H.R. 1049. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to reform the provisions relating to child labor; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Oppor-

> By Mr. DELLUMS (for himself, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. McDERMOTT, McKinney, Ms. Norton, Mr. Owens, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. TOWNS, and Ms. VELAZQUEZ):

H.R. 1050. A bill to establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for the United States in order to reduce poverty, inequality, and the undue concentration of income, wealth, and power in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, and in addition to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight, the Budget, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOLLOHAN:

H.R. 1051. A bill to provide for the extension of certain hydroelectric projects located in the State of West Virginia; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. NEUMANN (for himself, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, and Mr. PETRI):

H.R. 1052. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to repeal the reformulated gasoline provisions and the provisions relating to workrelated vehicle trip reduction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce

By Mr. POSHARD: H.R. 1053. A bill to prohibit Members of the House of Representatives from using official funds for the production of mailing or newsletters, to reduce by 50 percent the amount which may be made available for the official mail allowance of any such Member, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. STARK:

H.R. 1054. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the corporate income tax shall apply to certain government-sponsored enterprises; to the Committee on Ways and Means

By Mr. TRAFICANT:

H.R. 1055. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify that the Government in the Sunshine Act applies to the Federal Open Market Committee: to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD (for himself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. de la Garza, Mr. Dellums, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FARR, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. GON-ZALEZ, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. LA-FALCE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. MINETA, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. NAD-LER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PAXON, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. Torres, Mr. Towns, Mr. Tucker, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, and Mr. YATES):

H.R. 1056. A bill to establish the Commonwealth of Guam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources, 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 Mr. MINETA (for himself, Mr. LIV-INGSTON, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON):

H.J. Res. 69. Joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Homer Alfred Neal as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. LATHAM (for himself, Mr. HAN-COCK, Mr. EWING, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mrs. WALD-HOLTZ, Mr. FOX, Mr. LEACH, Mr. HOSTETTLER, and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

H. Res. 97. Resolution to authorize and direct each standing committee of the House with subject matter jurisdiction over laws under which Federal agencies prescribe rules and regulations to report legislation during this session of Congress which would have the effect of streamlining those rules and regulations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WYNN: H. Res. 98. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on rising interest rates and the impact on the housing industry; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services

H. Res. 99. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on the calculation of the Consumer Price Index: to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

¶32.28 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 24: Mr. HOEKSTRA and Mr. ROGERS.

H.R. 26: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 29: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H.R. 44: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. MIL-LER of California, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. STU-PAK, Mr. FROST, Mr. MANTON, Mr. WILSON, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. GORDON, Mr. HOLDEN, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 46: Mr. Bono, Mr. Cremeans, Mr. STUMP, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. MANTON, Mr. FRISA, Mr. ROGERS, and Mr. CHRYSLER.

H.R. 191: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 192: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 193: Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 194: Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, and Mr. ZIMMER.

H.R. 195: Mr. Frelinghuysen.

H.R. 201: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 343: Mr. LUTHER.

H.R. 384: Mr. ACKERMAN.

H.R. 387: Mr. Shays, Mr. Holden, Mr. Cal-VERT, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 388: Ms. McKinney.

H.R. 405: Mr. ROHRABACHER.

H.R. 447: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. JACOBS, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. REGULA, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. EMERSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. TORRES, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. McKin-NEY, Mr. MINETA, Mr. OWENS, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. QUINN, and Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 483: Mr. HERGER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. STEN-HOLM, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. KLUG.

H.R. 501: Mr. Stump, Mr. Thornberry, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. HERGER, and Mr. FUNDERBURK.

H.R. 549: Mr. STUPAK.

H.R. 593: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 612: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H.R. 645: Mr. ANDREWS and Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H.R. 663: Mr. WICKER.

H.R. 682: Mr. STUMP and Mr. LINDER.

H.R. 697: Mr. STUMP. H.R. 704: Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CAN-ADY, Ms. LOWEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BACHUS,

Mr. WICKER, and Mrs. MALONEY. H.R. 708: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 709: Mr. STUPAK, Ms. LOWEY, Mr. RO-MERO-BARCELO, Ms. McKINNEY, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 756: Mr. COOLEY.

H.R. 785: Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.

H.R. 789: Mr. CRANE, Mr. TATE, Mr. HUTCH-INSON, and Mr. PARKER.

