

than required years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHAW (for himself, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. ZIMMER, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. GOSS, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. NADLER):

H.R. 1662. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against income tax to individuals who rehabilitate historic homes or who are the first purchasers of rehabilitated historic homes for use as a principal residence; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SKEEN (for himself, Mr. SCHAEFER, and Mr. CRAPO):

H.R. 1663. A bill to amend the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Act; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on National Security, 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. 1664. A bill to provide for demonstration projects to test whether enrollment in the supplemental security income program can be significantly increased by offering nonprofit organizations financial incentives to engage in outreach; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1665. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide for findings of presumptive disability under title II of such act in the same manner and to the same extent as is currently applicable under title XVI of such act; to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. STUPAK:

H.R. 1666. A bill to amend the act of October 21, 1970, establishing the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore to permit certain persons to continue to use and occupy certain areas within the lakeshore, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. CALLAHAN (for himself, Mr. STUMP, Mr. EVERETT, and Mr. TRAFICANT):

H.J. Res. 88. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that no person born in the United States be a U.S. citizen on account of birth in the United States unless a parent is a U.S. citizen at the time of the birth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H. Con. Res. 68. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that Federal tax law should be clarified to allow a reasonable charitable tax deduction for the reasonable and necessary expenses of Alaska Native subsistence whaling captains; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TORRES:

H. Res. 152. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should develop a strategy to bring the United States back into active and full membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization; to the Committee on International Relations.

¶68.21 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

83. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Ha-

waii, relative to an integrated pest management control program to prevent the spread of the Brown Tree Snake; to the Committee on Agriculture.

84. Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Hawaii, relative to urging the U.S. Department of Agriculture to consider the effect of and exclude the State of Hawaii from Federal legislation that would have a detrimental impact on Hawaii's environment; to the Committee on Agriculture.

85. Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Hawaii, relative to urging the U.S. Department of Agriculture to exclude Hawaii from any Federal legislation that would create exceptions from the Honeybee Act of 1922, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

86. Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Hawaii, relative to memorializing the Congress of the United States to propose and submit to the several States an amendment to the Constitution of the United States that would provide that no Federal tax shall be imposed for the period before the date of the enactment of the retroactive tax; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶68.22 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 70: Mr. DORNAN.
 H.R. 72: Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mrs. THURMAN, and Mr. CANADY.
 H.R. 73: Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mrs. THURMAN, and Mr. CANADY.
 H.R. 89: Mr. KLUG.
 H.R. 103: Mr. BONIOR, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.
 H.R. 109: Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
 H.R. 236: Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey.
 H.R. 240: Mr. BEVILL and Mr. STUPAK.
 H.R. 333: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
 H.R. 353: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida and Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO.
 H.R. 390: Mr. ANDREWS.
 H.R. 399: Mr. VISCLOSKEY and Mr. BOUCHER.
 H.R. 468: Ms. RIVERS, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 598: Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. COBURN, Mr. WELDON of Florida, and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.
 H.R. 677: Mr. COYNE, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. GEJDENSON.
 H.R. 682: Mr. HOSTETTLER.
 H.R. 733: Ms. ESHOO and Mr. FARR.
 H.R. 783: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida and Mr. BUYER.
 H.R. 789: Mr. LOBIONDO.
 H.R. 892: Mr. STUMP, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. HEFLEY, and Mrs. CHENOWETH.
 H.R. 950: Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.
 H.R. 966: Mrs. KELLY, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.
 H.R. 969: Mr. JACOBS, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MEEHAN, Mrs. MORELLA, and Ms. VELAZQUEZ.
 H.R. 972: Mr. CALLAHAN.
 H.R. 973: Mr. CALLAHAN.
 H.R. 1021: Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
 H.R. 1023: Mr. CUNNINGHAM and Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
 H.R. 1090: Mr. QUILLEN and Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 1104: Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, and Mr. CRAPO.
 H.R. 1118: Mr. KINGSTON.
 H.R. 1119: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CAMP, and Mrs. MORELLA.
 H.R. 1138: Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 1229: Ms. ESHOO and Ms. LOWEY.
 H.R. 1242: Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. HOKE, Mr. JEFFERSON, and Mr. CRAMER.
 H.R. 1272: Ms. LOWEY and Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 1299: Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. KLECZKA, and Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 1352: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. GORDON, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. UPTON, Mr. CHRYSLER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. WOLF, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. JACOBS, and Mr. HAYES.

H.R. 1385: Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 1448: Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas and Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 1540: Mr. HUNTER, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. WOLF, Mr. WALSH, and Mr. HOLDEN.

H.R. 1542: Mr. WELLER, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. POSHARD, and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 1560: Mr. MARTINEZ and Mr. VISCLOSKEY.

H.R. 1578: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

H.R. 1594: Mr. LINDER, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. HAYWORTH, and Mr. HANCOCK.

H.R. 1627: Mr. HAYES and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.

H. Con. Res. 8: Mr. SAXTON.

H. Con. Res. 12: Ms. DUNN of Washington.

H. Con. Res. 63: Ms. DUNN of Washington and Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania.

H. Con. Res. 66: Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. FORBES, Mr. CRANE, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. NORWOOD, and Mr. BURR.

¶68.23 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. Con. Res. 32: Mr. McNULTY.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1995 (69)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶69.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, May 17, 1995.

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

The SPEAKER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that the vote would be postponed until later today.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶69.2 COMMUNICATIONS

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

886. A letter from the Director, Legislative Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to adjust the tenure of the Judge Advocate General of the Air Force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on National Security.

887. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the termination of the status of the College Construction Loan Insurance Association (the Corporation) as a Government sponsored enterprise, to require the Secretary of Education to divest himself

of the corporation's stock, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

888. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on the status of efforts to obtain Iraq's compliance with the resolutions adopted by the U.N. Security Council, pursuant to Public Law 102-1, section 3 (105 Stat. 4) (H.Doc. No. 104-75); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

¶69.3 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 483. An Act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit medicare select policies to be offered in all States, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 395. An Act to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Administration, and to authorize the export of Alaska North Slope crude oil, and for other purposes; and

S. 534. An Act to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide authority for States to limit the interstate transportation of municipal solid waste, and for other purposes.

¶69.4 CANADA-U.S.

INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the provisions of 22 United States Code 276d, appointed as members of the United States delegation to attend the meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group the following Members of the House: Messrs. MANZULLO, Chairman, LATHAM, CRAPO, Ms. DUNN, Mr. ZIMMER, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Messrs. GOODLING, JOHNSTON, DE LA GARZA, GIBBONS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. MCNULTY.

¶69.5 RECESS—9:05 A.M.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the special order of the House agreed to on May 12, 1995, declared the House in recess at 9 o'clock and 5 minutes a.m., until 10 o'clock a.m.

¶69.6 AFTER RECESS—10 A.M.

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

¶69.7 PROCEEDINGS DURING RECESS

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, by unanimous consent, the proceedings had during the recess to receive former Members were ordered to be printed in the Record.

¶69.8 UNFINISHED BUSINESS—APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WATTS, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the question on agreeing to the Chair's approval of the Journal of Wednesday, May 17, 1995.

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

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

Mr. TATE 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	360
	Nays	37
	Answered present	1

¶69.9 [Roll No. 341] YEAS—360

Ackerman	DeLay	Hunter
Allard	Dellums	Hutchinson
Andrews	Deutsch	Hyde
Archer	Diaz-Balart	Inglis
Bachus	Dickey	Jackson-Lee
Baessler	Dicks	Jefferson
Baker (CA)	Dixon	Johnson (CT)
Baker (LA)	Doggett	Johnson (SD)
Baldacci	Dooley	Johnson, E. B.
Ballenger	Doolittle	Johnson, Sam
Barcia	Dornan	Johnston
Barr	Doyle	Jones
Barrett (NE)	Dreier	Kanjorski
Barrett (WI)	Duncan	Kaptur
Bartlett	Dunn	Kasich
Barton	Edwards	Kelly
Bass	Ehlers	Kennedy (RI)
Bateman	Ehrlich	Kennelly
Becerra	Emerson	Kildee
Beilenson	English	Kim
Bentsen	Eshoo	King
Bereuter	Evans	Kingston
Bevill	Everett	Klink
Bilbray	Ewing	Klug
Bilirakis	Farr	Knollenberg
Bishop	Fawell	Kolbe
Bliley	Fields (LA)	LaFalce
Blute	Flake	LaHood
Boehkert	Flanagan	Lantos
Boehner	Foglietta	Latham
Bonilla	Foley	LaTourette
Bonior	Forbes	Lazio
Borski	Ford	Leach
Boucher	Fowler	Lewis (CA)
Brewster	Fox	Lewis (KY)
Browder	Frank (MA)	Lightfoot
Brown (FL)	Franks (CT)	Lincoln
Brown (OH)	Franks (NJ)	Linder
Bryant (TN)	Frelinghuysen	Lipinski
Bryant (TX)	Frisa	LoBiondo
Bunn	Frost	Lofgren
Bunning	Funderburk	Longley
Burr	Furse	Lowey
Burton	Galleghy	Lucas
Buyer	Ganske	Luther
Callahan	Gejdenson	Maloney
Calvert	Gekas	Manton
Camp	Geren	Manzullo
Canady	Gilchrest	Markey
Cardin	Gilman	Martinez
Castle	Gonzalez	Martini
Chabot	Goodlatte	Mascara
Chambliss	Goodling	Matsui
Chenoweth	Gordon	McCarthy
Christensen	Goss	McCollum
Chrysler	Graham	McDade
Clement	Greenwood	McDermott
Clinger	Gutknecht	McHale
Clyburn	Hall (OH)	McInnis
Coble	Hall (TX)	McIntosh
Coleman	Hamilton	McKeon
Collins (GA)	Hancock	Meek
Collins (IL)	Hansen	Metcalf
Collins (MI)	Hastert	Meyers
Combest	Hastings (WA)	Mfume
Condit	Hayes	Mica
Conyers	Hayworth	Miller (FL)
Cooley	Hefner	Mineta
Cox	Heineman	Minge
Coyne	Herger	Mink
Cramer	Hilleary	Moakley
Crapo	Hobson	Molinar
Creameans	Hoekstra	Mollohan
Cubin	Hoke	Montgomery
Cunningham	Holden	Moorhead
Danner	Horn	Morella
Davis	Hostettler	Murtha
Deal	Houghton	Myers
DeLauro	Hoyer	Myrick

Nadler	Rohrbacher	Tate
Neal	Ros-Lehtinen	Tauzin
Nethercutt	Rose	Taylor (NC)
Neumann	Roth	Tejeda
Ney	Roukema	Thomas
Norwood	Roybal-Allard	Thornberry
Nussle	Royce	Thornton
Oberstar	Salmon	Thurman
Obey	Sanders	Tiahrt
Olver	Sanford	Torkildsen
Ortiz	Sawyer	Torres
Orton	Saxton	Torricelli
Owens	Scarborough	Towns
Oxley	Schaefer	Trafigant
Packard	Schiff	Upton
Pallone	Schumer	Velazquez
Parker	Scott	Visclosky
Pastor	Seastrand	Vucanovich
Paxon	Sensenbrenner	Waldholtz
Payne (NJ)	Serrano	Walker
Payne (VA)	Shadegg	Walsh
Pelosi	Shaw	Wamp
Peterson (MN)	Shuster	Ward
Petri	Sisisky	Watt (NC)
Pomeroy	Skaggs	Watts (OK)
Porter	Skeen	Waxman
Portman	Skelton	Weldon (PA)
Poshard	Slaughter	Weller
Quillen	Smith (MI)	White
Quinn	Smith (NJ)	Whitfield
Radanovich	Smith (TX)	Wicker
Rahall	Souder	Williams
Ramstad	Spratt	Wilson
Rangel	Stearns	Wolf
Reed	Stenholm	Woolsey
Regula	Stockman	Wyden
Reynolds	Studds	Wynn
Rivers	Stump	Yates
Roberts	Stupak	Young (FL)
Roemer	Talent	Zeliff
Rogers	Tanner	Zimmer

NAYS—37

Brown (CA)	Hastings (FL)	Pombo
Clayton	Hefley	Rush
Costello	Hilliard	Sabo
Crane	Jacobs	Schroeder
DeFazio	Kennedy (MA)	Shays
Durbin	Levin	Stark
Engel	Lewis (GA)	Taylor (MS)
Fazio	McKinney	Thompson
Filner	McNulty	Vento
Gephardt	Menendez	Volkmr
Gibbons	Miller (CA)	Walters
Gillmor	Peterson (FL)	
Green	Pickett	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Harman

NOT VOTING—36

Abercrombie	Fields (TX)	Moran
Armey	Gunderson	Pryce
Berman	Gutierrez	Richardson
Bono	Hinchee	Riggs
Brownback	Istook	Smith (WA)
Chapman	Klecza	Solomon
Clay	Largent	Spence
Coburn	Laughlin	Stokes
de la Garza	Livingston	Tucker
Dingell	McCrery	Weldon (FL)
Ensign	McHugh	Wise
Fattah	Meehan	Young (AK)

So the Journal was approved.

¶69.10 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET—FY 1996-FY 2002

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WATTS, pursuant to House Resolution 149 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 concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 67) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

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

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

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

¶69.11 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

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

¶69.12 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. GEPHARDT:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996.

The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriated for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 1999, October 1, 2000, and October 1, 2001:

(1) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,043,412,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,083,818,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,136,201,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,191,632,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,253,089,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,322,134,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,397,102,000,000.

and the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$0.
Fiscal year 1997: \$0.
Fiscal year 1998: \$0.
Fiscal year 1999: \$0.
Fiscal year 2000: \$0.
Fiscal year 2001: \$0.
Fiscal year 2002: \$0.

and the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$103,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$109,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$114,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$120,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$126,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$133,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$140,400,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,278,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,308,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,356,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,395,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,452,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,474,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,523,900,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,279,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,305,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,334,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,377,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,430,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,459,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,506,100,000,000.

(4) The amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$236,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$222,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$198,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$185,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$177,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$137,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$109,300,000,000.

(5) The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,195,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$5,516,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$5,809,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$6,099,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$6,374,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$6,614,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$6,806,100,000,000.

(6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 1999, October 1, 2000, and October 1, 2001 are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996:
(A) New direct loan obligations, \$37,600,000,000.
(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$193,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:
(A) New direct loan obligations, \$40,200,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$187,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New direct loan obligations, \$42,300,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$185,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:
(A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,700,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$183,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:
(A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,600,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$184,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,800,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$186,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New direct loan obligations, \$46,100,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$187,600,000,000.

SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1996 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1996:
(A) New budget authority, \$257,700,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$261,100,000,000.
(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:
(A) New budget authority, \$253,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$257,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:
(A) New budget authority, \$259,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$254,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$266,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$259,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$275,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$267,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$275,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$273,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$281,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$276,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$-39,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$-41,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$-41,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$-41,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$-42,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$-42,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.

(a) Not later than September 14, 1995, the House committees named in subsections (b) through (o) of this section shall submit their recommendations to the House Budget Committee. After receiving those recommendations, the House Budget Committee shall report to the House a reconciliation bill or resolution or both carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(b) The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$1,120,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,120,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$2,530,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,530,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$2,650,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,650,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$2,810,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,810,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$2,650,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,650,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$2,700,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,700,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$2,760,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,760,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(c) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$910,000,000 in budget authority and \$910,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$930,000,000 in budget authority and \$930,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$950,000,000 in budget authority and \$950,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$1,030,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,030,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$1,050,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,050,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$1,070,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,070,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$1,070,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,070,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(d) The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$15,780,000,000 in budget authority and \$15,650,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$30,830,000,000 in budget authority and \$30,830,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$36,070,000,000 in budget authority and \$36,080,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$49,820,000,000 in budget authority and \$50,010,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$59,140,000,000 in budget authority and \$59,140,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$68,760,000,000 in budget authority and

\$68,760,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$82,480,000,000 in budget authority and \$82,480,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(e) The House Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$460,000,000 in budget authority and \$390,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$770,000,000 in budget authority and \$730,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$800,000,000 in budget authority and \$790,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$830,000,000 in budget authority and \$830,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$880,000,000 in budget authority and \$880,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$1,210,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,200,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$1,290,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,280,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(f) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$280,000,000 in budget authority and \$280,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$570,000,000 in budget authority and \$570,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$890,000,000 in budget authority and \$890,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$1,220,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,220,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$1,810,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,810,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$840,000,000 in budget authority and \$840,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$1,160,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,160,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(g) The House Committee on International Relations shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in fiscal year 2002.

(h) The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$120,000,000 in budget authority and \$120,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$130,000,000 in budget authority and \$130,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$140,000,000 in budget authority and \$140,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$170,000,000 in budget authority and \$150,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$270,000,000 in budget authority and \$160,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$280,000,000 in budget authority and \$160,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$290,000,000 in budget authority and \$170,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(i) The House Committee on National Security shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2002.

