

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 Fi-
 nance Board, transmitting the Board's An-
 nual 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, En-
 ergy Information Administration, Depart-
 ment of Energy, transmitting a report en-
 titled "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. Con-
 sumer Product Safety Commission, trans-
 mitting 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 an-
 nual report on science, technology and
 American diplomacy for fiscal year 1994, pur-
 suant 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), Depart-
 ment 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 Colum-
 bia Nonviolent Offenses Mandatory-Min-
 imum 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 Commer-
 cial 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 Facil-
 ity Permit Temporary Act of 1994," pursuant
 to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Com-
 mittee on Government Reform and Over-
 sight.

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 Initia-
 tive 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 bal-
 ance sheet of Potomac Electric Power Co. as
 of December 31, 1994, pursuant to D.C. Code,
 section 43-513; to the Committee on Govern-
 ment Reform and Oversight.

328. A letter from the Director, Congres-
 sional 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 Com-
 mittee on Government Reform and Over-
 sight.

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

tion that it is in the public interest to use other than competitive procedures to award a contract to the city of Manassas to establish a pilot telecommuting center in Manassas, VA, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(7); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

330. A letter from the Inspector General, General Services Administration, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period April 1, 1994, through September 30, 1994, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b) (102 Stat. 2526); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

331. A letter from the Chief Administrator, Postal Rate Commission, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

332. A letter from the Secretary, Postal Rate Commission, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

333. A letter from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting notification of the Department's intent to award a sole-source contract to the Management and Training Corp. for the operation of the Cleveland Job Corps Center in Cleveland, OH; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

334. A letter from the Director of Operations and Finance, The American Battle Monuments Commission, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

335. A letter from the Special Assistant to the President for Management and Administration and Director of the Office of Administration, the White House, transmitting the Integrity Act reports for each of the Executive Office of the President agencies, as required by the Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

336. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting informational copies of various lease prospectuses, pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 606(a); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

337. A letter from the Inspector General, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting a copy of the Agency's administration of the permanent and temporary relocation components of the Superfund Program during fiscal year 1993, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 7501 note; jointly, to the Committees on Commerce and Transportation and Infrastructure.

338. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a report on the Washington Aqueduct, pursuant to Public Law 103-334, section 142(c); jointly, to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Appropriations.

¶21.6 PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi rose to a question of the privileges of the House and called up the following resolution (H. Res. 57):

Whereas rule IX of the Rules of the House of Representatives provides that questions of privilege shall arise whenever the rights of the House collectively are affected;

Whereas, under the precedents, customs, and traditions of the House pursuant to rule IX, a question of privilege has arisen in cases involving the constitutional prerogatives of the House;

Whereas section 8 of Article I of the Constitution vests in Congress the power to "coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins";

Whereas section 9 of Article I of the Constitution provides that "no money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law";

Whereas the President has recently sought the enactment of legislation to authorize the President to undertake efforts to support economic stability in Mexico and strengthen the Mexican peso;

Whereas the President announced on January 31, 1995, that actions are being taken to achieve the same result without the enactment of legislation by the Congress;

Whereas the obligation or expenditure of funds by the President without consideration by the House of Representatives of legislation to make appropriated funds available for obligation or expenditure in the manner proposed by the President raises grave questions concerning the prerogatives of the House and the integrity of the proceedings of the House;

Whereas the exchange stabilization fund was created by statute to stabilize the exchange value of the dollar and is also required by statute to be used in accordance with the obligations of the United States under the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund; and

Whereas the commitment of \$20,000,000,000 of the resources of the exchange stabilization fund to Mexico by the President without congressional approval may jeopardize the ability of the fund to fulfill its statutory purposes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and transmit, within 7 days after the adoption of this resolution, a report to the House of Representatives containing the following:

(1) The opinion of the Comptroller General on whether any of the proposed actions of the President, as announced on January 31, 1995, to strengthen the Mexican peso and support economic stability in Mexico requires congressional authorization or appropriation.

(2) A detailed evaluation of the terms and conditions of the commitments and agreements entered into by the President, or any officer or employee of the United States acting on behalf of the President, in connection with providing such support, including the terms which provide for collateral or other methods of assuring repayment of any outlays by the United States.

(3) An analysis of the resources which the International Monetary Fund has agreed to make available to strengthen the Mexican peso and support economic stability in Mexico, including—

(A) an identification of the percentage of such resources which are attributable to capital contributions by the United States to such Fund; and

(B) an analysis of the extent to which the Fund's participation in such efforts will likely require additional contributions by member states, including the United States, to the Fund in the future.

(4) An evaluation of the role played by the Bank for International Settlements in international efforts to strengthen the Mexican peso and support economic stability in Mexico and the extent of the financial exposure of the United States, including the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, with respect to the Bank's activities.

(5) A detailed analysis of the relationships between the Bank for International Settlements and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and between the Bank and the Secretary of the Treasury, and the extent to which such relationships involve a financial commitment to the Bank

or other members of the Bank, on the part of the United States, of public money or any other financial resources under the control of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(6) An accounting of fund flows, during the 24 months preceding the date of the adoption of this resolution, through the exchange stabilization fund established under section 5302 of title 31, United States Code, the manner in which amounts in the fund have been used domestically and internationally, and the extent to which the use of such amounts to strengthen the Mexican peso and support economic stability in Mexico represents a departure from the manner in which amounts in the fund have previously been used, including conventional uses such as short-term currency swaps to defend the dollar as compared to intermediate- and long-term loans and loan guarantees to foreign countries.

The SPEAKER ruled that the resolution submitted did not present a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX, and said:

"The Chair would first of all point out that the question before the House right now is not a matter of the wisdom of assistance to Mexico, nor is the question before the House right now a question of whether or not the Congress should act, nor is what is before the House a question of whether or not this would be an appropriate topic for committee hearings, for legislative markup, and bills to be reported.

