

(4) Emerging and future areas of research, including research on comparative risk analysis, exposure to multiple chemicals and other stressors, noncancer endpoints, biological markers of exposure and effect, mechanisms of action in both mammalian and nonmammalian species, dynamics and probabilities of physiological and ecosystem exposures, and prediction of ecosystem-level responses.

(5) Long-term needs to adequately train individuals in risk assessment and risk assessment applications. Evaluations under this paragraph shall include an estimate of the resources needed to provide necessary training and recommendations on appropriate educational risk assessment curricula.

(b) STRATEGY AND ACTIONS TO MEET IDENTIFIED NEEDS.—The head of each covered agency shall develop a strategy, schedule, and delegation of responsibility for carrying out research and training to meet the needs identified in subsection (a) consistent with available resources.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each covered agency shall submit to the Congress a report on the evaluations conducted under subsection (a) and the strategy and schedule developed under subsection (b). The head of each covered agency shall report to the Congress whenever the evaluations, strategy, and schedule are updated or modified.

**SEC. 10. STUDY OF COMPARATIVE RISK ANALYSIS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall conduct, or provide for the conduct of, a study of the methods for conducting comparative risk analysis of health, safety, and environmental risks, and to provide a common basis for evaluating strategies for reducing, or preventing those risks. The goal of the study shall be to survey and rigorously evaluate methods of comparative risk analysis.

(b) STUDY PARTICIPANTS.—In conducting the study, the Director shall provide for the participation of a range of individuals with varying backgrounds and expertise, both technical and nontechnical, comprising broad representation of the public and private sectors.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the study, the Director shall submit to the Congress a report on the results of the study referred to in subsection (a).

**SEC. 11. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.**

To promote the conduct, application, and practice of risk assessment in a consistent manner under Federal and to identify risk assessment data needs common to more than one Federal agency, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall—

(1) periodically survey the manner in which each Federal agency involved in risk assessment is conducting such risk assessment to determine the scope and adequacy of risk assessment practices in use by the Federal Government;

(2) provide advice and recommendations to the President and the Congress based on the surveys conducted and determinations made under paragraph (1);

(3) establish appropriate interagency mechanisms to promote coordination among Federal agencies conducting risk assessment with respect to the conduct, application, and practice of risk assessment and to promote the use of state-of-the-art risk assessment practices throughout the Federal Government;

(4) establish appropriate mechanisms between Federal and State agencies to communicate state-of-the-art risk assessment practices; and

(5) periodically convene meetings with State government representatives and Fed-

eral and other leaders to assess the effectiveness of Federal-State cooperation in the development and application of risk assessment.

**SEC. 12. SAVINGS PROVISION.**

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify any statutory standard or requirement designed to protect health, safety, or the environment or shall delay any action required to meet a deadline imposed by a statute or a court.

**SEC. 13. DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of this Act:

(1) The term “major rule” means any rule (as that term is defined in section 551(4) of title 5, United States Code) that is likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more.

(2) The term “risk assessment” means a process that uses a factual base to—

(A) identify, characterize, and to the extent practicable and appropriate, quantify or describe the potential adverse effects of exposure of individuals, populations, habitats, ecosystems, or materials to hazardous pollutants or other stressors; and

(B) to the extent practicable and appropriate, identify and characterize important uncertainties.

(3) The term “risk characterization” means the final component of a risk assessment, that qualitatively or quantitatively (or both) describes the magnitude and consequences of that risk in terms of the population exposed to the risk and the types of potential effects of exposure.

(4) The term “covered agency” means each of the following:

(A) The Environmental Protection Agency.  
(B) The Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(C) The Department of Labor (including the Occupational Health and Safety Administration).

(D) The Department of Transportation.

(E) The Department of Energy.

(F) The Department of Agriculture.

(G) The Department of the Interior.

(H) The Food and Drug Administration.

**SEC. 14. EXCEPTIONS.**

This Act does not apply to risk assessments or risk characterizations performed with respect to either of the following:

(1) A situation that the head of the agency considers to be an emergency.

(2) A situation the head of the agency considers to be reasonably expected to cause death or serious injury or illness to humans, or substantial endangerment to private property or the environment unless prompt action is taken to avoid death or to avoid or mitigate serious injury or illness to humans, or substantial endangerment to private property or the environment.