(j) The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$60,000,000 in budget authority and \$60,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996,

\$80,000,000 in budget authority and \$80,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$2,330,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,330,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$1,090,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,090,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$290,000,000 in budget authority and \$290,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$3,970,000,000 in budget authority and \$3,970,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$3,380,000,000 in budget authority and \$3,380,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(k) The House Committee on Science shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in fiscal year 2002.

(l) The House Committee on Small Business shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in fiscal year 2002.

(m) The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$550,000,000 in budget authority and \$550,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$550,000,000 in budget authority and \$550,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$550,000,000 in budget authority and \$550,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$610,000,000 in budget authority and \$610,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$620,000,000 in budget authority and \$620,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$620,000,000 in budget authority and \$620,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$620,000,000 in budget authority and \$620,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(n) The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$300,000,000 in budget authority and \$300,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$300,000,000 in budget authority and \$300,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$400,000,000 in budget authority and \$400,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$500,000,000 in budget authority and \$500,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$1,200,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,200,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$1,300,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,300,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$1,500,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(o) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit, as follows: \$14,370,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$27,550,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$28,460,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$35,960,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, \$35,340,000,000 in fiscal year 2000, \$42,320,000,000 in fiscal year 2001, and \$50,220,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(p) For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced

Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the term "new budget authority" has the meaning given to such term in section 3(2) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TAX CUTS.

It is the sense of the Congress that changes in tax laws which stimulate private investment of savings should be enacted if the deficit reduction targets in this resolution are met.

SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EMERGENCIES.

It is the sense of the Congress that Congress should study alternative approaches to budgeting for emergencies, establishing regular procedures and funds for paying for emergencies.

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEBT REDUCTION.

It is the sense of the Congress that eliminating the deficit by producing a balanced budget is only the first step toward the ultimate goal of reducing and eventually eliminating the public debt.

SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TRUST FUND SURPLUSES.

Congress finds that all recent year Federal budgets, as well as both fiscal year 1996 budget resolutions reported out by the Budget Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, have masked the magnitude of annual deficits by counting various trust fund surpluses. Therefore, it is the sense of the Congress that upon reaching a balance in the Federal budget, the Government should move toward balance without consideration of trust fund surpluses.

SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING LOCK-BOX.

(a) It is the sense of the Congress that:

(1) The current practice of reallocating for other spending purposes spending cuts made during floor consideration of appropriations bills should be ended.

(2) A "Deficit Reduction Lock-Box" should be established to collect these spending reductions.

(3) These spending reductions should be used for deficit or debt reduction.

(b) To facilitate Deficit Reduction Lock-Box compliance by the Committees on Appropriations, the Congressional Budget Office shall score all general appropriation measures and have such score card published in the Congressional Record.

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FIRE-WALLS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the discretionary spending totals for defense, international, and domestic spending should be enforced through spending limits for each category with firewalls to prevent funds from being shifted between categories.

SEC. 11. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BUDGET ENFORCEMENT.

It is the sense of the Congress that, in order to ensure that a balanced budget is achieved by 2002 and remain in balance thereafter, strict enforcement should be enacted. Such language should—

(1) require the Federal Government to reach a balanced Federal budget by fiscal year 2002 and remain in balance thereafter;

(2) establish procedures for developing honest, accurate, and accepted budget estimates;

(3) require that the President propose annual budgets that would achieve a balanced Federal budget by fiscal year 2002 and for each year thereafter, use accurate assumptions;

(4) require the Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and Senate to report budget resolutions that achieve a balanced Federal budget by fiscal year 2002 and for each year thereafter, using accurate assumptions; [and]

(5) establish a comprehensive system of budgetary enforcement to ensure that the levels of discretionary spending, mandatory spending, and revenues in this resolution are met.

SEC. 12. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE.

(a) ADJUSTMENTS.—(1) For purposes of points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and concurrent resolutions on the budget—

(A) the discretionary spending limits under section 601(a)(2) of that Act (and those limits as cumulatively adjusted) for the current fiscal year and each outyear;

(B) the allocations to the Committee on Appropriations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of that Act; and

(C) the appropriate budgetary aggregates in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget,

shall be adjusted to reflect the amounts of additional new budget authority or additional outlays (as defined in paragraph (2)) reported by the Committee on Appropriations in appropriation Acts (or by the committee of conference on such legislation) for the Internal Revenue Service compliance initiative activities in any fiscal year, but not to exceed in any fiscal year \$405,000,000 in new budget authority and \$405,000,000 in outlays.

(2) As used in this section, the terms "additional new budget authority" or "additional outlays" shall mean, for any fiscal year, budget authority or outlays (as the case may be) in excess of the amounts requested for that fiscal year for the Internal Revenue Service in the President's Budget for fiscal year 1996.

(b) REVISED LIMITS, ALLOCATIONS, AND AGGREGATES.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate or the House of Representatives (as the case may be) shall submit to that chairman's respective House appropriately revised—

(1) discretionary spending limits under section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (and those limits as cumulatively adjusted) for the current fiscal year and each outyear;

(2) allocations to the Committee on Appropriations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of that Act; and

(3) appropriate budgetary aggregates in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget,

to carry out this subsection. These revised discretionary spending limits, allocations, and aggregates shall be considered for purposes of congressional enforcement under that Act as the discretionary spending limits, allocations, and aggregates.

(c) REPORTING REVISED SUBALLOCATIONS.—The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and 602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this section.

(d) CONTINGENCIES.—

(1) The Internal Revenue Service and the Department of the Treasury have certified

(2) This section shall not apply to any additional new budget authority or additional outlays unless—

(A) the chairmen of the Budget Committees certify, based upon information from the Congressional Budget Office, the General Accounting Office, and the Internal Revenue Service (as well as from any other sources they deem relevant), that such budget authority or outlays will not increase the total of the Federal budget deficits over the next five years; and

(B) any funds made available pursuant to such budget authority or outlays are available only for the purpose of carrying out Internal Revenue Service compliance initiative activities.

SEC. 13. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING MEDICAID BLOCK GRANTS.

It is the Sense of Congress that Medicaid block grants should be distributed based on a formula that takes into account the proportion of individuals with income below the poverty level in each State.

It was decided in the negative Yees 100
 Nays 325
 Answered present 1

¶69.13 [Roll No. 342] AYES—100

Abercrombie	Gunderson	Orton
Ackerman	Hall (OH)	Pallone
Andrews	Hall (TX)	Payne (VA)
Baessler	Hamilton	Peterson (FL)
Baldacci	Harman	Peterson (MN)
Barrett (WI)	Hayes	Pomeroy
Beilenson	Hefner	Poshard
Bentsen	Horn	Quinn
Bevill	Hoyer	Richardson
Brewster	Jackson-Lee	Roemer
Browder	Jacobs	Rose
Brown (CA)	Jefferson	Roukema
Cardin	Johnson (CT)	Sabo
Chapman	Kennedy (MA)	Sawyer
Clayton	Kennelly	Schroeder
Clement	Klug	Scott
Clyburn	LaFalce	Sisisky
Condit	Laughlin	Skaggs
Conyers	Lincoln	Slaughter
Cramer	Lipinski	Spratt
Danner	Luther	Stark
Davis	McCarthy	Stenholm
de la Garza	McHale	Tanner
Dicks	McNulty	Tauzin
Dingell	Meehan	Taylor (MS)
Dixon	Meek	Thornton
Dooley	Minge	Upton
Doyle	Montgomery	Vento
Duncan	Moran	Visclosky
Eshoo	Morella	Volkmer
Fazio	Murtha	Watt (NC)
Furse	Oberstar	Wynn
Geren	Olver	
Gibbons	Ortiz	

NOES—325

Allard	Castle	Emerson
Archer	Chabot	Engel
Armey	Chambliss	English
Bachus	Chenoweth	Ensign
Baker (CA)	Christensen	Evans
Baker (LA)	Chrysler	Everett
Ballenger	Clay	Ewing
Barcia	Clinger	Farr
Barr	Coble	Fattah
Barrett (NE)	Coburn	Fawell
Bartlett	Coleman	Fields (LA)
Barton	Collins (GA)	Fields (TX)
Bass	Collins (IL)	Filner
Bateman	Collins (MI)	Flake
Becerra	Combest	Flanagan
Bereuter	Cooley	Foglietta
Bilbray	Costello	Foley
Bilirakis	Cox	Forbes
Bishop	Coyne	Ford
Bliley	Crane	Fowler
Blute	Crapo	Fox
Boehlert	Creameans	Frank (MA)
Boehner	Cubin	Franks (CT)
Bonilla	Cunningham	Franks (NJ)
Bonior	Deal	Frelinghuysen
Borski	DeFazio	Frisa
Boucher	DeLauro	Frost
Brown (FL)	DeLay	Funderburk
Brown (OH)	Dellums	Galleghy
Brownback	Deutsch	Ganske
Bryant (TN)	Diaz-Balart	Gejdenson
Bryant (TX)	Dickey	Gekas
Bunn	Doggett	Gephardt
Bunning	Doolittle	Gilchrest
Burr	Dornan	Gillmor
Burton	Dreier	Gilman
Buyer	Dunn	Gingrich
Callahan	Durbin	Gonzalez
Calvert	Edwards	Goodlatte
Camp	Ehlers	Goodling
Canady	Ehrlich	Gordon

Goss	Martini	Saxton
Graham	Mascara	Scarborough
Green	Matsui	Schaefer
Greenwood	McCollum	Schiff
Gutierrez	McCrery	Schumer
Gutknecht	McDade	Seastrand
Hancock	McDemott	Sensenbrenner
Hansen	McHugh	Shadegg
Hastert	McInnis	Shaw
Hastings (FL)	McKeon	Shays
Hastings (WA)	McKinney	Shuster
Hayworth	Menendez	Skeen
Hefley	Metcalf	Skelton
Heineman	Meyers	Smith (NJ)
Herger	Mfume	Smith (TX)
Hilleary	Mica	Smith (WA)
Hilliard	Miller (CA)	Solomon
Hinchee	Miller (FL)	Souder
Hobson	Mineta	Spence
Hoekstra	Mink	Stearns
Holden	Moakley	Stockman
Hostettler	Molinari	Stokes
Houghton	Mollohan	Studds
Hunter	Moorhead	Stump
Hutchinson	Myers	Stupak
Hyde	Myrick	Talent
Inglis	Nadler	Tate
Istook	Neal	Taylor (NC)
Johnson (SD)	Nethercutt	Tejeda
Johnson, E. B.	Neumann	Thomas
Johnson, Sam	Ney	Thompson
Johnston	Norwood	Thornberry
Jones	Nussle	Thurman
Kanjorski	Obey	Tiahrt
Kasich	Owens	Torkildsen
Kelly	Oxley	Torres
Kennedy (RI)	Packard	Towns
Kildee	Parker	Traficant
Kim	Pastor	Tucker
King	Paxon	Velazquez
Kingston	Payne (NJ)	Vucanovich
Klink	Pelosi	Waldholtz
Knollenberg	Petri	Walker
Kolbe	Pickett	Walsh
LaHood	Pombo	Wamp
Lantos	Porter	Ward
Largent	Portman	Waters
Latham	Pryce	Watts (OK)
LaTourette	Quillen	Waxman
Lazio	Radanovich	Weldon (FL)
Leach	Rahall	Weldon (PA)
Levin	Ramstad	Weller
Lewis (CA)	Reed	White
Lewis (GA)	Regula	Whitfield
Lewis (KY)	Reynolds	Wicker
Lightfoot	Riggs	Williams
Linder	Rivers	Wilson
Livingston	Roberts	Wise
LoBiondo	Rogers	Wolf
Lofgren	Rohrabacher	Woolsey
Longley	Ros-Lehtinen	Wyden
Lowe	Roth	Yates
Lucas	Roybal-Allard	Young (AK)
Maloney	Royce	Young (FL)
Manton	Rush	Zeliff
Manzullo	Salmon	Zimmer
Markey	Sanders	
Martinez	Sanford	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Kaptur

NOT VOTING—9

Berman	Klecza	Serrano
Bono	McIntosh	Smith (MI)
Hoke	Rangel	Torricelli

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

After some further time,

69.14 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. NEUMANN:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996.

The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, as

required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 1999, October 1, 2000, and October 1, 2001:

(1) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,056,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,057,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,096,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,138,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,187,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,240,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,300,500,000,000.

and the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$13,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: -\$26,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: -\$38,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: -\$48,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: -\$57,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: -\$70,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: -\$80,500,000,000.

and the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$101,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$105,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$110,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$115,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$120,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$125,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$130,900,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,219,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,236,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,251,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,253,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,275,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,312,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,359,600,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,238,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,245,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,251,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,233,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$1,260,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$1,302,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$1,352,400,000,000.

(4) The amounts of the deficits are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$182,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$188,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$154,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$94,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$73,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$62,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$51,900,000,000.

(5) The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$5,214,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$5,470,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$5,697,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$5,896,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2000: \$6,081,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2001: \$6,157,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2002: \$6,216,000,000,000.

(6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 1999, October 1, 2000, and October 1, 2001 are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New direct loan obligations, \$18,200,000,000.
 - (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$170,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New direct loan obligations, \$17,200,000,000.
 - (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$167,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New direct loan obligations, \$16,200,000,000.
- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$165,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New direct loan obligations, \$15,200,000,000.
- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$162,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

- (A) New direct loan obligations, \$14,200,000,000.
- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$159,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New direct loan obligations, \$14,200,000,000.
- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$159,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New direct loan obligations, \$14,200,000,000.
- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$159,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$159,400,000,000.

SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1996 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$261,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 1998:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 1999:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 2000:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$260,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 2001:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$265,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$263,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 2002:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$270,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$270,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(B) Outlays, —\$31,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, —\$31,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$31,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, —\$31,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$31,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, —\$35,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$35,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, —\$36,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$36,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, —\$35,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$35,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, —\$37,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, —\$37,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.

(a) Not later than July 14, 1995, the House committees named in subsections (b) through (o) of this section shall submit their recommendations to the House Budget Committee. After receiving those recommendations, the House Budget Committee shall report to the House a reconciliation bill or resolution or both carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(b) The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$6,200,000,000 in budget authority and \$6,200,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$11,500,000,000 in budget authority and \$11,500,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$14,400,000,000 in budget authority and \$14,400,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$17,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$17,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$19,400,000,000 in budget authority and \$19,400,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$21,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$21,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$23,600,000,000 in budget authority and \$23,600,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(c) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$800,000,000 in

budget authority and \$800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$800,000,000 in budget authority and \$800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$800,000,000 in budget authority and \$800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$800,000,000 in budget authority and \$800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$800,000,000 in budget authority and \$800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$800,000,000 in budget authority and \$800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$800,000,000 in budget authority and \$800,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(d) The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$19,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$19,300,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$36,800,000,000 in budget authority and \$37,200,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$55,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$56,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$80,300,000,000 in budget authority and \$79,700,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$100,600,000,000 in budget authority and \$100,800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$124,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$124,900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$148,400,000,000 in budget authority and \$148,400,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(e) The House Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$1,600,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,600,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$2,500,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,500,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$2,600,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,600,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$2,800,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$2,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$3,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$3,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$3,300,000,000 in budget authority and \$3,300,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(f) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$1,800,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$2,600,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,600,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$2,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$2,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$2,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$2,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$2,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,900,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(g) The House Committee on International Relations shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in fiscal year 2002.

(h) The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$750,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996,

\$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,000,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(i) The House Committee on National Security shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in fiscal year 2002.

(j) The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$4,200,000,000 in budget authority and \$4,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$5,800,000,000 in budget authority and \$5,800,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$5,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$5,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$3,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$3,900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$4,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$4,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$3,400,000,000 in budget authority and \$3,400,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$3,400,000,000 in budget authority and \$3,400,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(k) The House Committee on Science shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in fiscal year 2002.

(l) The House Committee on Small Business shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$0 in budget authority and \$0 in fiscal year 2002.

(m) The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$5,000,000,000 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$8,200,000,000 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$8,500,000,000 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$8,800,000,000 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$9,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$9,400,000,000 in budget authority and \$0 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$9,800,000,000 in budget authority and \$0 in fiscal year 2002.

(n) The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$1,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,000,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$1,200,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,200,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$1,300,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,300,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$1,900,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,900,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$2,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,200,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$2,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,300,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$2,400,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,600,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(o) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit, as follows: \$45,300,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$32,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$39,300,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$52,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, \$66,700,000,000 in fiscal year 2000, \$82,100,000,000 in fiscal year 2001, and \$97,400,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(p) For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the term "new budget authority" has the meaning given to such term in section 3(2) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

SEC. 5. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING SOCIAL SECURITY.

It is the sense of the House of Representatives that legislation should be enacted that:

(1) Prohibits the use of the surplus funds collected as part of the social security payroll tax from being used to balance the budget or reduce the deficit.