H.R. 795: Mr. SMITH of Texas.

H.R. 803: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

HR 819 Mr SHAYS

H.R. 839: Mr. BAKER of Louisiana. H.R. 887: Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

H.R. 896: Mr. Frazer, Mr. Frost, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. YATES, Mr. WILSON, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. FOX,

Mr. HOLDEN, and Ms. SLAUGHTER. H.R. 899: Mr. LARGENT, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. WAMP, and Mr. METCALF.

H.R. 922: Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MORAN, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr.

THOMPSON.

H.R. 928: Mr. WELLER.

H.R. 934: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 935: Mr. EVANS. H.R. 953: Mr. ALLARD.

 $H.R.\ 1005;\ Mr.\ GOODLATTE$ and $Mr.\ LIPINSKI.$

H.R. 1006: Mr. JACOBS and Mr. LIPINSKI. H.R. 1018: Mr. WICKER.

H.R. 1025: Mr. DOOLEY and Mr. CONDIT.

H.J. Res. 61: Mr. GEKAS, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. FORBES, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. McKeon, Mr. Graham, Mr. Hoke, Mr. Goss, Mr. Bartlett of Maryland, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. SCAR-BOROUGH, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. Blute, Mr. Taylor of North Carolina, Mr. DAVIS, and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H. Con. Res. 10: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. WYNN. Mrs. Maloney, Mr. McKeon, Mr. Forbes, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. FOX, Mr. BLUTE, and Mr. WALSH.

H. Con. Res. 21: Mr. Brown of Ohio, Mr. YATES, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H. Res. 58: Ms. FURSE and Mr. ROHR-ABACHER

¶32.29 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. CHRISTENSEN.

H.J. Res. 24: Mr. CHRISTENSEN.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1995 (33)

¶33.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

> WASHINGTON, DC, February 27, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable MICHAEL D. CRAPO to act as Speaker pro tempore on

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Wednesday, January 4, 1995 and Thursday, February 16, 1995, Members were recognized for "morning hour" debates.

¶33.2 RECESS—1:05 P.M.

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

¶33.3 AFTER RECESS—2:00 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, called the House to order.

¶33.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, February 24, 1995.

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

¶33.5 COMMUNICATIONS

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

411. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act which occurred in the Department of the Navy, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

412. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act which occurred in the Department of the Air Force, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the

Committee on Appropriations.

413. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Economic Security, transmitting the BRAC 95 force structure plan for the Armed Forces, pursuant to Public Law 101-510, section 2903(a); to the Committee on National Security.

414. A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, Department of State, transmitting the listing of a commercial military export that is eligible for approval in calendar year 1995, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2765(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

415. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

416. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, Department of Defense, 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.

417. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board, 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.

¶33.6 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1022

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 96):

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. 1022) to provide regulatory reform and to focus national economic resources on the greatest risks to human health, safety, and the environment through scientifically objective and unbiased risk assessments and through the consideration of costs and benefits in major rules, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed two hours equally divided among and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority members of the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Science.

After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule for a period not to exceed ten hours and 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.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to said resolu-

tion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, announced that the yeas had

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the resolution were postponed until not before 5:00 p.m.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶33.7 RISK ASSESSMENT AND COST-BENEFIT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, pursuant to the order of the House of Friday, February 24 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. 1022) to provide regulatory reform and to focus national economic resources on the greatest risks to human health, safety, and the environment through scientifically objective and unbiased risk assessments and through the consideration of costs and benefits in major rules, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BE-REUTER, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. HASTINGS of Washington as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McHUGH, 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.

¶33.8 H. RES. 96—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McHUGH, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the question on agreeing to the resolution (H. Res. 96) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1022) to provide regulatory reform and to focus national economic resources on the greatest risks to human health, safety, and the environment through scientifically objective and unbiased risk assessments and through the consideration of costs and benefits in major rules, and for other purposes.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to said resolu-

tion?
The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.

