
 H.R. 399: Ms. NORTON and Mr. ACKERMAN.
 H.R. 450: Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. WELDON of
 Florida, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. BARRETT of
 Nebraska.
 H.R. 488: Mr. GILMAN.
 H.R. 511: Mr. SHAYS.
 H.R. 559: Mr. UNDERWOOD, Ms. PELOSI, and
 Mr. VENTO.
 H.R. 579: Mrs. CHENOWETH.
 H.R. 585: Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. HALL of Ohio,
 Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. MONTGOMERY,
 Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Ms. MOLINARI, and
 Ms. FURSE.
 H.R. 592: Ms. DANNER, Mr. EWING, Mr.
 MCKEON, and Mr. DOOLITTLE.
 H.R. 599: Mr. COOLEY.
 H.R. 605: Mr. FOX, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr.
 SAXTON, Mrs. CHENOWETH, and Mr. HANCOCK.
 H.R. 612: Mr. ROHRBACHER.
 H.R. 663: Mr. FORBES, Mr. HOLDEN, and Mrs.
 LINCOLN.
 H.R. 667: Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee, Mr.
 BLILEY, and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 668: Mr. KING, Mr. BLILEY, and Mr.
 ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 682: Mr. BONO.
 H.R. 697: Mr. CRAMER, Mr. McDADE, Mr.
 BONO, Mr. GUNDERSON, Ms. DANNER, Mr.
 JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BALLENGER,
 Mr. GALLEGLY, and Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 698: Mr. CRANE, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr.
 GOODLATTE, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. SCHAEFER,
 Mr. BASS, Mr. NEY, Mr. EMERSON, Mr.
 CUNNINGHAM, Mr. BUNN of Oregon, Mrs.
 VUCANOVICH, Mr. MCCREERY, Mr. MYERS of In-
 diana, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. COBLE, Mr. NOR-
 WOOD, Mr. WAMP, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr.
 CANADY, Mr. SCARBOROUGH, Mr. SOLOMON,
 and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.
 H.R. 703: Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr.
 BROWN of Ohio, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. EVANS, Ms.
 SLAUGHTER, and Mr. VENTO.
 H.R. 728: Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee and Mr.
 BLILEY.
 H.R. 729: Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee, Mr.
 BLILEY, and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 752: Mr. BORSKI, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr.
 ROHRBACHER, and Mrs. VUCANOVICH.
 H.R. 759: Ms. PRYCE.
 H.R. 789: Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr.
 ZELIFF, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. HORN,
 Mr. WOLF, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H.R. 791: Mr. COOLEY, Ms. DANNER, Mr.
 NORWOOD, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr.
 MCKEON.
 H.R. 793: Mr. SENSENBRENNER and Mr.
 HOLDEN.
 H.R. 795: Mr. GIBBONS.
 H.R. 810: Mr. MARKEY.
 H.J. Res. 3: Mr. MINGE.
 H.J. Res. 8: Mr. TALET.
 H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. GEKAS, Mr. HORN, Mr.
 BARTLETT of Maryland, and Mr. SCHAEFER.
 H. Res. 15: Mr. BEILENSON and Mr. DEAL OF
 GEORGIA.
 H. Res. 40: Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. SPRATT, and
 Mr. JACOBS.
 H. Res. 57: Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mrs.
 CHENOWETH, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. DELLUMS,
 and Mr. LIPINSKI.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1995 (21)

¶21.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO
TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the
 SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BURTON,
 at 9:30 a.m., who laid before the House
 the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
 February 7, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable DAN BUR-
 TON to act as Speaker pro tempore on this
 day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of
 the House of Wednesday, January 4,
 1995, Members were recognized for
 "morning hour" debates.

¶21.2 RECESS—10:26 A.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.
 BURTON, pursuant to clause 12 of rule
 I, declared the House in recess until
 11:00 a.m.

¶21.3 AFTER RECESS—11:00 A.M.

The SPEAKER called the House to
 order.

¶21.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had ex-
 amined and approved the Journal of
 the proceedings of Monday, February 6,
 1995.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Jour-
 nal was approved.

¶21.5 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communica-
 tions, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV,
 were referred as follows:

309. A letter from the Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting the Board's Annual Enforcement Report covering the period of January 1, 1994, through December 31, 1994, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1833; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

310. A letter from the Administrator, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting a report entitled "Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1993," pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7267; to the Committee on Commerce.

311. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's annual report for fiscal year 1993, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 2076(j); to the Committee on Commerce.

312. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the annual report on science, technology and American diplomacy for fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2656c(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

313. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), Department of Defense, transmitting a report on the audit of the American Red Cross for the year ending June 30, 1994, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 6; to the Committee on International Relations.

314. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that a reward has been paid pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2708(h); to the Committee on International Relations.

315. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that a reward has been paid pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2708(h); to the Committee on International Relations.

316. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a

copy of D.C. Act 10-381, "bilingual and Multi-cultural Government Personnel Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

317. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-392, "District of Columbia Nonviolent Offenses Mandatory-Minimum Sentences Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

318. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-393, "Recreation Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

319. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-394, "Health Occupation Revision Act of 1985 Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

320. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-395, "Closing of a Public Alley in Square 253, S.O. 88-107, Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

321. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-396, "Uniform Commercial Code—Negotiable Instruments Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

322. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-397, "D.C. Resident Tax Credit Temporary Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

323. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-398, "Solid Waste Facility Permit Temporary Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

324. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-399, "Commercial Piracy Protection Temporary Amendment Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

325. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-401, "Multiyear Budget Spending and Support Temporary Act of 1994," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

326. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 10-402, "Term Limits Initiative of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

327. A letter from the Potomac Electric Power Co., transmitting a copy of the balance sheet of Potomac Electric Power Co. as of December 31, 1994, pursuant to D.C. Code, section 43-513; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

328. A letter from the Director, Congressional Budget Office, transmitting a report on unauthorized appropriations and expiring authorizations by CBO as of January 15, 1995, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 602(f)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

329. A letter from the Acting Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting notification of the determina-