(2) Starting in 1996, sets aside these surplus funds to preserve and protect the social security system.

(3) Establishes a bipartisan commission to oversee the protection of these surplus funds, the primary purpose of which is to establish a safe and secure mechanism to preserve these funds.

(4) Provides that as the Federal debt is repaid, the social security funds that are currently part of the \$4,900,000,000,000 Federal debt as well as interest on these funds shall also be repaid and set aside under the mechanism established under paragraphs (2) and (3).

SEC. 6. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING DEBT REPAYMENT.

It is the sense of the House of Representatives that:

(1) The Congress has a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt. The Congress should enact a plan that not only balances the budget but also institutes a regimen for paying off the Federal debt.

(2) After the budget is balanced, spending should be allowed to grow at a rate slower than expected revenues so that a surplus is created which can be used to begin paying off the debt.

(3) Such a plan should be enacted into law so that this generation can save our children and grandchildren from the crushing burdens of the Federal debt.

It was decided in the { Yeas 89 negative } { Nays 342

¶69.15 [Roll No. 343] AYES—89

- Allard Brownback Chabot
Baker (CA) Bryant (TN) Chenoweth
Bartlett Burr Christensen
Barton Burton Chrysler

- Coburn Gutfnecht
Combest Hancock
Condit Hansen
Cooley Hayworth
Cox Hilleary
Crane Hokekstra
Crapo Hostettler
Cubin Istook
Diaz-Balart Johnson, Sam
Doollittle Jones
Dreier Kingston
Duncan Klug
Ehlers Largent
Ensign Manzullo
Fawell McClmnis
Foley McIntosh
Forbes Metcalf
Ford Mica
Fox Moorhead
Frisa Myers
Funderburk Neumann
Geren Norwood
Gilchrest Petri
Goodlatte Pombo
Goss Quillen
Graham Rohrabacher

NOES—342

- Abercrombie Dellums
Ackerman Deutsch
Andrews Dickey
Archer Dicks
Armye Dingell
Bachus Dixon
Baesler Doggett
Baker (LA) Dooley
Baldacci Dornan
Ballenger Doyle
Barcia Dunn
Barr Durbin
Barrett (NE) Edwards
Barrett (WI) Ehrlich
Bass Emerson
Bateman Engel
Becerra English
Beilenson Eshoo
Bentsen Evans
Bereuter Everett
Bevill Ewing
Bilbray Farr
Bilirakis Fattah
Bishop Fazio
Bilely Fields (LA)
Blute Fields (TX)
Boehlert Filner
Boehner Flake
Bonilla Flanagan
Bonior Foglietta
Borski Fowler
Boucher Frank (MA)
Brewster Franks (CT)
Browder Franks (NJ)
Brown (CA) Frelinghuysen
Brown (FL) Furse
Brown (OH) Gallegly
Bryant (TX) Ganske
Bunn Gejdenson
Bunning Gekas
Buyer Gephardt
Callahan Gibbons
Calvert Gillmor
Camp Gilman
Canady Gonzalez
Cardin Goodling
Castle Gordon
Chambliss Green
Chapman Greenwood
Clay Gunderson
Clayton Gutierrez
Clement Hall (OH)
Clinger Hall (TX)
Clyburn Hamilton
Coble Harman
Coleman Hastert
Collins (GA) Hastings (FL)
Collins (IL) Hastings (WA)
Collins (MI) Hayes
Conyers Hefley
Costello Hefner
Coyne Heineman
Cramer Herger
Creameans Hilliard
Cunningham Hinchey
Danner Hobson
Davis Hoke
de la Garza Holden
Deal DeFazio
DeLauro Hoyer

- Minge Rangel
Mink Reed
Moakley Regula
Molinari Reynolds
Mollohan Richardson
Montgomery Riggs
Moran Rivers
Morella Roberts
Murtha Roemer
Myrick Rogers
Nadler Rose
Neal Roukema
Nethercutt Roybal-Allard
Ney Rush
Nussle Sabo
Oberstar Sanders
Obey Sawyer
Olver Saxton
Ortiz Schiff
Orten Schroeder
Owens Schumer
Oxley Scott
Packard Serrano
Pallone Shadegg
Parker Shaw
Pastor Shays
Paxon Shuster
Payne (NJ) Sisisky
Payne (VA) Skaggs
Pelosi Skeen
Peterson (FL) Skelton
Peterson (MN) Slaughter
Pickett Smith (NJ)
Pomeroy Smith (TX)
Porter Spence
Portman Spratt
Poshard Stark
Pryce Stearns
Quinn Stenholm
Radanovich Stokes
Rahall Studds
Ramstad Stump

NOT VOTING—3

- Berman Bono Kleczka

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

After some further time,

¶69.16 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. PAYNE of New Jersey:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996.

The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 1999, October 1, 2000, and October 1, 2001:

(1) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,060,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,113,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,199,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,290,530,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,361,430,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,495,274,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,576,520,000,000.

and the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1996: \$17,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$30,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$64,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$103,130,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$115,930,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$183,774,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$195,520,000,000.

and the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insur-

ance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$103,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$109,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$114,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$120,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$126,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$133,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$140,400,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,305,645,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,351,766,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,418,293,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,477,601,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,554,772,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,635,012,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,705,270,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,310,531,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,360,603,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,406,588,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,473,786,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,532,385,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,586,550,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,657,024,000,000.

(4) The amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$249,731,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$247,103,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$206,988,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$183,256,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$170,955,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$99,830,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$80,504,000,000.

(5) The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,195,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$5,516,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$5,810,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$6,100,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$6,374,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$6,614,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$6,806,000,000,000.

(6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 1999, October 1, 2000, and October 1, 2001 are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$37,600,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$193,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$40,200,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$187,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$42,300,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$185,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,700,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$183,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,800,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$184,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,800,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$186,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$46,100,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$187,600,000,000.

SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget author-

ity, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1996 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$226,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$252,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$215,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$242,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$220,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$236,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$223,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$239,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$230,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$244,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$250,867,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$244,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$250,947,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$244,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,462,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,689,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,629,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,540,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,106,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,248,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,420,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,752,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,140,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,596,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,951,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,596,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,955,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,596,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,447,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,840,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,829,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,427,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,203,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,349,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,355,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,194,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,940,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,942,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,943,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,940,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,947,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,942,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,515,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,429,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,038,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,590,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,677,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,965,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,360,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,519,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,327,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,519,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,389,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,519,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,780,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,325,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,749,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,540,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,181,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,599,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,658,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,226,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,062,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,486,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,374,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,573,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,468,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,661,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,200,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,801,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,939,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$13,600,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,853,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,114,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$16,300,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,900,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,937,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,732,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$19,100,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,200,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,323,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,894,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$21,800,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$14,300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,809,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,238,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$21,900,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,000,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$71,016,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$68,366,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$22,000,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,800,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$73,011,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$70,366,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$22,200,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,600,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$128,956,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$127,946,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$140,941,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$140,282,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$154,227,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$153,746,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$168,335,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$167,729,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$183,031,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$182,276,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$198,841,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$198,036,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$215,541,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$214,736,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$184,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$181,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$202,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$200,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$221,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$219,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,674,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,170,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,258,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,796,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,125,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,855,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,980,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,796,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,582,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,625,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,974,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,625,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,964,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,625,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$295,828,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$295,828,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$304,289,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$304,289,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$308,696,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$308,696,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$314,655,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$314,655,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$319,862,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$319,862,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$320,646,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$320,646,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$323,331,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$323,331,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-1,258,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-1,195,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-1,258,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-1,195,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-1,258,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-1,195,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-1,258,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-1,195,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-1,258,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-1,195,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-1,258,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-1,195,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-1,258,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-1,195,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-31,293,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$-31,293,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-35,961,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-35,961,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-37,148,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-37,148,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-38,127,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-38,127,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-40,276,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-40,276,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-41,614,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-41,614,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$-42,937,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-42,937,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.
 (a) Not later than September 1, 1995, the House committees named in subsections (b) through (o) of this section shall submit their recommendations to the House Budget Committee. After receiving those recommendations, the House Budget Committee shall report to the House a reconciliation bill or resolution or both carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.
 (b) The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$2,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,061,600,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$2,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,061,600,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$2,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,061,600,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$2,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,061,600,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$2,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,061,600,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$2,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,061,600,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$2,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$2,061,600,000 in fiscal year 2002.
 (d) The House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$5,100,000,000 in budget authority

and \$5,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$5,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$5,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$5,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$5,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$5,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$5,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$5,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$5,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$5,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$5,100,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$5,100,000,000 in budget authority and \$5,100,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(h) The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$43,000,000 in budget authority and \$43,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$43,000,000 in budget authority and \$43,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$43,000,000 in budget authority and \$43,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$43,000,000 in budget authority and \$43,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$43,000,000 in budget authority and \$43,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$43,000,000 in budget authority and \$43,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(j) The House Committee on Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$1,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,250,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$1,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,250,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$1,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,250,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$1,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,250,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$1,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,250,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$1,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,250,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$1,250,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,250,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(l) The House Committee on Small Business shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$14,285,000 in budget authority and \$14,285,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$14,285,000 in budget authority and \$14,285,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$14,285,000 in budget authority and \$14,285,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$14,285,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$14,285,000 in budget authority and \$14,285,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$14,285,000 in budget authority and \$14,285,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$14,285,000 in budget authority and \$14,285,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(m) The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce budget authority and outlays as follows: \$1,340,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,340,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$1,336,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,336,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1997, \$1,336,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,336,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1998, \$1,336,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,336,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1999, \$1,336,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,336,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2000, \$1,336,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,336,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 2001, and \$1,336,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,336,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(o) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to increase revenues, as follows: \$17,800,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$30,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1997,

\$64,600,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$103,130,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, \$115,930,000,000 in fiscal year 2000, \$183,774,000,000 in fiscal year 2001, and \$195,520,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

(p) For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the term "new budget authority" has the meaning given to such term in section 3(2) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

It was decided in the negative } Yeas 56 Nays 367 Answered present 1

¶69.17 [Roll No. 344]

AYES—56

- Becerra Frank (MA)
Bonior Gonzalez
Brown (FL) Green
Clay Hastings (FL)
Clayton Hilliard
Clyburn Hinchey
Collins (IL) Jackson-Lee
Collins (MI) Johnson, E. B.
Conyers Lewis (GA)
Coyne Martinez
DeFazio McDermott
Dellums McKinney
Dixon Meek
Engel Mfume
Fattah Miller (CA)
Fields (LA) Mink
Filner Nadler
Foglietta Oberstar
Ford Owens

NOES—367

- Abercrombie Christensen
Ackerman Chrysler
Allard Clement
Andrews Clinger
Armev Coble
Bachus Coburn
Baesler Coleman
Baker (CA) Collins (GA)
Baker (LA) Combest
Baldacci Condit
Ballenger Cooley
Barcia Costello
Barr Cox
Barrett (NE) Cramer
Barrett (WI) Crane
Bartlett Crapo
Barton Creameans
Bass Cubin
Bateman Cunningham
Beilenson Danner
Bentsen Davis
Bereuter de la Garza
Bevill Deal
Bilbray DeLauro
Bilirakis DeLay
Bliley Deutsch
Blute Diaz-Balart
Boehlert Dickey
Boehner Dicks
Bonilla Dingell
Bono Doggett
Borski Dooley
Boucher Doolittle
Brewster Dornan
Browder Doyle
Brown (CA) Dreier
Brown (OH) Duncan
Brownback Dunn
Bryant (TN) Durbin
Bryant (TX) Edwards
Bunn Ehlers
Bunning Ehrlich
Burr Emerson
Burton English
Buyer Ensign
Callahan Eshoo
Calvert Evans
Camp Everett
Canady Ewing
Cardin Farr
Castle Fawell
Chabot Fazio
Chambliss Fields (TX)
Chapman Flanagan
Chenoweth Foley

- Inglis
Istook
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaFalce
LaHood
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Longley
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martini
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Meehan
Menendez
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Payne (NJ)
Rangel
Reynolds
Sabo
Sanders
Scott
Serrano
Stark
Stokes
Thompson
Torres
Tucker
Velazquez
Waters
Watt (NC)
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates

- Mineta
Minge
Moakley
Molinari
Montgomery
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Murtha
Myers
Myrick
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Parker
Pastor
Paxon
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Reed
Regula
Richardson
Riggs
Rivers
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose
Roth
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Salmon
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Schroeder
Schumer
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Stockman
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas
Thornberry
Thornton
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Torricelli
Traficant
Upton
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmr
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Ward
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Wyden
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

- Bishop

NOT VOTING—10

- Archer
Berman
Flake
Klecicka
Livingston
McNulty
Mollohan
Rush
Towns
Waxman

So the amendment was not agreed to. The SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

When Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 149, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

Pursuant to House Resolution 149, the following amendment was considered as adopted:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996.

The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996, including

the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 1999, October 1, 2000, and October 1, 2001:

(1) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,057,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,058,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,099,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,138,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,189,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,247,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,316,600,000,000.

and the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$14,987,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: -\$24,393,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: -\$34,772,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: -\$48,354,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: -\$58,836,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: -\$69,275,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: -\$71,859,000,000.

and the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$103,815,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$108,986,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$114,877,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$120,698,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$126,893,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$133,590,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$140,425,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,285,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,321,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,355,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,388,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,421,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,436,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,459,800,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,287,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,313,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$1,326,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$1,363,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$1,400,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$1,414,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$1,437,300,000,000.

(4) The amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: -\$229,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: -\$255,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: -\$227,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: -\$224,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: -\$211,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: -\$167,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: -\$120,700,000,000.

(5) The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,195,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$5,516,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$5,809,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999: \$6,099,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000: \$6,374,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001: \$6,614,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002: \$6,806,100,000,000.

(6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, October 1, 1998, October 1, 1999, October 1, 2000, and October 1, 2001 are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New direct loan obligations, \$37,600,000,000.
 (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$193,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New direct loan obligations, \$40,200,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$187,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New direct loan obligations, \$42,300,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$185,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,700,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$183,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,800,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$184,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New direct loan obligations, \$45,800,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$186,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New direct loan obligations, \$46,100,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$187,600,000,000.

SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1996 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$267,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$265,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$269,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$265,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$277,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$265,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$281,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$271,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$287,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$279,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$287,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$279,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$287,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$279,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$1,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$5,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.

(a)(1) Not later than July 14, 1995, the House committees named in paragraphs (1) through (12) of subsection (b) of this section shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) Each committee named in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (b) shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee for—

- (A) fiscal year 1996,
 - (B) the 5-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2000, and
 - (C) the 7-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2002,
- does not exceed the total level of direct spending in that period in the paragraph applicable to that committee.

(3) Each committee named in paragraphs (2)(B), (4)(B), (5)(B), and (6)(B) of subsection (b) shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction as set forth in the paragraph applicable to that committee.

(4) The Committee on Ways and Means shall carry out subsection (b)(12).

(b)(1) The House Committee on Agriculture: \$35,824,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$171,886,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$263,102,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(2)(A) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services: -\$12,897,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, -\$43,065,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and -\$57,184,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(B) The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: \$0 in fiscal year 1996, -\$100,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and -\$260,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(3) The House Committee on Commerce: \$293,665,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$1,726,600,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$2,625,094,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(4)(A) The House Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities: \$13,727,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$61,570,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$95,520,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(B) In addition to changes in law reported pursuant to subparagraph (A), the House Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities shall report program changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would result in a reduction in outlays as follows: -\$720,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, -\$5,908,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and -\$9,018,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(5)(A) The House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight: \$57,725,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$313,647,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$455,328,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(B) In addition to changes in law reported pursuant to subparagraph (A), the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: -\$988,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, -\$9,618,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and -\$14,740,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(6)(A) The House Committee on International Relations: \$14,246,000,000 in outlays

in fiscal year 1996, \$62,076,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$83,206,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(B) In addition to changes in law reported pursuant to subparagraph (A), the House Committee on International Relations shall shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that would reduce the deficit by: -\$19,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, -\$95,000,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and -\$123,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(7) The House Committee on the Judiciary: \$2,580,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$14,043,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$20,029,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(8) The House Committee on National Security: \$38,769,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$224,682,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$328,334,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(9) The House Committee on Resources: \$1,558,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$6,532,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$12,512,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(10) The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: \$16,636,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$83,227,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$117,079,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(11) The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs: \$19,041,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$105,965,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$154,054,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(12)(A) The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee for—

- (i) fiscal year 1996,
- (ii) the 5-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2000, and
- (iii) the 7-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2002,

does not exceed the following level in that period: \$356,336,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$2,152,905,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$3,297,787,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(B) In addition to changes in law reported pursuant to subparagraph (A), the House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction such that the total level of revenues for that committee for—

- (i) fiscal year 1996,
- (ii) the 5-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2000, and
- (iii) the 7-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2002,

is not less than the following amount in that period: \$1,027,612,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$5,371,087,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$7,836,405,000,000 in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(c)(1) Not later than September 14, 1995, the House committees named in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Budget Committee shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revisions.