MCHUGH, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. DINGELL 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 $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 253 \\ Nays \dots 165 \end{cases}$

¶33.9 [Roll No. 175] YEAS—253

Fields (TX) Allard McDade Archer Flanagan McHugh Foley McInnis McIntosh Armey Bachus Forbes Baker (CA) Fowler McKeon Fox Franks (CT) Baker (LA) Metcalf Ballenger Meyers Franks (NJ) Mica Barr Miller (FL) Frelinghuysen Barrett (NE) Molinari Frisa Funderburk Bartlett Montgomery Barton Ganske Moorhead Gekas Morella Bass Murtha Bateman Geren Bereuter Gilchrest Myers Myrick Bevill Gillmor Bilbray Gilman Nethercutt Bilirakis Goodlatte Neumann Bliley Goodling Nev Blute Gordon Norwood Boehlert Goss Nussle Graham Boehner Oxley Bonilla Greenwood Packard Parker Bono Gunderson Brewster Gutknecht Paxon Browder Hall (TX) Peterson (MN) Petri Brownback Hancock Pickett Bryant (TN) Hansen Bunn Hastert Pombo Hastings (WA) Bunning Porter Portman Hayworth Pryce Quillen Burton Hefley Heineman Buyer Callahan Herger Quinn Calvert Hilleary Radanovich Hobson Ramstad Camp Canady Hoekstra Regula Riggs Roberts Castle Hoke Chabot Horn Chambliss Hostettler Rogers Rohrabacher Chenoweth Houghton Christensen Hutchinson Ros-Lehtinen Chrysler Roth Clinger Inglis Rovce Coble Istook Salmon Coburn Johnson (CT) Sanford Collins (GA) Johnson, Sam Saxton Jones Combest Scarborough Condit Kasich Schaefer Kellv Schiff Coolev Cox Kim Seastrand Cramer King Sensenbrenner Shadegg Kingston Crane Klug Knollenberg Shaw Crapo Cremeans Shays Cubin Kolbe Shuster Cunningham LaHood Sisisky Davis Largent Skeen de la Garza Skelton Latham LaTourette Smith (MI) DeLay Laughlin Smith (N.J) Diaz-Balart Lazio Smith (TX) Dickey Doolittle Leach Smith (WA) Lewis (CA) Solomon Dornan Lewis (KY) Souder Dreier Lightfoot Spence Duncan Lincoln Stearns Dunn Linder Stenholm Edwards Livingston Stockman Ehlers LoBiondo Stump Ehrlich Longley Talent Emerson English Lucas Manzullo Tate Tauzin Taylor (MS) Ensign Martini Everett McCarthy McCollum Taylor (NC) Thomas Ewing

McCrery

Thornberry

Tiahrt Torkildsen Torricelli Upton . Vucanovich Waldholtz Walker Walsh

Wamp Watts (OK) Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller White Whitfield Wicker

Williams Wolf Young (AK) Young (FL) Zeliff Zimmer

NAYS-165

Hall (OH) Abercrombie Ortiz Hamilton Ackerman Orton Baesler Owens Harman Hastings (FL) Baldacci Pallone Barrett (WI) Pastor Hayes Payne (NJ) Beilenson Hefner Bentsen Hilliard Payne (VA) Pelosi Hinchey Berman Peterson (FL) Bishop Holden Bonior Hover Pomerov Jackson-Lee Borski Poshard Boucher Jacobs Rangel Brown (CA) Jefferson Reed Johnson (SD) Reynolds Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Johnson, E. B. Richardson Johnston Bryant (TX) Rivers Cardin Kanjorski Roemer Clay Clayton Kaptur Rose Kennedy (MA) Roybal-Allard Clement Sabo Kennedy (RI) Clyburn Kennelly Sanders Coleman Kildee Sawyer Collins (IL) Kleczka Schroeder Collins (MI) Klink Schumer LaFalce Convers Scott Costello Lantos Serrano Covne Levin Skaggs Danner Lewis (GA) Slaughter DeFazio Lofgren Spratt DeLauro Lowey Stark Stokes Dellums Luther Deutsch Maloney Studds Dicks Manton Stupak Dingell Markey Tanner Dixon Martinez Tejeda Thompson Doggett Mascara Dooley Matsui Thornton McDermott McHale Doyle Thurman Durbin Torres Engel McNulty Towns Eshoo Meehan Traficant Meek Tucker Evans Menendez Velazquez Fattah Miller (CA) Vento Visclosky Fazio Mineta Fields (LA) Minge Volkmer Filner Mink Ward Foglietta Moakley Waters Frank (MA) Mollohan Watt (NC) Frost Moran Waxman Wise Furse Nadler Gejdenson Neal Woolsey Gephardt Green Oberstar Wyden Obev Wynn Gutierrez Olver Yates

NOT VOTING-16

Andrews Gibbons Rahall Becerra Gonzalez Roukema Chapman Hunter Rush Flake Lipinski Wilson Ford McKinney Gallegly Mfume

So 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.