"What is before the House at the moment is a very narrow question of whether or not the resolution offered by the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. TAYLOR] is a question of privilege. On that the Chair is prepared to rule.

"The privileges of the House have been held to include questions relating to the constitutional prerogatives of the House with respect to revenue legislation, clause 1, section 1, article I of the Constitution, with respect to impeachment and matters incidental, and with respect to matters relating to the return of a bill to the House under a Presidential veto.

"Questions of the privileges of the House must meet the standards of rule IX. Those standards address privileges of the House as a House, not those of Congress as a legislative branch.

"As to whether a question of the privileges of the House may be raised simply by invoking one of the legislative powers enumerated in section 8 of article I of the Constitution or the general legislative 'power of the purse' in the seventh original clause of section 9 of that article, the Chair finds helpful guidance in the landmark precedent of May 6, 1921, which is recorded in Cannon's Precedents at volume 6, section 48. On that occasion, the Speaker was required to decide whether a resolution purportedly submitted in compliance with a mandatory provision of the Constitution, section 2 of the 14th amendment, relating to apportionment, constituted a question of the privileges of the House.

"Speaker Gillett held that the resolution did not involve a question of privilege. His rationale bears quoting. And I quote:

This whole question of a constitutional privilege being superior to the rules of the House is a subject which the Chair has for many years considered and thought unreasonable. It seems to the Chair that where the Constitution orders the House to do a thing, the Constitution still gives the House the right to make its own rules and do it at such time and in such manner as it may choose. And it is a strained construction, it seems to the Chair, to say that because the Constitution gives a mandate that a thing shall be done, it therefore follows that any Member can insist that it shall be brought up at some particular time and in the particular way which he chooses.

If there is a constitutional mandate, the House ought by its rules to provide for the proper enforcement of that mandate, but it is still a question for the House how and when and under what procedure it shall be done. And a constitutional question, like any other, ought to be decided according to the rules that the House has adopted. But there have been a few constitutional questions, very few, which have been held by a series of decisions to be of themselves questions of privilege above the rules of the House. There is the question of the President's veto.

Another subject which has been given constitutional privilege is impeachment. It has been held that when a Member rises in his place and impeaches an officer of the government, he can claim a constitutional privilege which allows him at any time to push aside the other privileged business of the House.

"Later in the same rule, Speaker Gillett made this observation, again I quote:

But this Rule IX was obviously adopted for the purpose of hindering the extension of constitutional or other privilege. If the question of the census and the question of apportionment were new questions, the Chair would rule that they were not questions of constitutional privilege, because, while of course it is necessary to obey the mandate of the Constitution and take a census every ten years and then make an apportionment, yet there is no reason why it should be done today instead of tomorrow. It seems to the Chair that no one Member ought to have the right to determine when it should come in in preference to the regular rules of the House but that the rules of the House or the majority of the House should decide it. But these questions have been decided to be privileged by a series of decisions, and the Chair recognizes the importance of following precedence in obeying a well-established rule, even if it is unreasonable, that this may be a government of laws and not of men.

"The House Rules and Manual notes that under an earlier practice of the House, certain measures responding to mandatory provisions of the Constitution were held privileged and allowed to supersede the rules establishing the order of business. Examples included the census and apportionment measures mentioned by Speaker Gillett. But under later decisions, exemplified by Speaker Gillett's in 1921, matters that have no other basis in the Constitution or in the rules on which to qualify as questions of the privileges of the House have been held not to constitute the same. The effect of those decisions has been to require that all questions of privilege qualify within the meaning of Rule IX.

"The ordinary rights and functions of the House under the Constitution are exercised in accordance with the rules of the House, without necessarily being

accorded precedence as questions of the privileges of the House.

"Consistent with the principles enunciated by Speaker Gillett, the House considered in 1941 the joint resolutions to declare war on Japan, Germany and Italy by way of motions to suspend the rules. On July 10, 1991, again in consonance with these principles, the House adopted a special order of business reported from the Committee on Rules to enable its consideration of a concurrent resolution on the need for congressional authorization for military action, a concurrent resolution on a proposed policy to reverse Iraq's occupation of Kuwait, and a joint resolution authorizing military action against Iraq pursuant to a United Nations Security Council Resolution.

"Finally, the Chair observes that in 1973, the House and the Senate, again consistent with Speaker Gillett's rationale, chose to exercise their respective constitutional powers to make their own rules by including in the War Powers Resolution provisions according privilege to specified legislative measures relating to the commitment of U.S. Armed Forces to hostilities. It must be noted the procedures exist under the rules of the House that enable the House to request or compel the executive branch to furnish such information as it may require.

"The Chair will continue today to adhere to the same principles enunciated by Speaker Gillett. The Chair holds that neither the enumeration in the fifth clause of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of Congressional Powers 'to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins,' nor the prohibition in the seventh original clause of section 9 of that article of any withdrawal from the Treasury except by enactment of an appropriation, renders a measure purporting to exercise or limit the exercise of those powers a question of the privileges of the House.

"The resolution offered by the gentleman from Mississippi recites the enumerated powers of Congress relating to the regulation of currency and the general legislative 'power of the purse,' and resolves that the Comptroller General conduct a multifaceted evaluation of recent actions taken by the President to use the Economic Stabilization Fund in support of the currency of Mexico and to report thereon to the House.

"It bears repeating that questions of privileges of the House are governed by rule IX and that rule IX is not concerned with the privileges of the Congress, as a legislative branch, but only with the privileges of the House, as a House.