(2) In addition to changes in laws reported pursuant to subsection (b)(3), the House Committee on Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee for—

- (A) fiscal year 1996,
- (B) the 5-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2000, and
- (C) the 7-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2002,

does not exceed the following level in that period: \$287,165,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$1,592,200,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$2,338,694,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(3) In addition to changes in laws reported pursuant to subsection (b)(12), the House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending such that the total level of direct spending for that committee for—

- (A) fiscal year 1996,
- (B) the 5-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2000, and
- (C) the 7-year period beginning with fiscal year 1996 and ending with fiscal year 2002,

does not exceed the following level in that period: \$349,836,000,000 in outlays in fiscal year 1996, \$2,018,505,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2000, and \$3,009,387,000,000 in outlays in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term "direct spending" has the meaning given to such term in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 5. AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS.

Congress shall re-examine budget reductions for agricultural programs in the United States Department of Agriculture for fiscal years 1999 and 2000 unless the following conditions are met—

(1) land values on agricultural land on January 1, 1998, are at least 95 percent of the same values on the date of adoption of this resolution;

(2) there is enacted into law regulatory relief for the agricultural sector in the areas of wetlands regulation, the Endangered Species Act, private property rights and cost-benefit analyses of proposed regulations;

(3) there is tax relief for producers in the form of capital gains tax reduction, increased estate tax exemptions and mechanisms to average tax loads over strong and weak income years; and

(4) there is no government interference in the international market in the form of agricultural trade embargoes in effect and there is successful implementation and enforcement of trade agreements,

including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) to lower export subsidies and reduce import barriers to trade imposed by foreign governments.

SEC. 6. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the prohibition on scoring asset sales has discouraged the sale of assets that can be better managed by the private sector and generate receipts to reduce the Federal budget deficit;

(2) the President's fiscal year 1996 budget included \$8,000,000,000 in receipts from asset sales and proposed a change in the asset sale scoring rule to allow the proceeds from these sales to be scored;

(3) assets should not be sold if such sale would increase the budget deficit over the long run; and

(4) the asset sale scoring prohibition should be repealed and consideration should be given to replacing it with a methodology that takes into account the long-term budgetary impact of asset sale.

(b) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—For purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the

amounts realized from sales of assets shall be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “sale of an asset” shall have the same meaning as under section 250(c)(21) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(d) TREATMENT OF LOAN ASSETS.—For purposes of this section, the sale of loan assets or the prepayment of a loan shall be governed by the terms of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

SEC. 7. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE.

(a) ADJUSTMENTS.—(1) For purposes of points of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and concurrent resolutions on the budget—

(A) the discretionary spending limits under section 601(a)(2) of that Act (and those limits as cumulatively adjusted) for the current fiscal year and each outyear;

(B) the allocations to the Committee on Appropriations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of that Act; and

(C) the appropriate budgetary aggregates in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget,

shall be adjusted to reflect the amounts of additional new budget authority or additional outlays (as defined in paragraph (2)) reported by the Committee on Appropriations in appropriation Acts (or by the committee of conference on such legislation) for the Internal Revenue Service compliance initiative activities in any fiscal year, but not to exceed in any fiscal year \$405,000,000 in new budget authority and \$405,000,000 in outlays.

(2) As used in this section, the terms “additional new budget authority” or “additional outlays” shall mean, for any fiscal year, budget authority or outlays (as the case may be) in excess of the amounts requested for that fiscal year for the Internal Revenue Service in the President’s Budget for fiscal year 1996.

(b) REVISED LIMITS, ALLOCATIONS, AND AGGREGATES.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate or the House of Representatives (as the case may be) shall submit to that chairman’s respective House appropriately revised—

(1) discretionary spending limits under section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (and those limits as cumulatively adjusted) for the current fiscal year and each outyear;

(2) allocations to the Committee on Appropriations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of that Act; and

(3) appropriate budgetary aggregates in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget,

to carry out this subsection. These revised discretionary spending limits, allocations, and aggregates shall be considered for purposes of congressional enforcement under that Act as the discretionary spending limits, allocations, and aggregates.

(c) REPORTING REVISED SUBALLOCATIONS.—The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to sections 302(b)(1) and 602(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this section.

(d) CONTINGENCIES.—

(1) The Internal Revenue Service and the Department of the Treasury have certified that they are firmly committed to the principles of privacy, confidentiality, courtesy, and protection of taxpayer rights. To this

end, the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of the Treasury have explicitly committed to initiate and implement educational programs for any new employees hired as a result of the compliance initiative made possible by this section.

(2) This section shall not apply to any additional new budget authority or additional outlays unless—

(A) the chairmen of the Budget Committees certify, based upon information from the Congressional Budget Office, the General Accounting Office, and the Internal Revenue Service (as well as from any other sources they deem relevant), that such budget authority or outlays will not increase the total of the Federal budget deficits over the next five years; and

(B) any funds made available pursuant to such budget authority or outlays are available only for the purpose of carrying out Internal Revenue Service compliance initiative activities.

SEC. 8. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON BASELINES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) Baselines are projections of future spending if existing policies remain unchanged.

(2) Under baseline assumptions, spending automatically rises with inflation even if such increases are not provided under current law.

(3) Baseline budgeting is inherently biased against policies that would reduce the projected growth in spending because such policies are scored as a reduction from a rising baseline.

(4) The baseline concept has encouraged Congress to abdicate its constitutional responsibility to control the public purse for programs which are automatically funded under existing law.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that baseline budgeting should be replaced with a form of budgeting that requires full justification and analysis of budget proposals and maximizes congressional accountability for public spending.

SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EMERGENCIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 exempted from the discretionary spending limits and the Pay-As-You-Go requirements for entitlement and tax legislation funding requirements that are designated by Congress and the President as an emergency.

(2) Congress and the President have increasingly misused the emergency designation by—

(A) designating funding as an emergency that is neither unforeseen nor a genuine emergency, and

(B) circumventing spending limits or passing controversial items that would not pass scrutiny in a free-standing bill.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress should study alternative approaches to budgeting for emergencies, including codifying the definition of an emergency and establishing contingency funds to pay for emergencies.

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRIVATIZATION OF THE STUDENT LOAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION (SALLIE MAE).

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:

(1) The Student Loan Marketing Association was established in 1972 as a government-sponsored corporation dedicated to ensuring adequate private sector funding for federally guaranteed education loans.

(2) Since 1972, student loan volume has grown from \$1,000,000,000 a year to \$25,000,000,000 a year. The Student Loan Marketing Association was instrumental in fostering this expansion of the student loan program.

(3) With securitization and 42 secondary markets, there currently exist numerous al-

ternatives for lenders wishing to sell or liquidate their portfolios of student loans.

(4) Maintaining Student Loan Marketing Association as a Government-sponsored enterprise exposes taxpayers to an unnecessary liability.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Student Loan Marketing Association should be restructured as a private corporation.

SEC. 11. SENSE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REGARDING DEBT REPAYMENT.

It is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) the Congress has a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt;

(2) the Congress should enact a plan that balances the budget, and then also develops a regimen for paying off the Federal debt;

(3) after the budget is balanced, a surplus should be created, which can be used to begin paying off the debt; and

(4) such a plan should be formulated and implemented so that this generation can save future generations from the crushing burdens of the Federal debt.

SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING REPEAL OF HOUSE RULE XLIX AND THE LEGAL LIMIT ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) rule XLIX of the Rules of House of Representatives (popularly known as the Gephardt rule) should be repealed;

(2) the fiscal year 1996 reconciliation bill should be enacted into law before passage of the debt limit extension; and

(3) the debt limit should only be set at levels, and for durations, that help assure a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 or sooner.

SEC. 13. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR DIRECT LOANS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 understates the cost to the Government of direct loans because administrative costs are not included in the net present value calculation of Federal direct loan subsidy costs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the cost of a direct loan should be the net present value, at the time the direct loan is disbursed, of the following cash flows for the estimated life of the loan:

(1) Loan disbursement.

(2) Repayments of principal.

(3) Interest costs and other payments by or to the Government over the life of the loan after adjusting for estimated defaults, prepayments, fees, penalties, and other recoveries.

(4) In the case of a direct loan made pursuant to a program for which the Congressional Budget Office estimates that for the coming fiscal year (or any prior fiscal year) loan commitments will equal or exceed \$5,000,000,000, direct expenses, including expenses arising from—

(A) activities related to credit extension, loan origination, and loan servicing;

(B) payments to contractors, other Government entities, and program participants;

(C) management of contractors;

(D) collection of delinquents loans; and

(E) write-off and close-out of loans.

SEC. 14. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING COMMISSION ON THE SOLVENCY OF THE FEDERAL MILITARY AND CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT FUNDS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the Federal retirement system, for both military and civil service retirees, currently has liabilities of \$1.1 trillion, while holding assets worth \$340 billion and anticipating employee contributions of \$220 billion, which leaves an unfunded liability of \$540 billion.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that a high-level commission

should be convened to study the problems associated with the Federal retirement system and make recommendations that will ensure the long-term solvency of the military and civil service retirement funds.

The question being put,

Will the House agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER announced that pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV the yeas and nays were ordered, and the call was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the } Yeas 238
affirmative } Nays 193

¶69.18 [Roll No. 345]
YEAS—238

Allard	Frisa	Montgomery
Archer	Funderburk	Moorhead
Armey	Gallely	Morella
Bachus	Ganske	Myers
Baker (CA)	Gekas	Myrick
Baker (LA)	Geren	Nethercutt
Ballenger	Gilchrest	Neumann
Barr	Gillmor	Ney
Barrett (NE)	Gilman	Norwood
Bartlett	Gingrich	Nussle
Barton	Goodlatte	Oxley
Bass	Goodling	Packard
Bateman	Goss	Parker
Bereuter	Graham	Paxon
Bilbray	Greenwood	Petri
Bilirakis	Gunderson	Pombo
Bliley	Gutknecht	Porter
Blute	Hall (TX)	Portman
Boehlert	Hancock	Pryce
Boehner	Hansen	Quillen
Bonilla	Hastert	Quinn
Bono	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Brownback	Hayworth	Ramstad
Bryant (TN)	Hefley	Regula
Bunn	Heineman	Riggs
Bunning	Herger	Roberts
Burr	Hilleary	Rogers
Burton	Hobson	Rohrabacher
Buyer	Hoekstra	Ros-Lehtinen
Callahan	Hoke	Roth
Calvert	Horn	Roukema
Camp	Hostettler	Royce
Canady	Houghton	Salmon
Castle	Hunter	Sanford
Chabot	Hutchinson	Saxton
Chambliss	Hyde	Scarborough
Chenoweth	Inglis	Schaefer
Christensen	Istook	Schiff
Chrysler	Johnson (CT)	Seastrand
Clinger	Johnson, Sam	Sensenbrenner
Coble	Jones	Shadegg
Coburn	Kasich	Shaw
Collins (GA)	Kelly	Shays
Combest	Kim	Shuster
Condit	King	Skeen
Cooley	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Cox	Klug	Smith (NJ)
Crane	Knollenberg	Smith (TX)
Crapo	Kolbe	Smith (WA)
Creameans	LaHood	Solomon
Cubin	Largent	Souder
Cunningham	Latham	Spence
Davis	LaTourette	Stearns
Deal	Laughlin	Stockman
DeLay	Lazio	Stump
Diaz-Balart	Leach	Talent
Dickey	Lewis (CA)	Tate
Doolittle	Lewis (KY)	Tauzin
Dornan	Lightfoot	Taylor (MS)
Dreier	Linder	Taylor (NC)
Duncan	Livingston	Thomas
Dunn	LoBiondo	Thornberry
Ehlers	Longley	Tiahrt
Ehrlich	Lucas	Torkildsen
Emerson	Manzullo	Upton
English	Martini	Vucanovich
Ensign	McCollum	Waldholtz
Everett	McCrery	Walker
Ewing	McDade	Walsh
Fawell	McHugh	Wamp
Fields (TX)	McInnis	Watts (OK)
Foley	McIntosh	Weldon (FL)
Forbes	McKeon	Weldon (PA)
Fowler	Metcalf	Weller
Fox	Meyers	White
Franks (CT)	Mica	Whitfield
Franks (NJ)	Miller (FL)	
Frelinghuysen	Molinari	

Wicker	Young (AK)	Zeliff
Wolf	Young (FL)	Zimmer
NAYS—193		
Abercrombie	Gonzalez	Owens
Ackerman	Gordon	Pallone
Andrews	Green	Pastor
Baesler	Gutierrez	Payne (NJ)
Baldacci	Hall (OH)	Payne (VA)
Barcia	Hamilton	Pelosi
Barrett (WI)	Harman	Peterson (FL)
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (MN)
Beilenson	Hayes	Pickett
Bentsen	Hefner	Pomeroy
Bevill	Hilliard	Poshard
Bishop	Hinchev	Rahall
Bonior	Holden	Rangel
Borski	Hoyer	Reed
Boucher	Jackson-Lee	Reynolds
Brewster	Jacobs	Richardson
Browder	Jefferson	Rivers
Brown (CA)	Johnson (SD)	Roemer
Brown (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Rose
Brown (OH)	Johnston	Roybal-Allard
Bryant (TX)	Kanjorski	Rush
Cardin	Kaptur	Sabo
Chapman	Kennedy (MA)	Sanders
Clay	Kennedy (RI)	Sawyer
Clayton	Kennelly	Schroeder
Clement	Kildee	Schumer
Clyburn	Klink	Scott
Coleman	LaFalce	Serrano
Collins (MI)	Lantos	Sisisky
Conyers	Levin	Skaggs
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Coyne	Lincoln	Slaughter
Cramer	Lipinski	Spratt
Danner	Lofgren	Stark
de la Garza	Lowe	Stenholm
DeFazio	Luther	Stokes
DeLauro	Maloney	Studds
Dellums	Manton	Stupak
Deutsch	Markey	Tanner
Dicks	Martinez	Tejeda
Dingell	Mascara	Thompson
Dixon	Matsui	Thornton
Doggett	McCarthy	Thurman
Dooley	McDermott	Torres
Doyle	McHale	Torrice
Durbin	McKinney	Towns
Edwards	Meehan	Traficant
Engel	Meek	Tucker
Eshoo	Menendez	Velazquez
Evans	Mfume	Vento
Farr	Miller (CA)	Visclosky
Fattah	Mineta	Volkmer
Fazio	Minge	Ward
Fields (LA)	Mink	Waters
Flner	Moakley	Watt (NC)
Flake	Mollohan	Waxman
Flanagan	Moran	Williams
Foglietta	Murtha	Wilson
Ford	Nadler	Wise
Frank (MA)	Neal	Woolsey
Frost	Oberstar	Wyden
Furse	Obey	Wynn
Gejdenson	Olver	Yates
Gephardt	Ortiz	
Gibbons	Orton	

NOT VOTING—4

Berman	Kleccka
Collins (IL)	McNulty

So the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶69.19 PERMISSION TO FILE REPORT

On motion of Mr. GILMAN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on International Relations was granted permission until midnight, Friday, May 19, 1995, to file a report on the bill (H.R. 1516) to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for United States foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes.

¶69.20 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1158

Mr. DREIER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 151):

Resolved. That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1158) making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

When said resolution was considered.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. DREIER, 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.

¶69.21 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

¶69.22 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. LIVINGSTON, pursuant to House Resolution 151, called up the following conference report (Rept. No. 104-124):

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1158) "making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, 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 House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance, for anti-terrorism initiatives, for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred at Oklahoma City, and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—SUPPLEMENTALS AND RESCISSIONS

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330 and subsequently transferred to "Nutrition Initiatives" are transferred to the Agricultural Research Service.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Food Safety and Inspection Service, \$9,082,000.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, \$5,000,000.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

FOOD FOR PROGRESS

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation in excess of \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 (exclusive of the cost of commodities in the fiscal year) may be used to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o) with respect to commodities made available under section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949: Provided, That of this amount not more than \$20,000,000 may be used without regard to section 110(g) of the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o(g)). The additional costs resulting from this provision shall be financed from funds credited to the Corporation pursuant to section 426 of Public Law 103-465.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The second paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-330 (108 Stat. 2441) is amended by inserting before the period at the end, the following: "": Provided, That notwithstanding section 305(d)(2) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, borrower interest rates may exceed 7 per centum per year".

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM

The paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-330 (108 Stat. 2441) is amended by inserting before the period at the end, the following: "": Provided further, That twenty per centum of any Commodity Supplemental Food Program funds carried over from fiscal year 1994 shall be available for administrative costs of the program".