$\P 33.10$ Providing for the CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 926

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-52) the resolution (H. Res. 100) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 926) to promote regulatory flexibility and enhance public participation in Federal agency rulemaking, and for other purposes.

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

¶33.11 RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY— STABILIZATION OF MEXICAN ECONOMY

Mr. LEACH, by direction of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, reported (Rept. No. 104-53) the resolution (H. Res. 80) 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.

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

¶33.12 RISK ASSESSMENT AND COST-BENEFIT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McHUGH, pursuant to House Resolution 96 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. 1022) to provide regulatory reform and to focus national economic resources on the greatest risks to human health, safety, and the environment through scientifically objective and unbiased risk assessments and through the consideration of costs and benefits in major rules, and for other purposes.

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

¶33.13 RECORDED VOTE

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

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are the following: (1) To direct the head of each covered agency to establish appropriate regulatory priorities among regulatory initiatives based on the seriousness of the risks to be addressed and available resources, and other appropriate factors.

- (2) To require the head of each covered agency to conduct a risk assessment and cost benefit analysis for all major rules.
- (3) To require the head of each covered agency to-
- (A) oversee the development, periodic revision, and implementation of risk assessment guidelines throughout the covered agency, which reflect scientific advances;
- (B) provide for appropriate scientific peer review of and public comment on risk assessment guidelines and for peer review of risk assessments and cost-benefit analyses throughout the process of development and implementation;
- (C) develop risk characterization guidance and oversee its implementation in order to communicate an accurate description of the full range of risks and uncertainties; and
- (D) identify, prioritize, and conduct research and training needed to advance the science and practice of risk assessment and cost-benefit analysis.
- (4) To establish a study to improve comparative risk analysis and to direct the Of-

fice of Science and Technology Policy to establish an interagency coordinating process to promote more compatible risk assessment procedures across Federal agencies.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHING AGENCY PRIORITIES.

- (a) PRIORITIES FOR REGULATION.—Each covered agency shall establish, after notice and opportunity for comment, priorities for regulatory purposes among threats to human health, safety, and the environment accord-
- (1) the seriousness of the risk they pose;
- (2) the opportunities available to achieve the greatest overall net reduction in those risks with the public and private resources available; and
- (3) other factors as appropriate. (b) REPORT.—Each covered agency shall submit an annual report to Congress setting forth the agency's regulatory priorities. The report shall recommend priorities, consistent with otherwise applicable law, for the use of resources available to the agency to reduce those risks in accordance with the priorities established under subsection (a), including strategic planning and research activities of the agency. The report shall also explain any statutory priorities which are inconsistent with the priorities established according to the factors set forth in this sec-

SEC. 4. ANALYSIS OF RISKS, BENEFITS, AND COSTS.

For all major rules protecting human health, safety, or the environment, the head of each covered agency shall-

(1) conduct a risk assessment and cost-benefit analysis that uses sound scientific, technical, economic, and other data. Such an analysis shall be conducted with as much specificity as practicable, of-

(A) the risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and any combination thereof, addressed by the rule, including, where applicable and practicable, the health and safety risks to persons who are disproportionately exposed or particularly sensitive, including children, the elderly, and disabled individ-

(B) the costs, including the incremental costs, associated with implementation of, and compliance with, the rule;

(C) the quantitative or qualitative benefits of the rule, including the incremental benefits, reduction or prevention of risk, or other benefits expected from the rule; and

- (D) where appropriate and meaningful, a comparison of that risk relative to other similar risks, regulated by that Federal agency or another Federal agency, resulting from comparable activities and exposure pathways (such comparisons should consider relevant distinctions among risks, such as the voluntary or involuntary nature of risks, and the preventability and nonpreventability of risks); and
- (2) include with the rule a statement that, to the extent consistent with otherwise applicable law-
- (A) the rule will substantially advance the purpose of protecting against the risk referred to in paragraph (1)(A);
- (B) the rule will produce benefits and reduce risks to human health, safety, or the environment, and any combination thereof, in a cost-effective manner taking into account the costs of the implementation of and compliance with the rule, by local, State, and Federal Government and other public and private entities:
- (C) the benefits, quantitatively or qualitatively, will be likely to justify the costs;
- (D) the most cost-effective option allowed by the statute under which the rule is promulgated has been employed, or if such option has not been employed, the head of the agency shall include a summary of the analysis justifying why it is not employed.