**SEC. 15. JUDICIAL REVIEW.**

Nothing in this Act creates any right to judicial or administrative review, nor creates any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person. If an agency action is subject to judicial or administrative review under any other provision of law, the adequacy of any document prepared pursuant to this Act, and any alleged failure to comply with this Act, may not be used as grounds for affecting or invalidating such agency action, but statements and information prepared pursuant to this Act which are otherwise part of the record, may be considered as part of the record for the judicial or administrative review conducted under such other provision of law.

**SEC. 16. UNFUNDED MANDATES.**

Nothing in this Act shall create an obligation or burden on any State or local govern-

ment or otherwise impose any financial burden on any State or local government. Nothing in this Act shall force a State to change its laws.

It was decided in the 

{	Yeas .....	174
	Nays .....	246

<p>¶33.14</p> <p>Abercrombie Ackerman Andrews Baldacci Barcia Barrett (WI) Beilenson Bentsen Berman Bevill Bishop Boehlert Bonior Borski Boucher Browder Brown (CA) Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Bryant (TX) Cardin Clay Clayton Clement Clyburn Coleman Collins (IL) Collins (MI) Conyers Costello Coyne Cramer Danner de la Garza DeFazio DeLauro Dellums Deutsch Dingell Dixon Doggett Doyle Durbin Engel Eshoo Evans Farr Fattah Fazio Fields (LA) Filner Foglietta Ford Frank (MA) Frost Furse Gejdenson Gephardt</p>	<p>[Roll No. 176]</p> <p>AYES—174</p> <p>Gilchrest Gilman Gordon Green Gutierrez Hall (OH) Hamilton Harman Hastings (FL) Hefner Hilliard Hinchey Holden Hoyer Jackson-Lee Jacobs Jefferson Johnson (SD) Johnson, E. B. Johnston Kanjorski Kaptur Kennedy (MA) Kennedy (RI) Kennelly Kildee Klecza Klink LaFalce Lantos Levin Lewis (GA) Lincoln Lofgren Lowey Luther Maloney Manton Markey Martinez Mascara Matsui McCarthy McDermott McHale Meehan Meek Menendez Miller (CA) Mineta Minge Mink Moakley Moran Morella Murtha Nadler Neal</p>	<p>Oberstar Obey Olver Owens Pallone Pastor Payne (NJ) Payne (VA) Pelosi Peterson (FL) Pomeroy Porter Reed Reynolds Richardson Rivers Roemer Rose Roukema Roybal-Allard Sabo Sanders Sanford Sawyer Schroeder Schumer Scott Serrano Shays Skaggs Slaughter Spratt Stark Stokes Studds Stupak Tanner Thompson Thornton Torres Torricelli Towns Traficant Tucker Velazquez Vento Visclosky Volkmmer Ward Waters Watt (NC) Waxman Wise Woolsey Wyden Wynn Yates Zimmer</p>
<p>NOES—246</p>		
<p>Allard Archer Armey Bachus Baesler Baker (CA) Baker (LA) Ballenger Barr Barrett (NE) Bartlett Barton Bass Bateman Bereuter Bilbray Bilirakis Bliley Blute Boehner Bonilla Bono Brewster Brownback Bryant (TN) Bunn Bunning Burr Burton</p>	<p>Buyer Callahan Calvert Camp Canady Castle Chabot Chambliss Chapman Chenoweth Christensen Chryslers Clinger Coble Coburn Collins (GA) Combest Condit Cooley Cox Crane Crapo Creameans Cubin Cunningham Davis Deal DeLay Diaz-Balart</p>	<p>Dickey Dooley Doolittle Dorman Dreier Duncan Dunn Edwards Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson English Ensign Everett Ewing Fawell Fields (TX) Flanagan Foley Forbes Fowler Fox Franks (CT) Franks (NJ) Frelinghuysen Frisa Funderburk Ganske Gekas</p>

