

Gallegly	Lewis (CA)	Roukema
Ganske	Lewis (KY)	Royce
Gekas	Lightfoot	Salmon
Gilchrest	Linder	Sanford
Gillmor	Livingston	Saxton
Gilman	LoBiondo	Scarborough
Goodlatte	Longley	Schaefer
Goodling	Lucas	Schiff
Goss	Manzullo	Seastrand
Graham	Martini	Sensenbrenner
Greenwood	McCollum	Shadegg
Gunderson	McCrery	Shaw
Gutknecht	McDade	Shuster
Hancock	McHugh	Skeen
Hansen	McInnis	Smith (MI)
Hastert	McIntosh	Smith (NJ)
Hastings (WA)	McKeon	Smith (TX)
Hayworth	Metcaif	Smith (WA)
Hefley	Meyers	Solomon
Heineman	Mica	Souder
Herger	Miller (FL)	Spence
Hillery	Molinari	Stearns
Hobson	Montgomery	Stockman
Hoekstra	Moorhead	Stump
Hoke	Morella	Talent
Horn	Myrick	Tate
Hostettler	Nethercutt	Taylor (NC)
Houghton	Neumann	Thomas
Hunter	Norwood	Thornberry
Hutchinson	Nussle	Tiahrt
Hyde	Oxley	Upton
Inglis	Packard	Visclosky
Istook	Parker	Vucanovich
Johnson (CT)	Paxon	Waldholtz
Johnson, Sam	Petri	Walker
Jones	Pombo	Walsh
Kasich	Porter	Wamp
Kelly	Portman	Watts (OK)
Kim	Pryce	Weldon (FL)
King	Quillen	Weldon (PA)
Kingston	Quinn	Weller
Klug	Radanovich	White
Knollenberg	Ramstad	Whitfield
Kolbe	Regula	Wicker
Largent	Riggs	Wolf
Latham	Roberts	Young (AK)
LaTourette	Rogers	Young (FL)
Laughlin	Rohrabacher	Zeliff
Lazio	Ros-Lehtinen	Zimmer
Leach	Roth	

NAYS—200

Abercrombie	Engel	LaHood
Ackerman	Eshoo	Lantos
Andrews	Evans	Levin
Baesler	Farr	Lipinski
Baldacci	Fattah	Lofgren
Barcia	Fazio	Lowey
Barrett (WI)	Fields (LA)	Luther
Becerra	Filner	Maloney
Beilenson	Flake	Manton
Bentsen	Foglietta	Markey
Berman	Ford	Martinez
Bevill	Frank (MA)	Mascara
Bishop	Franks (CT)	Matsui
Boehlert	Frost	McCarthy
Bonior	Furse	McDermott
Borski	Gejdenson	McHale
Boucher	Gephardt	McKinney
Browder	Geren	McNulty
Brown (CA)	Gibbons	Meehan
Brown (FL)	Gonzalez	Meek
Brown (OH)	Gordon	Menendez
Cardin	Green	Mfume
Chapman	Gutierrez	Miller (CA)
Clay	Hall (OH)	Mineta
Clayton	Hall (TX)	Minge
Clement	Hamilton	Mink
Clyburn	Harman	Moakley
Coleman	Hastings (FL)	Mollohan
Collins (MI)	Hayes	Moran
Condit	Hefner	Murtha
Conyers	Hilliard	Nadler
Costello	Hinchev	Neal
Coyne	Holden	Ney
Cramer	Hoyer	Oberstar
Danner	Jackson-Lee	Obey
de la Garza	Jacobs	Olver
Deal	Jefferson	Ortiz
DeFazio	Johnson (SD)	Orton
DeLauro	Johnston	Owens
Dellums	Kanjorski	Pallone
Deutsch	Kaptur	Pastor
Dicks	Kennedy (MA)	Payne (NJ)
Dingell	Kennedy (RI)	Payne (VA)
Dixon	Kennelly	Pelosi
Doggett	Kildee	Peterson (FL)
Doyle	Kleczka	Peterson (MN)
Durbin	Klink	Pickett
Edwards	LaFalce	Pomeroy

Poshard	Sisisky	Torrice
Rahall	Skaggs	Towns
Rangel	Skelton	Trafiacant
Reed	Slaughter	Tucker
Reynolds	Spratt	Velazquez
Richardson	Stark	Vento
Rivers	Stenholm	Volkmer
Roemer	Stokes	Ward
Rose	Studds	Waters
Roybal-Allard	Stupak	Watt (NC)
Rush	Tanner	Waxman
Sabo	Tauzin	Williams
Sanders	Taylor (MS)	Wilson
Sawyer	Tejeda	Wise
Schroeder	Thompson	Woolsey
Schumer	Thornton	Wyden
Scott	Thurman	Wynn
Serrano	Torkildsen	Yates
Shays	Torres	

NOT VOTING—7

Bryant (TX)	Johnson, E.B.	Myers
Collins (IL)	Lewis (GA)	
Cubin	Lincoln	

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.

¶46.15 CLERK TO CORRECT ENROSSMENT

On motion of Mr. LIVINGSTON, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That in the engrossment of the foregoing bill, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, cross references, and to make other technical corrections.

¶46.16 UNFUNDED FEDERAL MANDATES

Mr. CLINGER called up the following conference report (Rept. No. 104-76):

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1), to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

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

(2) to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate Federal funding, in a manner that may displace other essential State, local, and tribal governmental priorities;

(3) to assist Congress in its consideration of proposed legislation establishing or revis-

ing Federal programs containing Federal mandates affecting State, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector by—

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

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

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

(5) to require that Congress consider whether to provide funding to assist State, local, and tribal governments in complying with Federal mandates, to require analyses of the impact of private sector mandates, and through the dissemination of that information provide informed and deliberate decisions by Congress and Federal agencies and retain competitive balance between the public and private sectors;

(6) to establish a point-of-order vote on the consideration in the Senate and House of Representatives of legislation containing significant Federal intergovernmental mandates without providing adequate funding to comply with such mandates;

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

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

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

(8) to begin consideration of the effect of previously imposed Federal mandates, including the impact on State, local, and tribal governments of Federal court interpretations of Federal statutes and regulations that impose Federal intergovernmental mandates.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) except as provided in section 305 of this Act, the terms defined under section 421 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (as added by section 101 of this Act) shall have the meanings as so defined; and

(2) the term "Director" means the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

SEC. 4. EXCLUSIONS.

This Act shall not apply to any provision in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report before Congress and any provision in a proposed or final Federal regulation that—

(1) enforces constitutional rights of individuals;

(2) establishes or enforces any statutory rights that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or disability;

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

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

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

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