SEC. 5. RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES.

- (a) FUNCTIONS OF THE AGENCY HEAD.—The head of each covered agency shall ensure that any risk assessments conducted by the agency are performed in accordance with risk assessment guidelines issued by the agency head under subsection (b) and use relevant, reliable, and reasonably available data.
- (b) ISSUANCE OF RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDE-LINES.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The head of each covered agency shall develop and publish in the Federal Register risk assessment guidelines that provide appropriate consistency and technical quality among risk assessments performed by the agency.
- (2) PROCEDURES FOR PUBLISHING GUIDE-LINES.—Before issuing guidelines under this subsection, the head of a covered agency shall—
- (A) publish notice of intent to revise as appropriate existing guidelines or to develop new guidelines and a list of the issues the agency head intends to address and upon which the agency head seeks public comment:
- (B) publish all proposed guidelines for the purpose of seeking public comment; and
- (C) conduct scientific peer review of such guidelines.
- (3) REVIEW AND UPDATES.—Not less than once every 3 years, the head of a covered agency shall review and, as necessary, update guidelines issued under this subsection.
- (4) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF RISK ASSESS-MENTS.—Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each covered agency shall develop and publish procedures for the review of significant new information made available to the agency relative to risk assessments performed by the agency that are (or if this Act had been in effect would have been) covered by section 4.
- (c) USE OF GUIDELINES.—The agency head shall ensure— $\,$
- (1) consistency in the use of such guidelines to the extent such consistency is appropriate;
- (2) that risk assessments are scientifically supportable; and
- (3) that significant uncertainties regarding facts, scientific knowledge, and the validity of analytical techniques, or numerical risk estimates are clearly disclosed in terms readily understandable to the public.
- (d) CONTENTS.—Risk assessments conducted by the Agency should be carried out at a level of effort and accuracy appropriate to the decision being made and the need for accuracy of the risk estimate and should be conducted according to risk assessment guidelines that include:
- (1) An explanation of the scope and applicability of the guidelines, including appropriate limitations or restrictions on their use.
- (2) Criteria for accepting and evaluating data.
- (3) A complete description of any mathematical models or other assumptions used in the risk assessment, including a discussion of their validation, limitations and plausibility.
- (4) A description of the default options, the scientific justification supporting the default options, and an explicit statement of the rationale for selecting a particular default option, in the absence of adequate data, based on explicitly stated science policy choices and consideration of relevant scientific information.
- (5) The technical justification for, and a description of the degree of conservatism each model selection, default option, or assumption imposes upon the risk assessment.
- (6) Criteria for conducting uncertainty analysis during the course of the risk assess-

ment, and an explanation of the data needs for such analysis.

(e) REGIONAL COMPLIANCE.—The regional offices of each agency shall comply with, and follow, the risk assessment guidelines and policies established by the head of the agency. Where credible information has been received from an affected party that a region is violating such guidelines, the head of the agency shall examine the information and resolve the matter.

SEC. 6. RISK CHARACTERIZATION.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The head of each covered agency shall ensure that all risk assessments required by section 4, and the risk characterizations that are components of such assessments, make apparent the distinction between data and policy assumptions to facilitate interpretation and appropriate use of the characterization by decisionmakers.
 - (b) Contents.-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—As scientifically appropriate, such risk characterizations shall contain the following:
- (A) Relevant information on data selection and rejection in the risk assessment, including a specific rationale justifying the basis for the selection or rejection, and the influence of the selection or rejection on the risk estimate.
- (B) Identification of significant limitations, assumptions, and default options included in the risk assessment and the rationale and extent of scientific support for their use.
- (C) A discussion of significant uncertainties and data gaps and their influence upon the risk assessment.
- (2) QUANTITATIVE ESTIMATES OF CERTAIN RISKS.—As scientifically appropriate, any such risk characterization that includes quantitative estimates of carcinogenic risk shall contain the following:
- (A) The range and distribution of exposures derived from exposure scenarios used in the risk assessment of which the risk characterization is a component, including upper bound estimates and central estimates and, when appropriate and practicable, the identification of susceptible groups, species, and subpopulations, including children, the elderly, and disabled individuals, or groups whose exposure exceeds the general population.
- (B) A description of appropriate statistical expressions of the range and variability of the risk estimate, including the population or populations addressed by any risk estimates, central estimates of risk for each such specific population, any appropriate upper bound estimates, the reasonable range, or other description of uncertainties in the risk characterization which is contained in the risk assessment.