GENERAL PROVISION

Section 715 of Public Law 103-330 is amended by deleting "\$85,500,000" and by inserting "\$110,000,000". The additional costs resulting from this provision shall be financed from funds credited to the Commodity Credit Corporation pursuant to section 426 of Public Law 103-465.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330, \$31,000 are rescinded: Provided, That none of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture may be used to carry out activities under 7 U.S.C. 2257 without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

ALTERNATIVE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330, \$1,500,000 are rescinded.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330 and other Acts, \$1,400,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That of balances available within this account, \$12,678,000 shall be available for a grant to Iowa State University for the construction of the National Swine Research Center.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330, \$1,051,000 are rescinded, including \$524,000 for contracts and grants for agricultural research under the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450i(c)); and \$527,000 for necessary expenses of Cooperative State Research Service activities: Provided, That the amount of "\$9,917,000" available under this heading in Public Law 103-330 (108 Stat. 2441) for a program of capacity building grants to colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890, is amended to read "\$9,207,000".

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330 and other Acts, \$2,184,000 are rescinded.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330, \$2,000,000 are rescinded.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION AND FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330, \$15,500,000 for the cost of section 515 rental housing loans are rescinded.

LOCAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PLANNING GRANTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330, \$1,750,000 are rescinded.

ALCOHOL FUELS CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102-341, \$9,000,000 are rescinded.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330, \$1,500,000 for the cost of 5 per centum rural telephone loans are rescinded.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111, \$20,000,000 are rescinded.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

PUBLIC LAW 480 PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-330, \$40,000,000 for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad, pursuant to title III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, are rescinded.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY REVIEW COMMISSION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the National Bankruptcy Review Commission as authorized by Public Law 103-394, \$1,000,000 shall be made available until expended, to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances of the Working Capital Fund in the Department of Justice.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "International Broadcasting Operations", \$7,290,000, for transfer to the Board for International Broadcasting to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

DRUG COURTS

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in title VIII of Public Law 103-317, \$22,100,000 are rescinded.

OUNCE OF PREVENTION COUNCIL

Under this heading in Public Law 103-317, after the word "grants", insert the following: "and administrative expenses". After the word "expended", insert the following: ". Provided, That the Council is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and use gifts, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Council".

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RECISSION)

Of the unobligated balances in the Working Capital Fund, \$5,500,000 are rescinded.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$28,037,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$17,000,000 are rescinded.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$16,300,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

(RECISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$30,000,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$24,200,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION

(RECISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$15,000,000 are rescinded.

GOES SATELLITE CONTINGENCY FUND

(RECISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$2,500,000 are rescinded.

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$1,750,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

NTIS REVOLVING FUND

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, and from offsetting collections available in the revolving fund, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$4,000,000 are rescinded.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(RECISSIONS)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Laws 103-75 and 102-368, \$5,250,000 are rescinded.

In addition, of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$25,000,000 are rescinded.

THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

DEFENDER SERVICES

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$9,500,000 are rescinded.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RECISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$6,000,000 are rescinded: Provided, That funds appropriated for grants to the National Center for Genome Resources in Public Law 103-121 and Public Law 103-317 shall be available to provide consulting assistance, information, and related services, and shall be available for other purposes, notwithstanding the limitations in said public laws.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Public Law 104-6 is amended by adding after the word "rescinded" in the paragraph under the heading "Legal Services Corporation, Payment to the Legal Services Corporation, (Rescission)" the following: ", of which \$4,802,000 are from funds made available for basic field programs; \$523,000 are from funds made available for Native American programs; \$1,071,000 are from funds made available for migrant programs; \$709,000 are from funds made available for law school clinics; \$31,000 are from funds made available for supplemental field programs; \$159,000 are from funds made available for regional training centers; \$2,691,000 are from funds made available for national support; \$2,212,000 are from funds made available for State support; \$785,000 are from funds made available for client initiatives; \$160,000 are from funds made available for the Clearinghouse; \$73,000 are from funds made available for computer assisted legal research regional centers; and \$1,784,000 are from funds made available for Corporation management and administration".

DEPARTMENT OF STATE	CHAPTER III	years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, \$30,000,000 are rescinded.
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION
(RESCISSION)	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	(RESCISSION)
Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$2,250,000 are rescinded.	CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL	Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316, \$10,000,000 are rescinded.
ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
(RESCISSION)	(RESCISSION)	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND
Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$30,000,000 are rescinded.	Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316 and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, \$10,000,000 are rescinded.	(RESCISSION)
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES	CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL	Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.
CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES	(RESCISSION)	CHAPTER IV
(RESCISSION)	Of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316 and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, \$60,000,000 are rescinded.	FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$14,617,000 are rescinded.	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
RELATED AGENCIES	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	DEBT RESTRUCTURING
ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES	(RESCISSION)	DEBT RELIEF FOR JORDAN
(RESCISSION)	Of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316, \$10,000,000 are rescinded.	For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, of modifying direct loans to Jordan issued by the Export-Import Bank or by the Agency for International Development or by the Department of Defense, or for the cost of modifying: (1) concessional loans authorized under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, and (2) credits owed by Jordan to the Commodity Credit Corporation, as a result of the Corporation's status as a guarantor of credits in connection with export sales to Jordan; as authorized under subsection (a) under the heading, "Debt Relief for Jordan", in title VI of Public Law 103-306, \$275,000,000.
Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$4,000,000 are rescinded, of which \$2,500,000 are from funds made available for activities related to the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING	ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
ISRAEL RELAY STATION	(RESCISSION)	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS
(RESCISSION)	Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316 and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, \$74,000,000 are rescinded.	(RESCISSION)
From unobligated balances available under this heading, \$2,000,000 are rescinded.	ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-306, \$15,000,000 are rescinded.
UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY	MATERIALS SUPPORT AND OTHER DEFENSE PROGRAMS	BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS	(RESCISSION)	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
(RESCISSION)	Of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316, and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, \$15,000,000 are rescinded.	AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.	DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION	DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FUND
RADIO CONSTRUCTION	(RESCISSION)	(RESCISSION)
(RESCISSION)	Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316, \$20,000,000 are rescinded.	Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, \$41,300,000 are rescinded.
Of the funds made available under this heading, \$16,000,000 are rescinded.	POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	
RADIO FREE ASIA	CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	
(RESCISSION)	(RESCISSION)	
Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-317, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.	Of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 103-316 and prior	

POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT ASSISTANCE

LAND ACQUISITION

(RESCISSION)

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, \$19,000,000 are rescinded.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, \$1,076,000 are rescinded.

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA

(RESCISSION)

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-87 and Public Law 103-306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, \$4,000,000 are rescinded.

RESEARCH, INVENTORIES, AND SURVEYS

CHAPTER V

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, \$21,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, and Public Law 103-138, \$14,549,000 are rescinded.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING UNDER THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(RESCISSION)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

CONSTRUCTION

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102-391, \$2,400,000 are rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, \$20,890,000 are rescinded.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$70,000 are rescinded, to be derived from amounts available for developing and finalizing Roswell Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement and the Carlsbad Resource Management Plan Amendment/Environmental Impact Statement: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in such Act or any other appropriations Act may be used for finalizing or implementing either such plan.

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-87 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts (excluding funds earmarked or otherwise made available to the Camp David countries), \$25,000,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$7,480,000 are rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION)

(RESCISSION)

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, Public Law 103-138, and Public Law 103-381, \$900,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, \$13,634,000 are rescinded.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, \$2,000,000 are rescinded.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

(RESCISSION)

(RESCISSION)

(RESCISSION)

ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$2,500,000 are rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$514,000 are rescinded.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

(RESCISSION)

(RESCISSION)

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts for programs or projects to or through the government of Russia, \$25,000,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-381, Public Law 103-121, and Public Law 100-446, \$1,497,000 are rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$4,850,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That the first proviso under this heading in Public Law 103-332 is amended by striking "\$330,111,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$329,361,000".

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(RESCISSION)

(RESCISSION)

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading or the heading Construction and Anadromous Fish in Public Law 103-332, Public Law 103-211, Public Law 103-138, Public Law 103-75, Public Law 102-381, Public Law 102-154, Public Law 102-368, Public Law 101-512, Public Law 101-121, Public Law 100-446, and Public Law 100-202, \$12,415,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, \$9,571,000 are rescinded.

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT	LAND ACQUISITION	JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
(RESCISSION)	(RESCISSION)	CONSTRUCTION
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$1,700,000 are rescinded.	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, Public Law 103-138 and Public Law 102-381, \$1,429,000 are rescinded: Provided, That the Chief of the Forest Service shall not initiate any new purchases of private land in Washington County, Ohio and Lawrence County, Ohio during fiscal year 1995.	(RESCISSION)
TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS		Of the available balances under this heading, \$3,000,000 are rescinded.
ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS
(RESCISSION)	FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	SALARIES AND EXPENSES
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$1,938,000 are rescinded.	(RESCISSION)	(RESCISSION)
TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS	(RESCISSION)	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.
(RESCISSION)	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$18,100,000 are rescinded.	NATIONAL EDUCATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 99-591, \$32,139,000 are rescinded.	ENERGY CONSERVATION	NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS
COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION	(RESCISSIONS)	GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION
(RESCISSION)	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$35,928,000 are rescinded and of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-138 \$13,700,000 are rescinded.	(RESCISSION)
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
FOREST SERVICE	INDIAN EDUCATION	GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION
FOREST RESEARCH	(RESCISSION)	(RESCISSION)
(RESCISSION)	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$2,000,000 are rescinded.	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$6,000,000 are rescinded.	OTHER RELATED AGENCIES	GENERAL PROVISIONS
STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	SEC. 501. No funds made available in any appropriations Act may be used by the Department of the Interior, including but not limited to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Biological Service, to search for the Alabama sturgeon in the Alabama River, the Cahaba River, the Tombigbee River or the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway in Alabama or Mississippi.
(RESCISSION)	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK	SEC. 502. (a) No funds available to the Forest Service may be used to implement Habitat Conservation Areas in the Tongass National Forest for species which have not been declared threatened or endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, except that with respect to goshawks the Forest Service may impose interim Goshawk Habitat Conservation Areas not to exceed 300 acres per active nest consistent with the guidelines utilized in national forests in the continental United States.
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332 and Public Law 103-138, \$7,800,000 are rescinded.	(RESCISSION)	(b) The Secretary shall notify Congress within 30 days of any timber sales which may be delayed or canceled due to the Goshawk Habitat Conservation Areas described in subsection (a).
INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 102-381 and Public Law 103-138, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.	SEC. 503. (a) As provided in subsection (b), an environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of a subsistence evaluation prepared pursuant to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act for a timber sale or offering to one party shall be deemed sufficient if the Forest Service sells the timber to an alternate buyer.
(RESCISSION)	CONSTRUCTION	(b) The provision of this section shall apply to the timber specified in the Final Supplement to 1981-86 and 1986-90 Operating Period EIS ("1989 SEIS"), November 1989; in the
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$2,000,000 are rescinded.	(RESCISSION)	
NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM	NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	
(RESCISSION)	REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS	
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$1,650,000, are rescinded	(RESCISSION)	
CONSTRUCTION	Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, \$407,000 are rescinded.	
(RESCISSION)		
Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103-332, Public Law 103-138 and Public Law 103-381, \$6,072,000 are rescinded: <i>Provided</i> , That the first proviso under this heading in Public Law 103-332 is amended by striking "1994" and inserting in lieu thereof "1995".		

North and East Kuiu Final Environmental Impact Statement, January 1993; in the Southeast Chichagof Project Area Final Environmental Impact Statement, September 1992; and in the Kelp Bay Environmental Impact Statement, February 1992, and supplemental evaluations related thereto.

SEC. 504. (a) SCHEDULE FOR NEPA COMPLIANCE.—Each National Forest System unit shall establish and adhere to a schedule for the completion of National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) analysis and decisions on all allotments within the National Forest System unit for which NEPA analysis is needed. The schedule shall provide that not more than 20 percent of the allotments shall undergo NEPA analysis and decisions through fiscal year 1996.

(b) REISSUANCE PENDING NEPA COMPLIANCE.—Notwithstanding any other law, term grazing permits which expire or are waived before the NEPA analysis and decision pursuant to the schedule developed by individual Forest Service System units, shall be issued on the same terms and conditions and for the full term of the expired or waived permit. Upon completion of the scheduled NEPA analysis and decision for the allotment, the terms and conditions of existing grazing permits may be modified or reissued, if necessary to conform to such NEPA analysis.

(c) EXPIRED PERMITS.—This section shall only apply if a new term grazing permit has not been issued to replace an expired or waived term grazing permit solely because the analysis required by NEPA and other applicable laws has not been completed and also shall include permits that expired or were waived in 1994 and 1995 before the date of enactment of this Act.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$1,399,115,000 are rescinded, including \$10,000,000 for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of new Job Corps centers, \$12,500,000 for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, \$4,293,000 for section 401 of the Job Training Partnership Act, \$5,743,000 for section 402 of such Act, \$3,861,000 for service delivery areas under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) of such Act, \$98,000,000 for carrying out title II, part A of such Act, \$272,010,000 for carrying out title II, part C of such Act, \$2,223,000 for the National Commission for Employment Policy and \$500,000 for the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee: Provided, That service delivery areas may transfer up to 50 percent of the amounts allocated for program years 1994 and 1995 between the title II-B and title II-C programs authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, if such transfers are approved by the Governor.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the funds made available in the first paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$11,263,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds made available in the second paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$3,177,000 are rescinded.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$20,000,000 are rescinded, and amounts which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund are reduced from \$3,269,097,000 to \$3,201,397,000.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$700,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$41,350,000 are rescinded.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$2,300,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333 for extramural facilities construction grants, \$10,000,000 are rescinded.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, \$60,000,000 are rescinded.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$1,400,000 are rescinded.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

Of the Federal funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$3,132,000 are rescinded.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

(RESCISSION)

Funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333 are reduced from \$2,207,135,000 to \$2,187,435,000, and funds transferred to this account as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act are reduced to the same amount.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND BASIC SKILLS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, there is rescinded an amount equal to the total of the funds within each State's limitation for fiscal year 1995 that are not necessary to pay such State's allowable claims for such fiscal year.

Section 403(k)(3)(E) of the Social Security Act (as amended by Public Law 100-485) is amended by adding before the "and": "reduced by an amount equal to the total of those funds that are within each State's limitation for fiscal year 1995 that are not necessary to pay such State's allowable claims for such fiscal year (except that such amount for such year shall be deemed to be \$1,300,000,000 for the purpose of determining the amount of the payment under subsection (1) to which each State is entitled);".

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available in the third paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$319,204,000 are rescinded: Provided, That of the funds made available in the fourth paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$300,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1996.

STATE LEGALIZATION IMPACT-ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available in the second paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$2,000,000 are rescinded.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$13,387,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333 and reserved by the Secretary pursuant to section 674(a)(1) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, \$1,900,000 are rescinded.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$8,400,000 are rescinded.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333 to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, \$25,900,000 are rescinded for carrying out the Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision Grant Program Act of 1994.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$899,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

POLICY RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$4,018,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REFORM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$104,030,000 are rescinded, including \$70,000,000 from funds made available for State and local education systemic improvement, and \$21,530,000 from funds made available for Federal activities under the Goals 2000: Educate America Act; and \$12,500,000 from funds made available under the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, including \$9,375,000 for National programs and \$3,125,000 for State grants and local partnerships.

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$4,606,000 are rescinded from part E, section 1501 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$402,940,000 are

rescinded as follows: from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title II-B, \$69,000,000, title IV, \$235,981,000, title V-C, \$16,000,000, title IX-B, \$3,000,000, title X-D, \$1,500,000, title X-G, \$1,185,000, section 10602, \$1,399,000, title XII, \$35,000,000, and title XIII-A, \$14,900,000; from the Higher Education Act, section 596, \$13,875,000; and from funds derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, \$11,100,000.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$38,500,000 are rescinded from funding for title VII-A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$90,607,000 are rescinded as follows: from the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, title III-A, and III-B, \$43,888,000 and from title IV-A, IV-B and IV-C, \$23,434,000; from the Adult Education Act, part B-7, \$7,787,000 and part C, section 371, \$6,000,000; and from the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, \$9,498,000.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$85,000,000 are rescinded from funding for the Higher Education Act, title IV, including \$65,000,000 from part A-1 and \$20,000,000 from part H-1: Provided, That of the funds remaining under this heading from Public Law 103-333, \$6,178,680,000 shall be for part A-1.