"The Chair holds that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Mississippi does not affect 'the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, or the integrity of its proceedings' within the meaning of clause 1 of rule IX. Although it may address the aspect of legislative power under the Constitution, it does not involve a

constitutional privilege of the House. Were the Chair to rule otherwise, then any alleged infringement by the executive branch, even, for example, through the regulatory process, on a legislative power conferred on Congress by the Constitution would give rise to a question of the privileges of the House. In the words of Speaker Gillett, 'no one Member ought to have the right to determine when it should come in in preference to the regular rules of the House.'"

The chair has ruled that this is not a privileged resolution.

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi appealed the ruling of the Chair.

Mr. ARMEY moved to lay the appeal on the table.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House lay on the table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

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

A quorum not being present,

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

When there appeared { Yeas 288
Nays 143

¶21.7

[Roll No. 96]

YEAS—288

Allard	Cox	Goodlatte
Archer	Crane	Goodling
Army	Crapo	Goss
Bachus	Creameans	Graham
Baker (CA)	Cubin	Green
Baker (LA)	Cunningham	Greenwood
Baldacci	Davis	Gunderson
Ballenger	de la Garza	Gutierrez
Barr	DeLauro	Gutknecht
Barrett (NE)	DeLay	Hamilton
Bartlett	Diaz-Balart	Hancock
Barton	Dickey	Hansen
Bass	Dicks	Hastert
Bateman	Dixon	Hastings (WA)
Becerra	Doggett	Hayworth
Beilenson	Dooley	Hefley
Bentsen	Doolittle	Heineman
Bereuter	Dreier	Hergert
Berman	Dunn	Hillery
Bilirakis	Edwards	Hobson
Bliley	Ehlers	Hoekstra
Blute	Ehrlich	Hoke
Boehlert	Emerson	Horn
Boehner	Ensign	Hostettler
Bonilla	Everett	Houghton
Bonior	Ewing	Hutchinson
Bono	Fawell	Hyde
Boucher	Fazio	Inglis
Brownback	Fields (TX)	Jackson-Lee
Bryant (TN)	Flake	Jefferson
Bunn	Flanagan	Johnson (CT)
Bunning	Foglietta	Johnson, Sam
Burr	Foley	Johnston
Burton	Forbes	Jones
Buyer	Ford	Kasich
Callahan	Fowler	Kelly
Calvert	Fox	Kennedy (MA)
Camp	Frank (MA)	Kennelly
Canady	Franks (CT)	Kim
Cardin	Franks (NJ)	King
Castle	Frelinghuysen	Kingston
Chabot	Frisa	Knollenberg
Chambliss	Funderburk	Kolbe
Chenoweth	Gallely	LaFalce
Christensen	Ganske	LaHood
Chrysler	Gedensson	Latham
Clinger	Gekas	LaTourette
Coburn	Gephardt	Laughlin
Coleman	Geren	Lazio
Collins (GA)	Gilchrest	Leach
Combest	Gillmor	Levin
Cooley	Gilman	Lewis (CA)

Lewis (GA)	Packard	Skelton
Lewis (KY)	Pastor	Smith (MI)
Lightfoot	Paxon	Smith (NJ)
Linder	Payne (VA)	Smith (TX)
Livingston	Pelosi	Smith (WA)
LoBiondo	Petri	Solomon
Longley	Pickett	Souder
Lucas	Pombo	Spence
Maloney	Porter	Stenholm
Manton	Portman	Stockman
Manzullo	Pryce	Studds
Markey	Quillen	Stump
Martini	Quinn	Talent
Matsui	Radanovich	Tate
McCarthy	Ramstad	Tejeda
McColum	Regula	Thomas
McCrery	Reynolds	Thornberry
McDade	Richardson	Thornton
McHugh	Riggs	Tiahrt
McInnis	Roberts	Torkildsen
McIntosh	Rogers	Torres
McKeon	Ros-Lehtinen	Torricelli
Meehan	Roth	Upton
Metcalfe	Roukema	Vento
Meyers	Roybal-Allard	Volkmer
Mfume	Royce	Vucanovich
Mica	Rush	Waldholtz
Miller (FL)	Salmon	Walker
Mineta	Sanford	Walsh
Moakley	Sawyer	Wamp
Molinari	Saxton	Ward
Moorhead	Scarborough	Waters
Moran	Schaefer	Watts (OK)
Morella	Schiff	Waxman
Myrick	Schumer	Weldon (FL)
Neal	Seastrand	Weller
Nethercutt	Sensenbrenner	White
Neumann	Serrano	Wicker
Ney	Shadegg	Williams
Norwood	Shaw	Wolf
Nussle	Shays	Young (AK)
Olver	Shuster	Young (FL)
Ortiz	Skaggs	Zeliff
Oxley	Skeen	Zimmer