To the extent the types of information referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) are scientifically appropriate for risk characterizations other than for carcinogenic risks, such characterizations shall include such information. As other scientifically appropriate methods are developed for quantitatively estimating carcinogenic risks, such methods may be used in lieu of the methods described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

SEC. 7. PEER REVIEW.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—For regulatory programs addressing human health, safety, or the environment, the head of each Federal agency shall develop a systematic program for peer review of risk assessments used by the agency. Such program shall be applicable across the agency and—
- shall provide for peer review by independent and well-qualified experts;
- (2) to the extent a peer review panel is used, the panel shall be broadly representative and balanced to the extent feasible;

- (3) may provide for differing levels of peer review depending on the significance or the complexity of the problems or the need for expeditiousness;
- (4) shall exclude peer reviewers who are associated with entities that may have a financial interest in the outcome unless such interest is disclosed to the agency and the agency has determined that such interest will not reasonably be expected to create a bias in favor of obtaining an outcome that is consistent with such interest;
- (5) shall result in the appointment of peer reviewers who are qualified on the basis of their professional training or expertise as reflected in their record of peer-reviewed publications or equivalent;
- (6) may provide specific and reasonable deadlines for peer review comments; and
- (7) shall provide adequate protections for confidential business information and trade secrets, including requiring peer reviewers to enter into confidentiality agreements.

 (b) REQUIREMENT FOR PEER REVIEW.—Each
- (b) REQUIREMENT FOR PEER REVIEW.—Each Federal agency shall provide for appropriate peer review of scientific information used for purposes of any risk assessment required by section 4. For any such risk assessment, the head of a covered agency shall provide a written response to comments made by the peer reviewers. The response shall indicate that the agency head explicitly considered the comments, the degree to which such comments have been incorporated into the risk assessment, as applicable, and the reason why a comment has not been incorporated.
- (c) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—For all peer review to which this section applies, a summary of all peer review comments or conclusions and any response of the agency shall be made available to the public.
- made available to the public.
 (d) PREVIOUSLY REVIEWED DATA AND ANALYSIS.—No peer review shall be required under this section for any data or analysis which has been previously subjected to peer review or for any component of any evaluation or assessment previously subjected to peer review
- (e) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each covered agency shall submit to the Congress a report on a plan for conducting peer review under this section, and shall also report to the Congress whenever significant modifications are made to the plan.

SEC. 8. REVIEW OF AGENCY COMPLIANCE.

During the 3-year period beginning 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall annually conduct a review to determine the extent of compliance by each covered Federal agency with the provisions of this Act and shall annually submit to Congress a report on such review.

SEC. 9. RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN RISK ASSESSMENT.

- (a) EVALUATION.—The head of each covered agency shall regularly and systematically evaluate risk assessment research and training needs of the agency, including the following:
- (I) Research to reduce data gaps or redundancies, address modelling needs (including improved model sensitivity), and validate default options, particularly those common to multiple risk assessments.
- (2) Research leading to improvement of methods to quantify and communicate uncertainty and variability throughout risk assessment, and risk assessment reporting methods that clearly distinguish between uncertainty and variability.
- (3) Research to examine the causes and extent of variability within and among individuals, species, populations, and, in the case of ecological risk assessment, ecological communities

- (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

(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

(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 Commis-

(B) The Consumer Product Safety Commis sion.