HIGHER EDUCATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$54,672,000 are rescinded as follows: from amounts available for Public Law 99-498, \$500,000; the Higher Education Act, title IV-A, chapter 5, \$496,000, title IV-A-2, chapter 1, \$11,200,000, title V-C, subparts 1 and 3, \$16,175,000, title IX-B, \$10,100,000, title IX-C, \$942,000, title IX-E, \$3,520,000, title IX-G, \$1,698,000, title X-D, \$2,920,000, and title XI-A, \$3,000,000; Public Law 102-325, \$1,000,000; and the Excellence in Mathematics, Science, and Engineering Education Act of 1990, \$3,121,000: Provided, That in carrying out title IX-B, the remaining appropriations shall not be available for awards for doctoral study: Provided further, That the funds remaining for Public Law 99-498 shall be available only for native Alaskans.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$1,800,000 are rescinded.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES
LOANS PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333 for the costs of

direct loans, as authorized under part C of title VII of the Higher Education Act, as amended, \$168,000 are rescinded, and the authority to subsidize gross loan obligations is repealed. In addition, \$264,000 appropriated for administrative expenses are rescinded.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND
IMPROVEMENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$30,925,000 are rescinded as follows: from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title III-A, \$17,500,000, title III-B, \$5,000,000, title III-D, \$1,125,000, title X-B, \$4,600,000 and title XIII-B, \$2,700,000: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, for title III-B, \$8,000,000 shall be reserved for additional projects that competed in the most recent competition for state-wide fiber-optics projects.

RELATED AGENCIES

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-112, \$37,000,000 are rescinded. Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$55,000,000 are rescinded.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-333, \$7,000,000 are rescinded.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

SEC. 601. Section 458(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "\$345,000,000" and inserting "\$284,000,000"; and

(2) by striking "\$2,500,000,000" and inserting "\$2,439,000,000".

SEC. 602. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to promulgate or issue any proposed or final standard or guideline regarding ergonomic protection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration from conducting any peer-reviewed risk assessment activity regarding ergonomics, including conducting peer reviews of the scientific basis for establishing any standard or guideline, direct or contracted research, or other activity necessary to fully establish the scientific basis for promulgating any standard or guideline or ergonomic protection.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PAYMENTS TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF
DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

For payments to the family trust of Dean A. Gallo, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey, \$133,600.

JOINT ITEMS

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CHAPTER VIII

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

(RESCISSION)

(RESCISSION)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$460,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$238,137 are rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

The obligation authority under this heading in Public Law 103-331 is hereby reduced by \$6,000,000.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$600,000 are rescinded.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

BOTANIC GARDEN

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$650,000 are rescinded.

(RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Of the funds made available under this heading, \$5,300,000 are rescinded: Provided, That the Secretary shall not enter into any contracts for "Small Community Air Service" beyond September 30, 1995, which require compensation fixed and determined under subchapter II of chapter 417 of Title 49, United States Code (49 U.S.C. 41731-42) payable by the Department of Transportation.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

Of the funds made available until expended by transfer under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$4,000,000 are rescinded.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Of the funds made available until expended by transfer under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$3,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation "Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Complex Security Enhancements", and shall remain available until expended.

COAST GUARD

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$187,000 are rescinded.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts provided under this heading in Public Law 103-331, \$300,000 are rescinded.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$150,000 are rescinded.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

(RESCISSION)

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$850,000 are rescinded.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Of the available balances under this heading, \$35,314,000 are rescinded.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

(RESCISSION)

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$1,650,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$100,000 are rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Of the available balances under this heading, \$2,500,000 are rescinded.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 701. Section 319 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 (40 U.S.C. 162-1) is amended—

(1) by striking out "Office" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "office";

(2) in the second sentence of subsection (a)(2), by striking out "Commission" and inserting in lieu thereof "commission"; and

(3) in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a), by striking out "Administration" and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph, and inserting in lieu thereof "Oversight of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate."

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-283, \$2,617,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, \$24,850,000 are rescinded.

RESEARCH ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, \$7,500,000 are rescinded.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Of the available contract authority balances under this account, \$2,094,000,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The obligation limitation under this heading in Public Law 103-331 is hereby reduced by \$54,550,000.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSIONS OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The obligation limitation under this heading in Public Law 103-331 is hereby reduced by \$132,190,000, of which \$27,640,000 shall be deducted from amounts made available for the Applied Research and Technology Program authorized under section 307(e) of title 23, United States Code, and \$50,000,000 shall be deducted from the amounts available for the Congestion Pricing Pilot Program authorized under section 1002(b) of Public Law 102-240, and \$54,550,000 shall be deducted from the limitation on General Operating Expenses: Provided, That the amounts deducted from the aforementioned programs are rescinded.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts provided under this heading in Public Law 103-211, \$100,000,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 341 of Public Law 103-331 is amended by deleting "and received from the Delaware and Hudson Railroad," after "amended,".

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, \$9,707,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL MAGNETIC LEVITATION PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Of the available balances of contract authority under this heading, \$250,000,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

TRANSIT PLANNING AND RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, \$7,000,000 are rescinded.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSIONS OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Notwithstanding section 313 of Public Law 103-331, the obligation limitations under this heading in the following Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts are reduced by the following amounts:

Public Law 102-143, \$31,681,500, to be distributed as follows:

(a) \$1,281,500 is rescinded from amounts made available for replacement, rehabilitation, and purchase of buses and related equipment and the construction of bus-related facilities: Provided, That the foregoing reduction shall be distributed according to the reductions identified in Senate Report 104-17, for which the obligation limitation in Public Law 102-143 was applied; and

(b) \$30,400,000 is rescinded from accounts made available for new fixed guideway systems, to be distributed as follows:

\$1,000,000, Cleveland Dual Hub Corridor Project;

\$465,000, Kansas City-South LRT Project; \$950,000, San Diego Mid-Coast Extension Project;

\$17,100,000, Hawthorne-Warwick Commuter Rail Project;

\$375,000 New York Staten Island Midtown Ferry Project;

\$4,000,000, San Jose-Gilroy Commuter Rail Project;

\$1,620,000, Seattle-Tacoma Commuter Rail Project; and

\$4,890,000, Detroit LRT Project.

Public Law 101-516, \$2,230,000, to be distributed as follows:

(a) \$2,230,000 is rescinded from amounts made available for new fixed guideway systems, for the Cleveland Dual Hub Corridor Project.

MASS TRANSIT CAPITAL FUND

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For an additional amount for liquidation of obligations incurred in carrying out 49 U.S.C. 5338(b), \$350,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 801. Of the funds provided in Public Law 103-331 for the Department of Transportation working capital fund (WCF), \$6,000,000 are rescinded, which limits fiscal year 1995 WCF obligational authority for elements of the Department of Transportation funded in Public Law 103-331 to no more than \$87,000,000.

SEC. 802. Of the total budgetary resources available to the Department of Transportation (excluding the Maritime Administration) during fiscal year 1995 for civilian and military compensation and benefits and other administrative expenses, \$15,000,000 are permanently canceled.

SEC. 803. Section 326 of Public Law 103-122 is hereby amended to delete the words "no previous Acts" each time they appear in that section.

CHAPTER IX

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Of the funds made available for the Federal Buildings Fund in Public Law 103-329, \$5,000,000 shall be made available by the General Services Administration to implement an agreement between the Food and Drug Administration and another entity for space, equipment and facilities related to seafood research.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Government payment for annuitants, employee life insurance," \$9,000,000 to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

In the paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-329, delete "of which not less than \$6,443,000 and 85 full-time equivalent positions shall be available for enforcement activities";.

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-329, \$100,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$11,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1996.

In the paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-329, delete "first-aid and emergency" and insert "short-term" before "medical services".

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS,
AND RELATED EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available for construction at the Davis-Monthan Training Center under Public Law 103-123, \$5,000,000 are rescinded. Of the funds made available for construction at the Davis-Monthan Training Center under Public Law 103-329, \$6,000,000 are rescinded: Provided, That \$1,000,000 of the remaining funds made available under Public Law 103-123 shall be used to initiate design and construction of a Burn Building at the Training Center in Glynco, Georgia.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-329, \$160,000 are rescinded.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-123, \$1,500,000 are rescinded.

UNITED STATES MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

In the paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-329, insert "not to exceed" after "of which".

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-329, \$1,490,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—INTERNAL
REVENUE SERVICE

In the paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103-329, in section 3, after "\$119,000,000", insert "annually".

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE
PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-329, \$171,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF
FUNDS)

For activities authorized by Public Law 100-690, an additional amount of \$13,200,000,

to remain available until expended for transfer to the United States Customs Service, "Salaries and expenses" for carrying out border enforcement activities: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-329, \$13,200,000 are rescinded.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON THE AVAILABILITY OF
REVENUE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Laws 101-136, 101-509, 102-27, 102-141, 102-393, 103-123, 103-329, \$580,412,000 are rescinded from the following projects in the following amounts:

Arizona:
Bullhead City, a grant to the Federal Aviation Administration for a runway protection zone, \$2,200,000

Lukeville, commercial lot expansion, \$1,219,000

Nogales, U.S. Border Patrol Sector, headquarters, \$2,000,000

Phoenix, U.S. Courthouse, \$12,137,000

San Luis, primary lane expansion and administrative office space, \$3,496,000

Sierra Vista, U.S. Magistrates office, \$1,000,000

California:
Menlo Park, United States Geological Survey, Office laboratory building, \$790,000

San Francisco, Federal Office Building, \$9,701,000

District of Columbia:
Central and West heating plants, \$5,000,000

Corps of Engineers, headquarters, \$37,618,000

General Services Administration, Southeast Federal Center, headquarters, \$25,000,000

U.S. Secret Service, headquarters, \$9,316,000

Florida:
Tampa, U.S. Courthouse, \$5,994,000

Georgia:
Albany, U.S. Courthouse, \$87,000

Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control, site acquisition and improvement, \$25,890,000

Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control, \$24,110,000

Hawaii:
University of Hawaii-Hilo, Consolidation, \$12,000,000

Illinois:
Chicago, Social Security Administration District Office, \$2,130,000

Chicago, Federal Center, \$29,753,000

Chicago, John C. Kluczynski, Jr., Federal building, \$13,414,000

Maryland:
Avoindale, De LaSalle building, \$16,671,000

Montgomery County, FDA consolidation, \$228,000,000

Woodlawn, SSA East High-Low building, \$17,292,000

Massachusetts:
Boston, Federal building-U.S. Courthouse, \$4,076,000

Nevada:
Reno, Federal building-U.S. Courthouse, \$1,465,000

New Hampshire:
Concord, Federal building-U.S. Courthouse, \$3,519,000

New Jersey:
Newark, parking facility, \$8,500,000

New Mexico:
Santa Teresa, Border Station, \$4,004,000

North Dakota:

Fargo, Federal building-U.S. Courthouse, \$1,371,000

Ohio:
Steubenville, U.S. Courthouse, \$2,820,000

Oregon:
Portland, U.S. Courthouse, \$5,000,000

Pennsylvania:
Philadelphia, Veterans Administration, \$1,276,000

Texas:
Ysleta, site acquisition and construction, \$1,727,000

United States Virgin Islands:
Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$2,184,000

Washington:
Seattle, U.S. Courthouse, \$10,949,000

Walla Walla, Corps of Engineers building, \$2,800,000

West Virginia:
Wheeling, Federal building and U.S. Courthouse, \$28,303,000

Nationwide:
Chlorofluorocarbons program, \$12,300,000

Energy program, \$15,300,000

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-329, \$1,396,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-329, \$3,140,000 are rescinded.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 901. Section 5545a of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) by striking "is required to" and inserting in lieu thereof "who is required to"; and

(B) by inserting "and" immediately after subparagraph (E)(v); and

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

"(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any Office of Inspector General which employs fewer than 5 criminal investigators may elect not to cover such criminal investigators under this section."

SEC. 902. (a) Section 5545a of title 5, United States Code is amended by inserting at the appropriate place the following new subsection.

"(i) The provisions of subsections (a)-(h) providing for availability pay shall apply to a pilot employed by the United States Customs Service who is a law enforcement officer as defined under section 5541(3). For the purposes of this section, section 5542(d) of this title, and section 13(a) (16) and (b) (30) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213 (a) (16) (b) (30)), such pilot shall be deemed to be a criminal investigator as defined in this section. The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period which begins on or after the 30th day following the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 903. Section 528 of Public Law 103-329 is amended by adding at the end a new proviso: "Provided further, That the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates may

be exceeded by no more than 5 percent in the event of emergency requirements.”.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

For an additional amount for “Disaster Relief” for necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$3,350,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DISASTER RELIEF EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY
FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$3,350,000,000, to become available on October 1, 1995, and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Of the funds available from the National Flood Insurance Fund for activities under the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, an additional amount not to exceed \$331,000 shall be transferred as needed to the “Salaries and expenses” appropriation for flood mitigation and flood insurance operations, and an additional amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 shall be transferred as needed to the “Emergency management planning and assistance” appropriation for flood mitigation expenses pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994.

CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

BANK ENTERPRISE ACT

For an additional amount for eligible activities authorized under the bank Enterprise Act of 1991 (as enacted as subtitle C of title II of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-242)), \$36,000,000, to remain available until expended. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of administering the requirements of the Bank Enterprise Act, the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall have all powers and rights of the Community Enterprise Assessment Credit Board under section 233 of the Bank Enterprise Act of 1991.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$50,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That section 509 of the general provisions carried in title V of Public Law 103-327 regarding personnel compensation and benefits expenditures shall not apply to the funds provided under this heading in such Act.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327 and prior years, \$31,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

NATIONAL HOMEOWNERSHIP TRUST
DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$50,000,000 are rescinded.

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, \$5,031,400,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That of the total rescinded under this heading, \$700,600,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for development or acquisition costs of public housing (including \$80,000,000 of funds for public housing for Indian families), except that such rescission shall not apply to funds for priority replacement housing for units demolished or disposed of (including units to be disposed of pursuant to a homeownership program under section 5(h) or title III of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”)) from the existing public housing inventory, as determined by the Secretary, or to funds related to litigation settlements or court orders, and the Secretary shall not be required to make any remaining funds available pursuant to section 213(d)(1)(A) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may recapture unobligated funds for development or acquisition costs of public housing (including public housing for Indians) irrespective of the length of time funds have been reserved or of any time extension previously granted by the Secretary; \$1,956,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for new incremental rental subsidy contracts under the section 8 existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437(f) and the housing voucher program under section 8(o) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o))), excluding \$300,000,000 previously made available for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI), and

the remaining authority for such purposes shall be only for units necessary to provide housing assistance for residents to be relocated from existing Federally subsidized or assisted housing, for replacement housing for units demolished or disposed of (including units to be disposed of pursuant to a homeownership program under section 5(h) or title III of the United States Housing Act of 1937) from the public housing inventory, for funds related to litigation settlements or court orders, for amendments to contracts to permit continued assistance to participating families, or to enable public housing authorities to implement “mixed population” plans for developments housing primarily elderly residents; \$815,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for the modernization of existing public housing projects pursuant to section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, and the Secretary shall take actions necessary to assure that such rescission is distributed among public housing authorities, as if such rescission occurred prior to the commencement of the fiscal year; \$22,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for special purpose grants; \$148,300,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for loan management set-asides; \$15,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for the family unification program; \$30,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for the housing opportunities for persons with AIDS program; \$34,200,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for lease adjustments; \$39,000,000 shall be from amounts previously made available under this head in Public Law 103-327, and previous Acts, which are recaptured (in addition to other sums which are, or may be recaptured); \$70,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for section 8 counseling; \$50,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for service coordinators; \$66,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for family investment centers; \$85,300,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for the lead-based paint hazard reduction program; and \$1,000,000,000 shall be from funds available for all new incremental units [including funds previously reserved or obligated and recaptured for the development or acquisition costs of public housing (including public housing for Indian families), incremental rental subsidy contracts under the section 8 existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437f), and the housing voucher program under section 8(o) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o))] and non-incremental, unreserved balances: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a detailed operating plan of proposed funding levels for activities under this account within 30 days of enactment of this Act, and such funding levels shall not be subject to pre-existing earmarks or set-asides, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, \$405,900,000 of amounts earmarked for the preservation of low-income housing programs (excluding \$17,000,000 previously earmarked, plus an additional \$5,000,000, for preservation technical assistance grant funds pursuant to section 253 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended) shall not become available for obligation until September 30, 1995: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, pending the availability of such funds, the Department of Housing and Urban Development may suspend further processing of applica-

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RENEWAL OF EXPIRING SECTION 8 SUBSIDY CONTRACTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, and in prior years, \$1,177,000,000 are rescinded: Provided, That renewals of expiring section 8 contracts with funds provided under this heading in Public Law 103-327, and in prior years, may be for a term of two years. In renewing an annual contributions contract with a public housing agency administering the tenant-based existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437f) or the housing voucher program under section 8(o) (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, the Secretary shall take into account the amount in the project reserve under the contract being renewed in determining the amount of budget authority to obligate under the renewed contract (the total amount available in all such project reserves is estimated to be \$427,000,000) and the Secretary may determine not to apply section 8(o)(6)(B) of the Act to renewals of housing vouchers during the remainder of fiscal year 1995.