NAYS—143

Abercrombie	Gonzalez	Obey
Ackerman	Gordon	Orton
Andrews	Hall (OH)	Owens
Baessler	Hall (TX)	Pallone
Barcia	Harman	Parker
Barrett (WI)	Hastings (FL)	Payne (NJ)
Bevill	Hayes	Peterson (FL)
Billbray	Hefner	Peterson (MN)
Bishop	Hilliard	Pomeroy
Borski	Hinche	Poshard
Brewster	Holden	Rahall
Browder	Hoyer	Rangel
Brown (CA)	Hunter	Reed
Brown (FL)	Istook	Rivers
Brown (OH)	Jacobs	Roemer
Bryant (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Rohrabacher
Chapman	Johnson, E. B.	Rose
Clay	Kanjorski	Sabo
Clayton	Kaptur	Sanders
Clement	Kennedy (RI)	Schroeder
Clyburn	Kildee	Scott
Coble	Klecza	Sisisky
Collins (IL)	Klink	Slaughter
Collins (MI)	Klug	Spratt
Condit	Lantos	Stark
Conyers	Largent	Stearns
Costello	Lincoln	Stokes
Coyne	Lipinski	Stupak
Cramer	Lofgren	Tanner
Danner	Lowe	Tauzin
Deal	Luther	Taylor (MS)
DeFazio	Martinez	Taylor (NC)
Dellums	Mascara	Thompson
Deutsch	McDermott	Thurman
Dingell	McHale	Towns
Doyle	McKinney	Trafficant
Duncan	McNulty	Tucker
Durbin	Meeke	Velazquez
Engel	Menendez	Visclosky
English	Miller (CA)	Watt (NC)
Eshoo	Minge	Weldon (PA)
Evans	Mink	Whitfield
Farr	Mollohan	Wilson
Fattah	Montgomery	Wise
Fields (LA)	Murtha	Woolsey
Filner	Myers	Wyden
Furse	Nadler	Wynn
Gibbons	Oberstar	

NOT VOTING—3

Dornan	Frost	Yates
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So the motion to lay the appeal on the table was agreed to.

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

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

Ms. PRYCE, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 60):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 665) to control crime by mandatory victim restitution. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instruction.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

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

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

¶21.9 VICTIM RESTITUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, pursuant to House Resolution 60 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 665) to control crime by mandatory victim restitution.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. RIGGS, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 60, 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 "Victim Restitution Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. MANDATORY RESTITUTION AND OTHER PROVISIONS.

(a) ORDER OF RESTITUTION.—Section 3663 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking "may order, in addition to or, in the case of a misdemeanor, in lieu of any other penalty authorized by law" and inserting "shall order"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: "The requirement of this paragraph does not affect the power of the court to impose any other penalty authorized by law. In the case of a misdemeanor, the court may impose restitution in lieu of any other penalty authorized by law.";

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) In addition to ordering restitution to the victim of the offense of which a defendant is convicted, a court may order restitution to any person who, as shown by a preponderance of evidence, was harmed physically, emotionally, or pecuniarily, by unlawful conduct of the defendant during—

"(A) the criminal episode during which the offense occurred; or

"(B) the course of a scheme, conspiracy, or pattern of unlawful activity related to the offense.";

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(B) by striking "impractical" and inserting "impracticable";

(3) in subsection (b)(2) by inserting "emotional or" after "resulting in";

(4) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (4);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

"(5) in any case, reimburse the victim for lost income and necessary child care, transportation, and other expenses related to participation in the investigation or prosecution of the offense or attendance at proceedings related to the offense; and";

(5) in subsection (c) by striking "If the court decides to order restitution under this section, the" and inserting "The";

(6) by striking subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h);

(7) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (m); and

(8) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

"(d)(1) The court shall order restitution to a victim in the full amount of the victim's losses as determined by the court and without consideration of—

"(A) the economic circumstances of the offender; or

"(B) the fact that a victim has received or is entitled to receive compensation with respect to a loss from insurance or any other source.

"(2) Upon determination of the amount of restitution owed to each victim, the court shall specify in the restitution order the manner in which and the schedule according to which the restitution is to be paid, in consideration of—

"(A) the financial resources and other assets of the offender;

“(B) projected earnings and other income of the offender; and

“(C) any financial obligations of the offender, including obligations to dependents.

“(3) A restitution order may direct the offender to make a single, lump-sum payment, partial payment at specified intervals, or such in-kind payments as may be agreeable to the victim and the offender. A restitution order shall direct the offender to give appropriate notice to victims and other persons in cases where there are multiple victims or other persons who may receive restitution, and where the identity of such victims and other persons can be reasonably determined.

“(4) An in-kind payment described in paragraph (3) may be in the form of—

“(A) return of property;

“(B) replacement of property; or

“(C) services rendered to the victim or to a person or organization other than the victim.

“(e) When the court finds that more than 1 offender has contributed to the loss of a victim, the court may make each offender liable for payment of the full amount of restitution or may apportion liability among the offenders to reflect the level of contribution and economic circumstances of each offender.

“(f) When the court finds that more than 1 victim has sustained a loss requiring restitution by an offender, the court shall order full restitution to each victim but may provide for different payment schedules to reflect the economic circumstances of each victim.

“(g) (1) If the victim has received or is entitled to receive compensation with respect to a loss from insurance or any other source, the court shall order that restitution be paid to the person who provided or is obligated to provide the compensation, but the restitution order shall provide that all restitution to victims required by the order be paid to the victims before any restitution is paid to such a provider of compensation.

“(2) The issuance of a restitution order shall not affect the entitlement of a victim to receive compensation with respect to a loss from insurance or any other source until the payments actually received by the victim under the restitution order fully compensate the victim for the loss, at which time a person that has provided compensation to the victim shall be entitled to receive any payments remaining to be paid under the restitution order.

“(3) Any amount paid to a victim under an order of restitution shall be set off against any amount later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim in—

“(A) any Federal civil proceeding; and

“(B) any State civil proceeding, to the extent provided by the law of the State.

“(h) A restitution order shall provide that—

“(1) all fines, penalties, costs, restitution payments and other forms of transfers of money or property made pursuant to the sentence of the court shall be made by the offender to an entity designated by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for accounting and payment by the entity in accordance with this subsection;

“(2) the entity designated by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall—

“(A) log all transfers in a manner that tracks the offender’s obligations and the current status in meeting those obligations, unless, after efforts have been made to enforce the restitution order and it appears that compliance cannot be obtained, the court determines that continued recordkeeping under this subparagraph would not be useful; and

“(B) notify the court and the interested parties when an offender is 30 days in arrears in meeting those obligations; and

“(3) the offender shall advise the entity designated by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts of any change in the offender’s address during the term of the restitution order.