(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 any State or local government. Nothing in this Act shall force a State to change its

It was decided in the negative 174
Nays 246

¶33.14 [Roll No. 176] AYES—174

Abercrombie Gilchrest Oberstar Obey Ackerman Gilman Andrews Gordon Olver Baldacci Green Owens Gutierrez Pallone Barcia Barrett (WI) Hall (OH) Pastor Hamilton Beilenson Payne (NJ) Payne (VA) Bentsen Harman Hastings (FL) Berman Pelosi Bevill Hefner Peterson (FL) Bishop Hilliard Pomeroy Porter Boehlert Hinchey Holden Reed Bonior Borski Hoyer Jackson-Lee Reynolds Richardson Boucher Browder Jacobs Rivers Brown (CA) Jefferson Roemer Johnson (SD) Brown (FL) Rose Johnson, E. B. Brown (OH) Roukema Roybal-Allard Bryant (TX) Johnston Kaniorski Cardin Sabo Clay Kaptur Sanders Kennedy (MA) Clayton Sanford Clement Kennedy (RI) Sawyer Schroeder Clyburn Kennelly Coleman Kildee Schumer Kleczka Collins (IL) Scott Klink LaFalce Collins (MI) Serrano Convers Shays Costello Lantos Skaggs Coyne Levin Slaughter Lewis (GA) Cramer Spratt Danner Lincoln Stark de la Garza Lofgren Stokes DeFazio Lowey Studds DeLauro Luther Stupak Dellums Maloney Tanner Thompson Deutsch Manton Dingell Markey Thornton Torres Torricelli Dixon Martinez Doggett Mascara Matsui Doyle Towns Durbin McCarthy Traficant McDermott Engel Tucker Velazquez Eshoo McHale Evans Meehan Vento Meek Visclosky Farr Fattah Menendez Volkmer Miller (CA) Fazio Ward Fields (LA) Mineta Waters Minge Watt (NC) Filner Foglietta Mink Waxman Moakley Ford Wise Frank (MA) Moran Woolsev Morella Frost Wyden Murtha Wynn Furse Gejdenson Nadler Yates Gephardt Neal Zimmer

NOES-246 Allard Buyer Callahan Dickey Archer Dooley Doolittle Armey Calvert Camp Canady Bachus Dornan Baesler Dreier Baker (CA) Castle Duncan Baker (LA) Chabot Dunn Ballenger Chambliss Edwards Chapman Ehlers Barrett (NE) Chenoweth Ehrlich Christensen Bartlett Emerson English Barton Chrysler Bass Clinger Ensign Bateman Coble Everett Bereuter Coburn Ewing Fawell Collins (GA) Bilbray Bilirakis Combest Fields (TX) Bliley Condit Flanagan Blute Cooley Foley Boehner Cox Forbes Bonilla Crane Fowler Bono Crapo Fox Brewster Cremeans Franks (CT) Brownback Cubin Franks (NJ) Bryant (TN) Cunningham Frelinghuysen Davis Funderburk Bunning Deal Ganske Burr DeLay Diaz-Balart

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

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

¶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 5minute 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 rulemaking, 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

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

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 Mr. UNDERWOOD (for himself and Mr. Frazer):

H.R. 1069. A bill to extend the Supplemental Security Income Benefits Program to Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

¶33.20 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 9: Mr. DREIER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, and Mr. CHABOT.

H.R. 24: Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.

H.R. 70: Mr. CHABOT and Mr. HASTINGS of Washington.

H.R. 89: Mr. GUNDERSON.

H.R. 93: Mr. STUMP.

H.R. 94: Mr. QUILLEN and Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky.

H.R. 218: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 248: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 312: Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. TALENT. Mr. Peterson of Minnesota, Mr. Hancock, Mr. SOUDER and Mr. COX.

H.R. 371: Mr. CRAMER.

H.R. 375: Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 377: Ms. FURSE and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 436: Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. MINGE, and Mrs. CHENOWETH.

H.R. 489: Mr. DICKEY, Mr. ALLARD, and Mr. HASTINGS of Washington.

H.R. 490: Mr. DICKEY and Mr. RIGGS.

H.R. 497: Mr. PACKARD, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. McKeon, and Mr. Wicker.

H.R. 605: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. SHAYS, and Mr. ROYCE.

R. 638: Mr. ENGEL and Mr. REED.

H.R. 652: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. BEILENSON.

H.R. 676: Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. JACOBS, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. WAX-MAN, Mr. Brown of California, Ms. ESHOO, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 682: Mr. Brewster, Mr. Crane, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 697: Mr. Allard.