YOUTHBUILD PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$10,000,000 are rescinded.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$38,000,000 are rescinded.

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, and excess rental changes, collections and other amount in the fund, \$8,000,000 are rescinded.

NEHEMIAH HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds transferred to this revolving fund in prior years, \$10,500,000 are rescinded.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$297,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 30, 1995.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1001. (a) Section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(q)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a public housing agency may use modernization assistance provided under section 14 for any eligible activity related to public housing which is currently authorized by this Act or applicable appropriations Acts

for a public housing agency, including the demolition of existing units, for replacement housing, modernization activities related to the public housing portion of housing developments held in partnership, or cooperation with non-public housing entities, and for temporary relocation assistance, provided that the assistance provided to the public housing agency under section 14 is principally used for the physical improvement or replacement of public housing and for associated management improvements, except as otherwise approved by the Secretary, and provided the public housing agency consults with the appropriate local government officials (or Indian tribal officials) and with tenants of the public housing developments. The public housing agency shall establish procedures for consultation with local government officials and tenants, and shall follow applicable regulatory procedures as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) The authorization provided under this subsection shall not extend to the use of public housing modernization assistance for public housing operating assistance.”

(b) Subsection (a) shall be effective for assistance appropriated on or before the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 1002. (a) Section 18 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by—

(1) inserting “and” at the end of subsection (b)(1);

(2) striking all that follows after “Act” in subsection (b)(2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “, and the public housing agency provides for the payment of the relocation expenses of each tenant to be displaced, ensures that the rent paid by the tenant following relocation will not exceed the amount permitted under this Act and shall not commence demolition or disposition of any unit until the tenant of the unit is relocated.”;

(3) striking subsection (b)(3);

(4) striking “(1)” in subsection (c);

(5) striking subsection (c)(2);

(6) inserting before the period at the end of subsection (d) the following: “, provided that nothing in this section shall prevent a public housing agency from consolidating occupancy within or among buildings of a public housing project, or among projects, or with other housing for the purpose of improving the living conditions of or providing more efficient services to its tenants”;

(7) striking “under section (b)(3)(A)” in each place it occurs in subsection (e);

(8) redesignating existing subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(9) inserting a new subsection (f) as follows:

“(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, replacement housing units for public housing units demolished may be build on the original public housing site or in the same neighborhood if the number of such replacement units is significantly fewer than the number of units demolished.”

(b) Section 304(g) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is hereby repealed.

(c) Section 5(h) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by striking the last sentence.

(d) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall be effective for plans for the demolition, disposition or conversion to homeownership of public housing approved by the Secretary on or before September 30, 1995, provided that no application for replacement housing submitted by a public housing agency to implement a final order of a court issued, or a settlement approved by a court, before enactment of this Act, shall be affected by such amendments.

SEC. 1003. Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by adding the following new subsection:

“(z) TERMINATION OF SECTION 8 CONTRACTS AND REUSE OF RECAPTURED BUDGET AUTHORITY.—

“(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may reuse any budget authority, in whole or part, that is recaptured on account of termination of a housing assistance payments contract (other than a contract for tenant-based assistance) only for one or more of the following:

“(A) TENANT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—Pursuant to a contract with a public housing agency, to provide tenant-based assistance under this section to families occupying units formerly assisted under the terminated contract.

“(B) PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—Pursuant to a contract with an owner, to attach assistance to one or more structures under this section, for relocation of families occupying units formerly assisted under the terminated contract.

“(2) FAMILIES OCCUPYING UNITS FORMERLY ASSISTED UNDER TERMINATED CONTRACT.—Pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall first make available tenant- or project-based assistance to families occupying units formerly assisted under the terminated contract. The Secretary shall provide project-based assistance in instances only where the use of tenant-based assistance is determined to be infeasible by the Secretary.

“(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall be effective for actions initiated by the Secretary on or before September 30, 1995.”.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$500,000 are rescinded.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$124,000,000 are rescinded.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$210,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That none of the funds remaining for obligation during fiscal year 1995 may be used for national awards to Federal agencies.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$14,635,000 are rescinded.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$9,806,805 are rescinded: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Environmental Protection Agency shall not be required to site a computer to support the regional acid deposition monitoring program in the Bay City, Michigan, vicinity.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102-389 and Public Law 102-139 for the Center for Ecology Research and Training, \$83,000,000 are rescinded.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$100,000,000 are rescinded.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE/STATE REVOLVING FUNDS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327 and Public Law 103-124, \$1,302,200,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That \$1,299,000,000 of this amount is to be derived from amounts appropriated for State revolving funds and \$3,200,000 is to be derived from amounts appropriated for making grants for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities specified in House Report 103-715.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1004. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to require any State to comply with the requirement of section 182 of the Clean Air Act by adopting or implementing a test-only or IM240 enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance program, except that EPA may approve such a program if a State chooses to submit one to meet that requirement.

SEC. 1005. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to impose or enforce any requirement that a State implement trip reduction measures to reduce vehicular emissions. Section 304 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7604) shall not apply with respect to any such requirement during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending September 30, 1995.

SEC. 1006. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency for listing or to list any additional facilities on the National Priorities List established by section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 9605), unless the Administrator receives a written request to propose for listing or to list a facility from the governor of the State in which the facility is located, or unless legislation to reauthorize CERCLA is enacted.

SEC. 1007. None of the funds made available in any Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 shall be spent by the Environmental Protec-

tion Agency to disapprove a state implementation plan (SIP) revision solely on the basis of the Agency's regulatory 50 percent discount for alternative test-and-repair inspection and maintenance programs. Notwithstanding any other provision of EPA's regulatory requirements, the EPA shall assign up to 100 percent credit when such State has provided data for the proposed inspection and maintenance system that demonstrates evidence that such credits are appropriate. The Environmental Protection Agency shall complete and present a technical assessment of the State's demonstration within 45 days after submittal by the State.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under "Research and Development" in prior years, \$52,000,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102-389, for the Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network, \$27,000,000 are rescinded; and of any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, \$7,000,000 are rescinded.

MISSION SUPPORT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$32,000,000 are rescinded.

SPACE FLIGHT, CONTROL AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading in previous fiscal years \$20,000,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 1008. The Administrator shall acquire, for no more than \$35,000,000, a certain parcel of land, together with existing facilities, located on the site of the property referred to as the Clear Lake Development Facility, Clear Lake, Texas. The land and facilities in question comprise approximately 13 acres and include a Light Manufacturing Facility, an Avionics Development Facility, and an Assembly and Test Building which shall be modified for use as a Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory in support of human space flight activities.

SEC. 1009. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall convey, without reimbursement, to the State of Mississippi, all rights, title and interest of the United States in the property known as the Yellow Creek Facility and consisting of approximately 1,200 acres near the city of Iuka, Mississippi, including all improvements thereon and also including any personal property owned by NASA that is currently located on-site and which the

State of Mississippi requires to facilitate the transfer: *Provided*, That appropriated funds shall be used to effect this conveyance: *Provided* further, That \$10,000,000 in appropriated funds otherwise available to NASA shall be transferred to the State of Mississippi to be used in the transition of the facility: *Provided* further, That each Federal agency with prior contact to the site shall remain responsible for any and all environmental remediation made necessary as a result of its activities on the site: *Provided* further, That in consideration of this conveyance, NASA may require such other terms and conditions as the Administrator deems appropriate to protect the interests of the United States: *Provided* further, That the conveyance of the site and the transfer of the funds to the State of Mississippi shall occur not later than thirty days from the date of enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

ACADEMIC RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$131,867,000 are rescinded.

CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FDIC AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-327, \$11,281,034 are rescinded.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 2001. EMERGENCY SALVAGE TIMBER SALE PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) The term "emergency period" means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending on September 30, 1997.

(3) The term "salvage timber sale" means a timber sale for which an important reason for entry includes the removal of disease- or insect-infested trees, dead, damaged, or down trees, or trees affected by fire or imminently susceptible to fire or insect attack. Such term also includes the removal of associated trees or trees lacking the characteristics of a healthy and viable ecosystem for the purpose of ecosystem improvement or rehabilitation, except that any such sale must include an identifiable salvage component of trees described in the first sentence.

(4) The term "Secretary concerned" means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to lands within the National Forest System; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) COMPLETION OF SALVAGE TIMBER SALES.—

(1) SALVAGE TIMBER SALES.—Using the expedited procedures provided in subsection

(c), the Secretary concerned shall prepare, advertise, offer, and award contracts during the emergency period for salvage timber sales from Federal lands described in subsection (a)(4). During the emergency period, the Secretary concerned is to achieve, to the maximum extent feasible, a salvage timber sale volume level above the programmed level to reduce the backlogged volume of salvage timber. The preparation, advertisement, offering, and awarding of such contracts shall be performed notwithstanding any other provision of law, including a law under the authority of which any judicial order may be outstanding on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) USE OF SALVAGE SALE FUNDS.—To conduct salvage timber sales under this subsection, the Secretary concerned may use salvage sale funds otherwise available to the Secretary concerned.

(3) SALES IN PREPARATION.—Any salvage timber sale in preparation on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

(c) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES FOR EMERGENCY SALVAGE TIMBER SALES.—

(1) SALE DOCUMENTATION.—

(A) PREPARATION.—For each salvage timber sale conducted under subsection (b), the Secretary concerned shall prepare a document that combines an environmental assessment under section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(E)) (including regulations implementing such section) and a biological evaluation under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(2)) and other applicable Federal law and implementing regulations. At the sole discretion of the Secretary concerned and to the extent the Secretary concerned considers appropriate and feasible, the document prepared under this paragraph must consider the environmental effects of the salvage timber sale and consider the effect, if any, on threatened or endangered species.

(B) USE OF EXISTING MATERIALS.—In lieu of preparing a new document under this paragraph, the Secretary concerned may use a document prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) before the date of the enactment of this Act, a biological evaluation written before such date, or information collected for such a document or evaluation if the document, evaluation, or information applies to the Federal lands covered by the proposed sale.

(C) SCOPE AND CONTENT.—The scope and content of the documentation and information prepared, considered, and relied on under this paragraph is at the sole discretion of the Secretary concerned.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than August 30, 1995, the Secretary concerned shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the implementation of this section. The report shall be updated and resubmitted to the appropriate committees of Congress every six months thereafter until the completion of all salvage timber sales conducted under subsection (b). Each report shall contain the following:

(A) The volume of salvage timber sales sold and harvested, as of the date of the report, for each National Forest and each district of the Bureau of Land Management.

(B) The available salvage volume contained in each National Forest and each district of the Bureau of Land Management.

(C) A plan and schedule for an enhanced salvage timber sale program for fiscal years 1995, 1996, and 1997 using the authority provided by this section for salvage timber sales.

(D) A description of any needed resources and personnel, including personnel reassigned,

required to conduct an enhanced salvage timber sale program through fiscal year 1997.

(E) A statement of the intentions of the Secretary concerned with respect to the salvage timber sale volume levels specified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying the conference report on this Act.

(3) ADVANCEMENT OF SALES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may begin salvage timber sales under subsection (b) intended for a subsequent fiscal year before the start of such fiscal year if the Secretary concerned determines that performance of such salvage timber sales will not interfere with salvage timber sales intended for a preceding fiscal year.

(4) DECISIONS.—The Secretary concerned shall design and select the specific salvage timber sales to be offered under subsection (b) on the basis of the analysis contained in the document or documents prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) to achieve, to the maximum extent feasible, a salvage timber sale volume level above the program level.

(5) SALE PREPARATION.—

(A) USE OF AVAILABLE AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary concerned shall make use of all available authority, including the employment of private contractors and the use of expedited fire contracting procedures, to prepare and advertise salvage timber sales under subsection (b).

(B) EXEMPTIONS.—The preparation, solicitation, and award of salvage timber sales under subsection (b) shall be exempt from—

(i) the requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act (41 U.S.C. 253 et seq.) and the implementing regulations in the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant to section 25(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421(c)) and any departmental acquisition regulations; and

(ii) the notice and publication requirements in section 18 of such Act (41 U.S.C. 416) and 8(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e)) and the implementing regulations in the Federal Acquisition Regulations and any departmental acquisition regulations.

(C) INCENTIVE PAYMENT RECIPIENTS; REPORT.—The provisions of section 3(d)(1) of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-226; 5 U.S.C. 5597 note) shall not apply to any former employee of the Secretary concerned who received a voluntary separation incentive payment authorized by such Act and accepts employment pursuant to this paragraph. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Secretary concerned shall provide a summary report to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding the number of incentive payment recipients who were rehired, their terms of reemployment, their job classifications, and an explanation, in the judgment of the agencies involved of how such reemployment without repayment of the incentive payments received is consistent with the original waiver provisions of such Act. This report shall not be conducted in a manner that would delay the rehiring of any former employees under this paragraph, or affect the normal confidentiality of Federal employees.

(6) COST CONSIDERATIONS.—Salvage timber sales undertaken pursuant to this section shall not be precluded because the costs of such activities are likely to exceed the revenues derived from such activities.

(7) EFFECT OF SALVAGE SALES.—The Secretary concerned shall not substitute salvage timber sales conducted under subsection (b) for planned non-salvage timber sales.

(8) REFORESTATION OF SALVAGE TIMBER SALE PARCELS.—The Secretary concerned

shall plan and implement reforestation of each parcel of land harvested under a salvage timber sale conducted under subsection (b) as expeditiously as possible after completion of the harvest on the parcel, but in no case later than any applicable restocking period required by law or regulation.

(9) EFFECT ON JUDICIAL DECISIONS.—The Secretary concerned may conduct salvage timber sales under subsection (b) notwithstanding any decision, restraining order, or injunction issued by a United States court before the date of the enactment of this section.

(d) DIRECTION TO COMPLETE TIMBER SALES ON LANDS COVERED BY OPTION 9.—Notwithstanding any other law (including a law under the authority of which any judicial order may be outstanding on or after the date of enactment of this Act), the Secretary concerned shall expeditiously prepare, offer, and award timber sale contracts on Federal lands described in the "Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl", signed by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture on April 13, 1994. The Secretary concerned may conduct timber sales under this subsection notwithstanding any decision, restraining order, or injunction issued by a United States court before the date of the enactment of this section. The issuance of any regulation pursuant to section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(d)) to ease or reduce restrictions on non-Federal lands within the range of the northern spotted owl shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 102(2c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2c)), given the analysis included in the Final Supplemental Impact Statement on the Management of the Habitat for Late Successional and Old Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl, prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior in 1994, which is, or may be, incorporated by reference in the administrative record of any such regulation. The issuance of any such regulation pursuant to section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(d)) shall not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement under section 102(2c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2c)).

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—Salvage timber sales conducted under subsection (b), timber sales conducted under subsection (d), and any decision of the Secretary concerned in connection with such sales, shall not be subject to administrative review.

(f) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) PLACE AND TIME OF FILING.—A salvage timber sale to be conducted under subsection (b), and a timber sale to be conducted under subsection (d), shall be subject to judicial review only in the United States district court for the district in which the affected Federal lands are located. Any challenge to such sale must be filed in such district court within 15 days after the date of initial advertisement of the challenged sale. The Secretary concerned may not agree to, and a court may not grant, a waiver of the requirements of this paragraph.

(2) EFFECT OF FILING ON AGENCY ACTION.—For 45 days after the date of the filing of a challenge to a salvage timber sale to be conducted under subsection (b) or a timber sale to be conducted under subsection (d), the Secretary concerned shall take no action to award the challenged sale.

(3) PROHIBITION ON RESTRAINING ORDERS, PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS, AND RELIEF PENDING REVIEW.—No restraining order, preliminary injunction, or injunction pending ap-

peal shall be issued by any court of the United States with respect to any decision to prepare, advertise, offer, award, or operate a salvage timber sale pursuant to subsection (b) or any decision to prepare, advertise, offer, award, or operate a timber sale pursuant to subsection (d). Section 705 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to any challenge to such a sale.

(4) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—The courts shall have authority to enjoin permanently, order modification of, or void an individual salvage timber sale if it is determined by a review of the record that the decision to prepare, advertise, offer, award, or operate such sale was arbitrary and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with applicable law (other than those laws specified in subsection (i)).

(5) TIME FOR DECISION.—Civil actions filed under this subsection shall be assigned for hearing at the earliest possible date. The court shall render its final decision relative to any challenge within 45 days from the date such challenge is brought, unless the court determines that a longer period of time is required to satisfy the requirement of the United States Constitution. In order to reach a decision within 45 days, the district court may assign all or part of any such case or cases to one or more Special Masters, for prompt review and recommendations to the court.

(6) PROCEDURES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may set rules governing the procedures of any proceeding brought under this subsection which set page limits on briefs and time limits on filing briefs and motions and other actions which are shorter than the limits specified in the Federal rules of civil or appellate procedure.