“(i) A restitution order shall constitute a lien against all property of the offender and may be recorded in any Federal or State office for the recording of liens against real or personal property.

“(j) Compliance with the schedule of payment and other terms of a restitution order shall be a condition of any probation, parole, or other form of release of an offender. If a defendant fails to comply with a restitution order, the court may revoke probation or a term of supervised release, modify the term or conditions of probation or a term of supervised release, hold the defendant in contempt of court, enter a restraining order or injunction, order the sale of property of the defendant, accept a performance bond, or take any other action necessary to obtain compliance with the restitution order. In determining what action to take, the court shall consider the defendant’s employment status, earning ability, financial resources, the willfulness in failing to comply with the restitution order, and any other circumstances that may have a bearing on the defendant’s ability to comply with the restitution order.

“(k) An order of restitution may be enforced—

“(1) by the United States—

“(A) in the manner provided for the collection and payment of fines in subchapter B of chapter 229 of this title; or

“(B) in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action; and

“(2) by a victim named in the order to receive the restitution, in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action.

“(l) A victim or the offender may petition the court at any time to modify a restitution order as appropriate in view of a change in the economic circumstances of the offender.”.

(b) PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING ORDER OF RESTITUTION.—Section 3664 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d);

(3) by amending subsection (a), as redesignated by paragraph (2), to read as follows:

“(a) The court may order the probation service of the court to obtain information pertaining to the amount of loss sustained by any victim as a result of the offense, the financial resources of the defendant, the financial needs and earning ability of the defendant and the defendant’s dependents, and such other factors as the court deems appropriate. The probation service of the court shall include the information collected in the report of presentence investigation or in a separate report, as the court directs.”; and

(4) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) The court may refer any issue arising in connection with a proposed order of restitution to a magistrate or special master for proposed findings of fact and recommendations as to disposition, subject to a de novo determination of the issue by the court.”.

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

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, announced that the yeas had it.

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

A quorum not being present,

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

When there appeared { Yeas 431
Nays 0

¶21.10

[Roll No. 97]

YEAS—431

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

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

NOT VOTING—3

Frost	Wilson	Yates
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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.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 61):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 666) to control crime by exclusionary rule reform. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused

it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

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

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

¶21.12 EXCLUSIONARY RULE REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, pursuant to House Resolution 61 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 666) to control crime by exclusionary rule reform.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. RIGGS as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

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

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

When Mr. RIGGS, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

¶21.13 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Thursday, February 9, 1995, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Friday, February 10, 1995.

¶21.14 ORDER OF BUSINESS—PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 729

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Speaker at any time may declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 729) to control crime by a more effective death penalty, and that the first reading of the bill be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill shall be waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule for a period not to exceed 6 hours. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in

the nature of a substitute ordered reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, and all points of order against the substitute shall be waived. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as having been read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

¶21.15 EXCLUSIONARY RULE REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SCHIFF, pursuant to House Resolution 61 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. 666) to control crime by exclusionary rule reform.

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

¶21.16 RECORDED VOTE

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

Page 2, strike line 1 and all that follows through the end of the bill and inserting the following:

SEC. 2. SEARCHES AND SEIZURES PURSUANT TO AN INVALID WARRANT OR STATUTE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 109 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end of the following:

“§ 2237. Good faith exception for evidence obtained by invalid means

“Evidence which is obtained as a result of search or seizure shall not be excluded in a proceeding in a court of the United States on the ground that the search or seizure was in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, if the search or seizure was carried out in objectively reasonable reliance—

“(1) on a warrant issued by a detached and neutral magistrate or other judicial officer ultimately found to be invalid, unless—

“(A) the judicial officer in issuing the warrant was materially misled by information in an affidavit that the affiant knew was false or would have known was false except for his reckless disregard of the truth;

“(B) the judicial officer provided approval of the warrant without exercising a neutral and detached review of the application for the warrant;

“(C) the warrant was based on an affidavit so lacking in indicia of probable cause as to render official belief in its existence entirely unreasonable; or

“(D) the warrant is so facially deficient that the executing officers could not reasonably presume it to be valid; or

“(2) on the constitutionality of a statute subsequently found to be constitutionally invalid.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of chapter 109 of

title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"2237 Evidence obtained by invalid means."
It was decided in the Yeas 138
negative Nays 291

21.17 [Roll No. 98]
AYES—138

- Abercrombie, Ackerman, Baldacci, Barrett (WI), Becerra, Beilenson, Bentsen, Berman, Bishop, Bonior, Boucher, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Bryant (TX), Cardin, Clay, Clayton, Cleyburn, Coleman, Collins (IL), Collins (MI), Conyers, Coyne, DeFazio, DeLauro, Dellums, Dicks, Dingell, Dixon, Doggett, Durbin, Engel, Eshoo, Evans, Farr, Fattah, Fazio, Fields (LA), Filner, Foglietta, Ford, Furse, Gejdenson, Gibbons, Gonzalez, Green, Gutierrez, Hall (OH), Hastings (FL), Hilliard, Hinchey, Hoyer, Jackson-Lee, Jefferson, Johnson, E. B., Johnston, Kaptur, Kennedy (MA), Kennedy (RI), Kennelly, Kildee, Kleczka, LaFalce, Lantos, Levin, Lewis (GA), Lofgren, Lowey, Maloney, Markey, Martinez, Matsui, McCarthy, McDermott, McKinney, Meehan, Meek, Menendez, Mfume, Miller (CA), Mineta, Minge, Mink, Moakley, Mollohan, Nadler, Neal, Oberstar, Olver, Orton, Owens, Payne (NJ), Pelosi, Pomeroy, Poshard, Rangel, Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Rivers, Rose, Roybal-Allard, Rush, Sabo, Sanders, Sawyer, Schroeder, Schumer, Scott, Serrano, Skaggs, Slaughter, Stark, Stokes, Studds, Stupak, Thompson, Thornton, Thurman, Torres, Torricelli, Towns, Tucker, Velazquez, Vento, Visclosky, Volkmer, Ward, Waters, Watt (NC), Waxman, Williams, Wise, Woolsey, Wynne