H.R. 721: Ms. DELAURO and Mr. PORTER.

H.R. 726: Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. FILNER, Ms. ESH00, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. SISISKY, and Mr. Sensenbrenner.

H.R. 733: Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. LINDER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SMITH of Texas, and Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 734: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. LIN-DER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SMITH of Texas, and Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut.

H.R. 763: Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. BEILENSON, Mr. LEACH, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. HORN, Mr. PICKETT, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. SHAW, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. WICKER.

H.R. 782: Mr. DAVIS, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, and Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 788: Mr. SOUDER and Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. H.R. 789: Mr. ALLARD.

H.R. 795: Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 800: Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. RIGGS, and Mr. WICKER.

H.R. 804: Mr. SOUDER and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

H.R. 833: Mr. LEACH and Mr. TOWNS.

H.R. 861: Mr. COLEMAN and Mr. BILBRAY. H.R. 873: Mr. Stearns, Mr. Chrysler, Mr.

WICKER, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. SMITH of Washington, Mr. FAWELL, and Mr. MEEHAN.

H.R. 949: Mr. FUNDERBURK and Mr. JACOBS. H.R. 952: Mr. CANADY, Mr. MINGE, Mr. SEN-

SENBRENNER, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. H.R. 963: Mr. Goss, Mr. Roth, Mr. Frost,

Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mrs. Fowler, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SAXTON, and Mr. HANCOCK.

H.R. 971: Mr. STARK.

H.R. 1015: Mr. NEUMANN.

H.R. 1043: Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. OLVER.

H.J. Res. 52: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.J. Res 61: Mr. COBLE, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. QUILLEN, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. BAKER of California, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. DOO-LITTLE, Mr. JONES, Mr. BARR, Mr. WICKER, Mr. Tate, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Ewing, Mr. WELLER, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. SHUSTER, and Mrs. SEASTRAND.

H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. TAL-ENT, Mr. COX, and Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

H. Con. Res. 28: Mr. CONYERS.

H. Con. Res. 31: Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Gene GREEN of Texas, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. MEEHAN, and Mr. RANGEL.

H. Res. 56: Mr. FOLEY.

H. Res. 80: Mr. FILNER, Mr. GORDON, Mr. HOLDEN, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1995 (34)

¶34.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO **TEMPORE**

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 28, 1995. I hereby designate the Honorable JAY DICKEY 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 and Thursday, February 16, 1995, Members were recognized for "morning hour'' debates.

¶34.2 RECESS—10:17 A.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DICKEY, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 11 o'clock a.m.

¶34.3 AFTER RECESS—11:00 A.M.

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

¶34.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. ZELIFF, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, February 27, 1995.

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

¶34.5 COMMUNICATIONS

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

418. A letter from the Administrator, Panama Canal Commission, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled, "Panama Canal Commission Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1996", pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; to the Committee on National Security.

419. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to a variety of overseas entities, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3)(i); to the Com-

mittee on Banking and Financial Services. 420. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the price and availability report for the quarter ending December 31, 1994, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2768; to the Committee on International Relations.

421. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting copies of original reports of political contributions by nominees, Ambassadors-designate and members of their families, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on International Relations.

422. A letter from the Chairman, Board for International Broadcasting, transmitting the Board's annual report on its activities, as well as its review and evaluation of the operation of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty for the period October 1, 1993, through September 30, 1994, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2873(a)(9); to the Committee on International

423. A letter from the Auditor, District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of report entitled, "Operational Review of the Escheated Estate Fund—How It Does Not Serve The Poor," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 47-117(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

424. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, General Accounting Office, transmitting the list of all reports issued or released in January 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(h); to the Committee on Gov-

ernment Reform and Oversight.

425. A letter from the Chair, Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

¶34.6 VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

On motion of Mr. HYDE, by unanimous consent, the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 257) to amend the charter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to make eligible for membership those veterans that have served within the territorial limits of South Korea.

When said bill was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶34.7 RISK ASSESSMENT AND COST-BENEFIT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. ZELIFF, pursuant House Resolution 96 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. 1022) to provide regulatory reform and to focus national economic resources on the greatest risks to human health, safety, and the environment through scientifically objective and unbiased risk assessments and through the consideration of costs and benefits in major rules, and for other purposes.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Chairman of the Committee of the