Geren	LoBiondo	Salmon
Gillmor	Longley	Saxton
Goodlatte	Lucas	Scarborough
Goodling	Manzullo	Schaefer
Goss	Martini	Schiff
Graham	McCollum	Seastrand
Greenwood	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Gunderson	McDade	Shadegg
Gutknecht	McHugh	Shaw
Hall (TX)	McInnis	Shuster
Hancock	McIntosh	Sisisky
Hansen	McKeon	Skeen
Hastert	McNulty	Skelton
Hastings (WA)	Metcalf	Smith (MI)
Hayes	Meyers	Smith (NJ)
Hayworth	Mica	Smith (TX)
Hefley	Miller (FL)	Smith (WA)
Heineman	Molinari	Solomon
Herber	Mollohan	Souder
Hilleary	Montgomery	Spence
Hobson	Moorhead	Stearns
Hoekstra	Myers	Stenholm
Hoke	Myrick	Stockman
Horn	Nethercutt	Stump
Hostettler	Neumann	Talent
Houghton	Ney	Tate
Hutchinson	Norwood	Tauzin
Hyde	Nussle	Taylor (MS)
Inglis	Ortiz	Taylor (NC)
Istook	Orton	Tejeda
Johnson (CT)	Oxley	Thomas
Johnson, Sam	Packard	Thornberry
Jones	Parker	Thurman
Kasich	Paxon	Tiahrt
Kelly	Peterson (MN)	Torkildsen
Kim	Petri	Upton
King	Pickett	Vucanovich
Kingston	Pombo	Waldholtz
Klug	Portman	Walker
Knollenberg	Poshard	Walsh
Kolbe	Pryce	Wamp
LaHood	Quillen	Watts (OK)
Largent	Quinn	Weldon (FL)
Latham	Radanovich	Weldon (PA)
LaTourette	Ramstad	Weller
Laughlin	Regula	White
Lazio	Riggs	Whitfield
Leach	Roberts	Wicker
Lewis (CA)	Rogers	Williams
Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher	Wolf
Lightfoot	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (AK)
Linder	Roth	Young (FL)
Livingston	Royce	Zeliff

NOT VOTING—14

Becerra	Gonzalez	Rahall
Dicks	Hunter	Rangel
Flake	Lipinski	Rush
Gallegly	McKinney	Wilson
Gibbons	Mfume	

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

After some further time, THE SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KINGSTON, assumed the Chair.

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

33.15 COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT

On motion of Mr. WALKER, by unanimous consent, the following committees and their subcommittees were granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule on Tuesday, February 28, 1995: the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, the Committee on House Oversight, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on National Security, the Committee on Small Business, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

33.16 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. HUNTER, for today;  
To Mr. RUSH, for February 24, 27, and 28; and  
To Mr. MFUME, for today.  
And then,

33.17 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, at 11 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, February 28, 1995.

33.18 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. MCINNIS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 100. Resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 926) to promote regulatory flexibility and enhance public participation in Federal agency rule-making, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-52). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. LEACH: Committee on Banking and Financial Services. House Resolution 80. Resolution requesting the President to submit information to the House of Representatives concerning actions taken through the exchange stabilization fund to strengthen the Mexican peso and stabilize the economy of Mexico; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-53). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska: Committee on Resources. H.R. 531. A bill to designate the Great Western Scenic Trail as a study trail under the National Trails System Act, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-54). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska: Committee on Resources. H.R. 529. A bill to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-55). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

33.19 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. GILMAN:

H.R. 1057. A bill to provide for hearing care services by audiologists to Federal civilian employees; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. BLILEY (for himself, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. TAUZIN):

H.R. 1058. A bill to reform Federal securities litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. FALEOMAVAEGA:

H.R. 1059. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to extend a nutrition assistance program to American Samoa, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 1060. A bill to include the Territory of American Samoa in the Supplemental Security Income Program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut (for herself, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. CRANE, Mrs. KENNELLY, and Ms. ESHOO):

H.R. 1061. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to more accurately codify the depreciable life of semiconductor manufacturing equipment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LEACH:

H.R. 1062. A bill to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial service providers; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 1063. A bill to provide a framework for Securities and Exchange Commission supervision and regulation of derivatives activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 1064. A bill to repeal the Impoundment Control Act of 1974; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, 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.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1065. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a program to provide pregnant women with certificates to cover expenses incurred in receiving services at maternity and housing services facilities and to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide assistance to nonprofit entities for the rehabilitation of existing structures for use as facilities to provide housing and services to pregnant women; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H.R. 1066. A bill to establish grant programs and provide other forms of Federal assistance to pregnant women, children in need of adoptive families, and individuals and families adopting children; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, and in addition to the Committees on National Security, Banking and Financial Services, Ways and Means, Commerce, Government Reform and Oversight, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STARK:

H.R. 1067. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require renal dialysis facilities to meet hemodialysis standards as a condition of receiving payment for renal hemodialysis services furnished under the Medicare Program; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H.R. 1068. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a demonstration project under which payment shall be made under the Medicare Program for renal disease management services furnished to individuals at risk for end stage renal disease to accurately assess whether those management services can prevent the progression of renal disease to renal failure and thereby delay the onset of dialysis and cause savings for the Medicare Program; to