NOES—291

- Andrews, Archer, Army, Bachus, Baesler, Baker (CA), Baker (LA), Ballenger, Barcia, Barr, Barrett (NE), Bartlett, Barton, Bass, Bateman, Bereuter, Bevill, Bilbray, Bilirakis, Bliley, Blute, Boehlert, Boehner, Bonilla, Bono, Borski, Brewster, Browder, Brownback, Bryant (TN), Bunn, Bunning, Burr, Burton, Buyer, Callahan, Calvert, Camp, Canady, Castle, Chabot, Chambliss, Chapman, Chenoweth, Christensen, Chrysler, Clement, Clinger, Coble, Coburn, Collins (GA), Combust, Condit, Cooley, Costello, Cox, Cramer, Crane, Crapo, Cremeans, Cubin, Cunningham, Danner, Davis, de la Garza, Deal, DeLay, Deutsch, Diaz-Balart, Dickey, Dooley, Doolittle, Dornan, Doyle, Dreier, Duncan, Dunn, Edwards, Ehlers, Ehrlich, Emerson, English, Ensign, Everett, Ewing, Fawell, Fields (TX), Flanagan, Foley, Forbes, Fowler, Fox, Frank (MA), Franks (CT), Franks (NJ), Frelinghuysen, Frisa, Funderburk, Gallegly, Ganske, Gekas, Geren, Gilchrest, Gillmor, Gilman, Goodlatte, Goodling, Gordon, Goss, Graham, Greenwood, Gunderson, Gutknecht, Hall (TX), Hamilton, Hancock, Hansen, Harman, Hastert, Hastings (WA), Hayes, Hayworth, Hefley, Hefner, Heineman, Herger

- Hilleary, Hobson, Hoekstra, Hoke, Holden, Horn, Hostettler, Houghton, Hutchinson, Hyde, Inglis, Istook, Jacobs, Johnson (CT), Johnson (SD), Johnson, Sam, Jones, Kanjorski, Kasich, Kelly, Kim, King, Kingston, Klink, Klug, Knollenberg, Kolbe, LaHood, Largent, Latham, LaTourette, Laughlin, Lazio, Leach, Lewis (CA), Lewis (KY), Lightfoot, Lincoln, Linder, Lipinski, Livingston, LoBiondo, Longley, Lucas, Luther, Manton, Manzullo, Martini, Mascara, McCollum, McCreery, McDade, McHale, McHugh, McInnis, McIntosh, McKeon, McNulty, Metcalf, Meyers, Mica, Miller (FL), Molinari, Montgomery, Moorhead, Moran, Morella, Murtha, Myers, Myrick, Nethercutt, Neumann, Ney, Norwood, Nussle, Ortiz, Oxley, Packard, Pallone, Parker, Pastor, Paxon, Payne (VA), Peterson (FL), Peterson (MN), Petri, Pickett, Portner, Portman, Pryce, Quillen, Quinn, Radanovich, Rahall, Ramstad, Regula, Riggs, Roberts, Roemer, Rogers, Rohrabacher, Ros-Lehtinen, Roth, Roukema, Royce, Salmon, Sanford, Saxton, Scarborough, Schaefer, Schiff, Seastrand, Sensenbrenner, Shadegg, Shaw, Shays, Shuster, Sisisky, Skee, Skelton, Smith (MI), Smith (NJ), Smith (TX), Smith (WA), Solomon, Souder, Spence, Spratt, Stearns, Stenholm, Stockman, Stump, Talent, Tanner, Tate, Tauzin, Taylor (MS), Taylor (NC), Tejada, Thomas, Thornberry, Tiahrt, Torildsen, Traficant, Upton, Vucanovich, Waldholtz, Walker, Walsh, Wamp, Watts (OK), Weldon (FL), Weldon (PA), Weller, White, Whitfield, Wicker, Wilson, Wolf, Wyden, Young (AK), Young (FL), Zeliff, Zimmer

NOT VOTING—5

- Allard, Frost, Gephardt, Hunter, Yates

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

21.18 RECORDED VOTE

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

Page 2, line 13, strike all after the word "States," and insert the following:

"provided that the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

It was decided in the Yeas 121
negative Nays 303

21.19 [Roll No. 99]
AYES—121

- Abercrombie, Ackerman, Baldacci, Barcia, Becerra, Beilenson, Berman, Bishop, Bonior, Boucher, Brown (CA), Brown (FL), Brown (OH), Bryant (TX), Clay, Clayton, Cleyburn, Coleman, Collins (IL), Collins (MI), Conyers, Coyne, de la Garza, DeFazio, DeLauro, Dellums, Dicks, Dingell, Dixon, Durbin, Engel, Evans, Farr

- Fattah, Fields (LA), Filner, Flake, Foglietta, Ford, Furse, Gejdenson, Gibbons, Gonzalez, Green, Gutierrez, Hall (OH), Hamilton, Hastings (FL), Hefner, Hilliard, Hinchey, Jackson-Lee, Jefferson, Johnson, E. B., Johnston, Kaptur, Kennedy (MA), Kennedy (RI), Kennelly, Kleczka, LaFalce, Levin, Lewis (GA), Lofgren, Maloney, Martinez, Matsui, McCarthy, McDermott, Meehan, Meek, Menendez, Mfume, Miller (CA), Mineta, Mink, Moakley, Mollohan, Nadler, Neal, Oberstar, Obey, Olver, Owens, Pastor, Pelosi, Rangel, Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Rivers, Rose, Roybal-Allard, Rush, Sabo, Sanders, Sawyer, Schroeder, Schumer, Scott, Serrano, Skaggs, Slaughter, Stark, Stokes, Studds, Stupak, Thompson, Thornton, Torricelli, Towns, Tucker, Velazquez, Vento, Visclosky, Waters, Watt (NC), Waxman, Woolsey, Wynne

NOES—303

- Allard, Andrews, Army, Bachus, Baesler, Baker (CA), Baker (LA), Ballenger, Barr, Barrett (NE), Barrett (WI), Bartlett, Barton, Bass, Bateman, Bentsen, Bereuter, Bevill, Bilbray, Bilirakis, Bliley, Blute, Boehlert, Boehner, Bonilla, Bono, Borski, Brewster, Browder, Brownback, Bryant (TN), Bunn, Bunning, Burr, Burton, Buyer, Callahan, Calvert, Camp, Canady, Cardin, Castle, Chabot, Chambliss, Chenoweth, Christensen, Chrysler, Clement, Clinger, Coble, Coburn, Collins (GA), Combust, Condit, Cooley, Costello, Cox, Cramer, Crane, Crapo, Cremeans, Cubin, Cunningham, Danner, Davis, de la Garza, Deal, DeLay, Deutsch, Diaz-Balart, Dickey, Dooley, Doolittle, Dornan, Doyle, Dreier, Duncan, Dunn, Edwards, Ehlers, Ehrlich, Emerson, English, Ensign, Everett, Ewing, Fawell, Fazio, Fields (TX), Flanagan, Foley, Forbes, Fowler, Fox, Frank (MA), Franks (CT), Franks (NJ), Frelinghuysen, Frisa, Funderburk, Gallegly, Ganske, Gekas, Geren, Gilchrest, Gillmor, Gilman, Goodlatte, Goodling, Gordon, Goss, Graham, Greenwood, Gunderson, Gutknecht, Hall (TX), Hancock, Hansen, Harman, Hastert, Hastings (WA), Hayes, Hayworth, Hefley, Hefner, Heineman, Herger, Hilleary, Hobson, Hoekstra, Hoke, Holden, Horn, Hostettler, Houghton, Hoyer, Hunter, Hutchinson, Hyde, Inglis, Istook, Jacobs, Johnson (CT), Johnson (SD), Johnson, Sam, Jones, Kanjorski, Kasich, Kelly, Kim, King, Kingston, Klink, Klug, Knollenberg, Kolbe, LaHood, Lantos, Largent, Latham, LaTourette, Laughlin, Lazio, Leach, Lewis (CA), Lewis (KY), Lightfoot, Lincoln, Linder, Lipinski, Livingston, LoBiondo, Longley, Lowey, Lucas, Luther, Manzullo, Markey, Martini, Mascara, McCollum, McCreery, McDade, McHale, McHugh, McInnis, McIntosh, McKeon, McNulty, Metcalf, Meyers, Mica, Miller (FL), Minge, Molinari, Montgomery, Moorhead, Morella, Murtha, Myers, Myrick, Nethercutt, Neumann, Ney

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

NOT VOTING—10

Archer	Manton	Ward
Chapman	McKinney	Yates
Frost	Moran	
Gephardt	Payne (NJ)	

So the amendment was not agreed to. The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HANSEN, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. RIGGS, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

¶21.20 COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT

On motion of Mr. HORN, by unanimous consent, the following committees and their subcommittees were granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule on Wednesday, February 8, 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 House Oversight, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on National Security, the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Science, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¶21.21 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. YATES, for today; and
To Mr. GEPHARDT, for today after 5 p.m..

And then,

¶21.22 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. HUNTER, at 10 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

¶21.23 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. SHUSTER (for himself, Mr. MINETA, Mr. PETRI, Mr. RAHALL, Mr.

DUNCAN, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. BORSKI):

H.R. 842. A bill to provide off-budget treatment for the Highway Trust Fund, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Government Reform and Oversight, 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. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. SHAW):

H.R. 843. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore the exception to the market discount rules for tax-exempt obligations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COSTELLO:

H.R. 844. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit farmers to roll-over into an individual retirement account the proceeds from the sale of a farm; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LIVINGSTON:

H.R. 845. A bill rescinding certain budget authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CREMEANS:

H.R. 846. A bill to amend the Helium Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Federal real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. DAVIS (for himself, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Mr. FORBES, Mr. HAYES, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. WHITE, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. WICKER, Mr. HORN, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. CANADY, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BASS, and Mr. WHITFIELD):

H.R. 847. A bill to reduce the official mail allowance of Members of the House; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. DEAL of Georgia:

H.R. 848. A bill to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for assistance for highway relocation regarding the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. FAWELL (for himself, Mr. OWENS, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. CLAY, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. PETRI, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. TALENT, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. ANDREWS, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 849. A bill to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to reinstate an exemption for certain bona fide hiring and retirement plans applicable to State and local firefighters and law enforcement officers; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mrs. FOWLER:

H.R. 850. A bill to ratify the States' right to limit congressional terms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Mr. RICHARDSON, and Mr. DICKEY):

H.R. 851. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish pilot projects to investigate the effectiveness of the use of rural health care provider telemedicine networks to provide coverage of

physician consultative services under part B of the Medicare Program to individuals residing in rural areas; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BRYANT of Texas, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. STARK, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. FARR, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. EVANS, Mr. TORRES, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. NADLER, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. FILNER):

H.R. 852. A bill to designate as wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, national park and preserve study areas, wild land recovery areas, and biological connecting corridors certain public lands in the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mrs. MEEK of Florida:

H.R. 853. A bill to provide for adjustment of immigration status for certain Haitian children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 854. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) to provide that municipalities and other persons shall not be liable under that act for the generation or transportation of municipal solid waste; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H.R. 855. A bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) to establish a maximum limit of liability for municipalities and other persons liable under that act for the generation or transportation of municipal solid waste; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ZIMMER:

H.R. 856. A bill to require that unobligated funds in the official mail allowance of Members be used to reduce the Federal deficit; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART:

H. Con. Res. 24. Concurrent resolution calling for the United States to propose and seek an international embargo against the totalitarian Government of Cuba; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. ROEMER:

H. Con. Res. 25. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the war in Chechnya is of concern to the United States and that President Clinton should not attend the United States-Russia summit in Moscow in May 1995 until the Chechen situation has been resolved; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. CLINGER:

H. Res. 62. Resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight in the 104th Congress; to the Committee on House Oversight.

21.24 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

- H.R. 3: Mr. FIELDS of Texas.
H.R. 13: Mr. KIM.
H.R. 28: Mrs. SEASTRAND.
H.R. 34: Mr. FOX, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Ms. DANNER, Mr. MINGE, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 70: Mr. HORN, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BONO, Mr. KIM, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 76: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 77: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 78: Mr. STEARNS.
H.R. 97: Mr. ACKERMAN.
H.R. 99: Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. FARR, Ms. MCCARTHY, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. YATES, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. BURR, Mr. DIXON, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 210: Mr. PACKARD.
H.R. 216: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 217: Mr. MCCRERY.
H.R. 218: Mr. COLLINS of Georgia.
H.R. 219: Mrs. SEASTRAND.
H.R. 325: Mr. KLECZKA and Mr. STUMP.
H.R. 370: Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. HOSTETTLER, and Mr. HEINEMAN.
H.R. 372: Mr. BILBRAY.
H.R. 373: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas and Mr. NORWOOD.
H.R. 447: Mr. STEARNS, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HAYES, Mr. BRYANT of Texas, Mr. VENTO, and Mr. HOLDEN.
H.R. 450: Mr. BALLENGER, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HORN, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. MCINNIS, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 462: Mr. ROEMER and Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 485: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 553: Mr. TOWNS.
H.R. 558: Mr. ARCHER.
H.R. 580: Mr. EVERETT, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. HALL of Texas, and Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 592: Mr. KIM, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. STUMP, Mr. CANADY, Mrs. CHENOWETH, and Mr. SHAYS.
H.R. 619: Mr. CONYERS, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 620: Mr. CONYERS, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 638: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. OWENS, Mr. VENTO, Ms. RIVERS, and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.
H.R. 696: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. WYNN, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SHADEGG, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 698: Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. HAYWORTH.
H.R. 709: Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. SOLOMON, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 728: Mr. WELLER.
H.R. 729: Mr. WELLER and Mr. ROYCE.
H.R. 731: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida and Mr. BAKER of California.
H.R. 739: Mr. STEARNS, Mr. CHRYSLER, and Mr. DUNCAN.
H.R. 795: Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and Mr. MILLER of Florida.
H.R. 800: Ms. DANNER, Mr. FUNDERBURK, and Mr. MCCRERY.
H.R. 824: Mr. VISCLOSKY.
H.R. 840: Mrs. CLAYTON.
H.J. Res. 5: Mr. ORTON.
H.J. Res. 38: Mr. MCCOLLUM.

- H.J. Res. 66: Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. COOLEY, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.
H. Con. Res. 4: Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, and Mr. HANCOCK.
H. Con. Res. 5: Mr. STEARNS and Mr. CALVERT.
H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. UNDERWOOD and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
H. Con. Res. 23: Mr. SANDERS, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. DELLUMS, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. BOUCHER, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
H. Res. 25: Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mrs. CUBIN, and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.
H. Res. 30: Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. KLECZKA, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. COBURN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. MINGE, Mr. CHAPMAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. EHLERS, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. FALCOMVAEGA, Mr. REED, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. SOLOMON, and Mr. HOEKSTRA.
H. Res. 57: Mr. CONDIT.
H. Res. 58: Mr. HAYWORTH and Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.

21.25 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

- H.J. Res. 2: Mr. ALLARD.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1995 (22)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

22.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, February 7, 1995.

Mr. BONIOR, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, objected to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

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

A quorum not being present,

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

Table with 3 columns: Question, Yeas, Nays, Answered present. Row 1: When there appeared ... Yeas 346, Nays 69, Answered present 1.

22.2 [Roll No. 100] YEAS-346

- Allard
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Beitenson
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bliley
Blute
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Borski
Boucher
Bowster
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bryant (TX)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton

- Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Collins (IL)
Combust
Condit
Conyers
Cooley
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crapo
Creameans
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
de la Garza
Deal
DeFazio
DeLauro
DeLay
Dellums
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fields (LA)
Fields (TX)
Flake
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Geren
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Green
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Hoyer
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson-Lee
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Jones
Kanjorski
Kelly
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Klecza
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourrette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Shadegg
Linder
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Longley
Lowe
Lucas
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Martini
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McCullum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Mink
Moakley
Molinari
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Murtha
Myers
Myrick
Nadler
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Pastor
Paxon
Payne (VA)
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce
Quillen
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Reed
Regula
Richardson
Riggs
Rivers
Roberts
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose
Roth
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Salmon
Sanders
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Schumer
Scott
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shadeegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Studds
Stump
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Thomas
Thornberry
Thornton
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Torres
Tucker
Upton
Velazquez
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Ward
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Woolsey