(7) APPEAL.—Any appeal from the final decision of a district court in an action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be filed not later than 30 days after the date of decision.

(g) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LANDS.—

(1) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary concerned may not select, authorize, or undertake any salvage timber sale under subsection (b) with respect to lands described in paragraph (2).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF EXCLUDED LANDS.—The lands referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) Any area on Federal lands included in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(B) Any roadless area on Federal lands designated by Congress for wilderness study in Colorado or Montana.

(C) Any roadless area on Federal lands recommended by the Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management for wilderness designation in its most recent land management plan in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(D) Any area on Federal lands on which timber harvesting for any purpose is prohibited by statute.

(h) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary concerned is not required to issue formal rules under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to implement this section or carry out the authorities provided by this section.

(i) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—The documents and procedures required by this section for the preparation, advertisement, offering, awarding, and operation of any salvage timber sale subject to subsection (b) and any timber sale under subsection (d) shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of all applicable Federal laws (and regulations implementing such laws) including but not limited to the following:

(1) The Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.).

(2) The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(3) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(4) The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(5) The National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a et seq.).

(6) The Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.).

(7) Other Federal environmental and natural resource laws.

(j) EXPIRATION DATE.—The authority provided by subsections (b) and (d) shall expire on September 30, 1997. The terms and conditions of this section shall continue in effect with respect to salvage timber sale contracts offered under subsection (b) and timber sale contracts offered under subsection (d) until the completion of performance of the contracts.

(k) AWARD AND RELEASE OF PREVIOUSLY OFFERED AND UNAWARDED TIMBER SALE CONTRACTS.—

(1) AWARD AND RELEASE REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall act to award, release, and permit to be completed in fiscal years 1995 and 1996, with no change in originally advertised terms, volumes, and bid prices, all timber sale contracts offered or awarded before that date in any unit of the National Forest System or district of the Bureau of Land Management subject to section 318 of Public Law 101-121 (103 Stat. 745). The return of the bid bond of the high bidder shall not alter the responsibility of the Secretary concerned to comply with this paragraph.

(2) THREATENED OR ENDANGERED BIRD SPECIES.—No sale unit shall be released or completed under this subsection if any threatened or endangered bird species is known to be nesting within the acreage that is the subject of the sale unit.

(3) ALTERNATIVE OFFER IN CASE OF DELAY.—If for any reason a sale cannot be released and completed under the terms of this subsection within 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall provide the purchaser an equal volume of timber, of like kind and value, which shall be subject to the terms of the original contract and shall not count against current allowable sale quantities.

(l) EFFECT ON PLANS, POLICIES, AND ACTIVITIES.—Compliance with this section shall not require or permit any revisions, amendment, consultation, supplementation, or other administrative action in or for any land management plan, standard, guideline, policy, regional guide, or multi-forest plan because of implementation or impacts, site-specific or cumulative, of activities authorized or required by this section. No project decision shall be required to be halted or changed by such documents or guidance, implementation, or impacts.

SEC. 2002. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENTS IN DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

SEC. 2003. Upon the enactment of this Act, the director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make downward adjustments in the discretionary spending limits (new budget authority and outlays) specified in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998 by the aggregate amount of estimated reductions in new budget authority and outlays for discretionary programs resulting from the provisions of this Act (other than emergency appropriations) for such fiscal year, as calculated by the Director.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF SAVINGS TO OFFSET DEFICIT INCREASES RESULTING FROM DIRECT SPENDING OR RECEIPTS LEGISLATION

SEC. 2004. Reductions in outlays, and reductions in the discretionary spending limits specified in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, resulting from the enactment of this Act shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 2005. July 27 of each year until the year 2003 is designated as "National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and to urge the departments and agencies of the United States and interested organization, groups, and individuals to fly the American flag at halfstaff on July 27 of each year until the year 2003 in honor of the Americans who died as a result of their service in Korea.

DENIAL OF USE OF FUNDS FOR INDIVIDUALS NOT LAWFULLY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 2006. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide any direct benefit or assistance to any individual in the United States when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that—

(1) the individual is not lawfully within the United States; and

(2) the benefit or assistance to be provided is other than search and rescue; emergency medical care; emergency mass care; emergency shelter; clearance of roads and construction of temporary bridges necessary to the performance of emergency tasks and essential community services; warning of further risks or hazards; dissemination of public information and assistance regarding health and safety measures; provision of food, water, medicine, and other essential needs, including movement of supplies or persons; or reduction of immediate threats to life, property, and public health and safety.

(b) ACTIONS TO DETERMINE LAWFUL STATUS.—Each Federal entity or official receiving funds under this Act shall take reasonable actions to determine whether any individual who is seeking any benefit or assistance subject to the limitation established in subsection (a) is lawfully within the United States.

(c) NONDISCRIMINATION.—In the case of any filing, inquiry, or adjudication of an application for any benefit or assistance subject to the limitation established in subsection (a), no Federal entity or official (or their agent) may discriminate against any individual on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, or disability.

TITLE III

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

ANTI-TERRORISM INITIATIVES

OKLAHOMA CITY RECOVERY

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE,
AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RE-
LATED AGENCIES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

There is hereby established the Counterterrorism Fund which shall remain available without fiscal year limitation. For necessary expenses, as determined by the Attorney General, \$34,220,000, to remain available until expended, is appropriated to the Counterterrorism Fund to reimburse any Department of Justice organization for the costs incurred in reestablishing the operational capability of an office or facility which has been damaged or destroyed as the result of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City or any domestic or international terrorism event: *Provided*, That funds from this appropriation also may be used to reimburse the appropriation account of any Department of Justice agency engaged in, or providing support to, countering, investigating or prosecuting domestic or international terrorism, including payment of rewards in connection with these activities and to conduct a terrorism threat assessment of Federal agencies and their facilities: *Provided further*, That any amount obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under the authorities available to the organization reimbursed from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That amounts in excess of the \$10,555,000 made available for extraordinary expenses incurred in the Oklahoma City bombing for fiscal year 1995, shall be available only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with Section 605 of Public Law 103-317: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That the amount not previously designated by the President as an emergency requirement shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES
ATTORNEYS

For an additional amount of expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City and other anti-terrorism efforts, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That the amount not previously designated by the President as an emergency requirement shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

For an additional amount for expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City and other anti-terrorism efforts, including the establishment of a Domestic Counterterrorism Center, \$77,140,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That the amount not previously designated by the President as an emergency requirement shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 3001. Any funds made available to the Attorney General heretofore or hereafter in any Act shall not be subject to the spending limitations contained in 18 U.S.C., sections 3059 and 3072: *Provided*, That any reward of \$100,000 or more, up to a maximum of \$2,000,000, may not be made without the personal approval of the President or the Attorney General, and such approval may not be delegated.

SEC. 3002. Funds made available under this Act for this Title for the Department of Justice are subject to the standard notification procedures contained in Section 605 of Public Law 103-317.

THE JUDICIARY

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS,
AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

COURT SECURITY

For an additional amount for "Court Security" to enhance security of judges and support personnel, \$16,640,000, to remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That the amount not previously designated by the President as an emergency requirement shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

CHAPTER II

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND
GENERAL GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, and anti-terrorism efforts, including the

President's anti-terrorism initiative, \$34,823,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING
CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for the Federal response to the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, \$1,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, and other anti-terrorism efforts, including the President's antiterrorism initiative, \$6,675,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

The aggregate limitation on Federal Buildings Fund obligations established under this heading in Public Law 103-329 (as otherwise reduced pursuant to this Act) is hereby increased by \$66,800,000, of which \$40,400,000 shall remain available until expended for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities (including planning, design, construction, demolition, restoration, repairs, alterations, acquisition, installment acquisition payments, rental of space, building operations, maintenance, protection, moving of governmental agencies, and other activities) in response to the April 19, 1995, terrorist bombing attack at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

In carrying out such activities, the Administrator of General Services may (among other actions) exchange, sell, lease, donate, or otherwise dispose of the site of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building (or a portion thereof) to the State of Oklahoma, to the

City of Oklahoma City, or to any Oklahoma public trust that has the City of Oklahoma City as its beneficiary and is designated by the City to receive such property. Any such disposal shall not be subject to (1) the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); (2) the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.); or (3) any other Federal law establishing requirements or procedures for the disposal of Federal property: *Provided*, That these funds shall not be available for expenses in connection with the construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for required expenses in connection with the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further*, That for additional amounts, to remain available until expended and to be deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund, for emergency expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City: for "Construction", Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, Demolition, \$2,300,000; for "Minor Repairs and Alterations", \$3,300,000; for "Rental of Space", \$8,300,000, to be used to lease, furnish, and equip replacement space; and for "Buildings Operations", \$12,500,000: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, \$3,200,000, to remain available through September 30, 1996: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", \$3,523,000, to increase Federal, State and local preparedness for mitigating and responding to the consequences of terrorism: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Emergency Management Planning and Assistance", \$3,477,000, to increase federal, state and local preparedness for mitigating and responding

to the consequences of terrorism: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This Act may be cited as the "Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Additional Disaster Assistance, for Anti-terrorism Initiatives, for Assistance in the Recovery from the Tragedy that Occurred at Oklahoma City, and Rescissions Act, 1995".

And amend the title of the bill to read as follows:

Making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance, for anti-terrorism initiatives, for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred at Oklahoma City, and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

And the Senate agree to the same.

BOB LIVINGSTON,
JOHN T. MYERS,
RALPH REGULA,
JERRY LEWIS,
JOHN EDWARD PORTER,
HAL ROGERS,
JOE SKEEN,
FRANK R. WOLF,
TOM DELAY,
BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH,
JIM LIGHTFOOT,
S. CALLAHAN,
RON PACKARD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

MARK O. HATFIELD,
TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
ARLEN SPECTER,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
P. GRAMM,
C.S. BOND,
SLADE GORTON,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
CONNIE MACK,
CONRAD BURNS,
RICHARD SHELBY,
JIM JEFFORDS,
JUDD GREGG,
R.F. BENNETT,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
D.K. INOUE,
E.F. HOLLINGS,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
DALE BUMPERS,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
HARRY REID,
BOB KERREY,
HERB KOHL,
PATTY MURRAY,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

When said conference report was considered.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the conference report to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said conference report?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WALKER, announced that pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV the yeas and nays were ordered, and the call was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the

Yeas	235
Nays	189

¶69.23

[Roll No. 346]
YEAS—235

Allard	Bachus	Ballenger
Archer	Baker (CA)	Barr
Army	Baker (LA)	Barrett (NE)

Bartlett	Geren	Nethercutt
Barton	Gilchrest	Neumann
Bass	Gillmor	Ney
Bateman	Gilman	Norwood
Bereuter	Gingrich	Nussle
Bilbray	Goodlatte	Oxley
Bilirakis	Goodling	Packard
Bliley	Goss	Parker
Blute	Graham	Paxon
Boehlert	Greenwood	Petri
Boehner	Gunderson	Pombo
Bonilla	Gutknecht	Porter
Bono	Hancock	Portman
Brownback	Hansen	Pryce
Bryant (TN)	Hastert	Quinn
Bunn	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Bunning	Hayes	Ramstad
Burr	Hayworth	Regula
Burton	Hefley	Riggs
Buyer	Heineman	Roberts
Callahan	Herger	Rogers
Calvert	Hilleary	Rohrabacher
Camp	Hobson	Ros-Lehtinen
Canady	Hoekstra	Roth
Castle	Hoke	Roukema
Chabot	Horn	Royce
Chambliss	Hostettler	Salmon
Chenoweth	Houghton	Sanford
Christensen	Hunter	Saxton
Chrysler	Hutchinson	Schaefer
Clinger	Hyde	Schiff
Coble	Inglis	Seastrand
Coburn	Istook	Sensenbrenner
Collins (GA)	Johnson (CT)	Shadegg
Combest	Johnson, Sam	Shaw
Condit	Jones	Shays
Cooley	Kasich	Shuster
Cox	Kelly	Skeen
Crane	Kim	Smith (MI)
Crapo	Kingston	Smith (NJ)
Cremeans	Klug	Smith (TX)
Cubin	Knollenberg	Smith (WA)
Cunningham	Kolbe	Solomon
Davis	LaHood	Spence
Deal	Largent	Stearns
DeLay	Latham	Stockman
Diaz-Balart	Laughlin	Stump
Dickey	Lazio	Talent
Dooley	Leach	Tate
Doolittle	Lewis (CA)	Tauzin
Dornan	Lewis (KY)	Taylor (MS)
Dreier	Lightfoot	Taylor (NC)
Duncan	Linder	Thomas
Dunn	Livingston	Thornberry
Ehlers	LoBiondo	Tiahrt
Ehrlich	Longley	Torkildsen
Emerson	Lucas	Upton
English	Manzullo	Visclosky
Ensign	Martini	Vucanovich
Everett	McCollum	Waldholtz
Ewing	McCrery	Walker
Fawell	McDade	Walsh
Fields (TX)	McHugh	Wamp
Flanagan	McInnis	Watts (OK)
Foley	McIntosh	Weldon (PA)
Forbes	McKeon	Weller
Fowler	Metcalf	White
Fox	Meyers	Whitfield
Franks (CT)	Mica	Wicker
Franks (NJ)	Miller (FL)	Wolf
Frelinghuysen	Molinary	Young (AK)
Frisa	Montgomery	Young (FL)
Funderburk	Moorhead	Zeliff
Galleghy	Morella	Zimmer
Ganske	Myers	
Gekas	Myrick	

NAYS—189

Abercrombie	Chapman	Doyle
Ackerman	Clay	Durbin
Andrews	Clayton	Edwards
Baessler	Clement	Engel
Baldacci	Clyburn	Eshoo
Barcia	Coleman	Evans
Barrett (WI)	Collins (IL)	Farr
Becerra	Collins (MI)	Fattah
Beilenson	Conyers	Fazio
Bentsen	Costello	Fields (LA)
Bevill	Coyne	Filner
Bishop	Cramer	Flake
Bonior	Danner	Foglietta
Borski	de la Garza	Ford
Boucher	DeFazio	Frank (MA)
Brewster	DeLauro	Frost
Browder	Dellums	Furse
Brown (CA)	Deutsch	Gejdenson
Brown (FL)	Dicks	Gephardt
Brown (OH)	Dingell	Gibbons
Bryant (TX)	Dixon	Gonzalez
Cardin	Doggett	Gordon

Green	McDermott	Sabo
Gutierrez	McHale	Sanders
Hall (OH)	McKinney	Sawyer
Hall (TX)	Meehan	Scarborough
Hamilton	Meek	Schroeder
Harman	Menendez	Schumer
Hastings (FL)	Mfume	Scott
Hefner	Miller (CA)	Serrano
Hilliard	Mineta	Sisisky
Hinchee	Minge	Skaggs
Holden	Mink	Skelton
Hoyer	Moakley	Slaughter
Jackson-Lee	Mollohan	Souder
Jefferson	Moran	Spratt
Johnson (SD)	Murtha	Stark
Johnson, E. B.	Nadler	Stokes
Johnston	Neal	Studds
Kanjorski	Oberstar	Stupak
Kaptur	Obey	Tanner
Kennedy (MA)	Olver	Tejeda
Kennedy (RI)	Ortiz	Thompson
Kennelly	Orton	Thornton
Kildee	Owens	Thurman
Klink	Pallone	Torres
LaFalce	Pastor	Torricelli
Lantos	Payne (VA)	Towns
LaTourette	Pelosi	Traficant
Levin	Peterson (MN)	Velazquez
Lewis (GA)	Pickett	Vento
Lincoln	Pomeroy	Volkmer
Lipinski	Poshard	Ward
Lofgren	Rahall	Waters
Lowe	Rangel	Watt (NC)
Luther	Reed	Waxman
Maloney	Reynolds	Williams
Manton	Richardson	Wilson
Markey	Rivers	Wise
Martinez	Roemer	Woolsey
Mascara	Rose	Wyden
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Wynn
McCarthy	Rush	Yates

NOT VOTING—11

Berman	McNulty	Stenholm
Jacobs	Payne (NJ)	Tucker
King	Peterson (FL)	Weldon (FL)
Kleckza	Quillen	

So the conference report was agreed to.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶69.24 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT
TO NUCLEAR AND BIOLOGICAL
WEAPONS

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

To the Congress of the United States:

On November 14, 1994, in light of the dangers of the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons and their means of delivery ("weapons of mass destruction"), I issued Executive Order No. 12938 and declared a national emergency under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*).

As I described in the report transmitting Executive Order No. 12938, the new Executive order consolidated the functions of and revoked Executive Order No. 12735 of November 16, 1990, which declared a national emergency with respect to the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons, and Executive Order No. 12930 of September 29, 1994, which declared a national emergency with respect to nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, and their means of delivery. The new Executive order also expanded certain existing authorities

in order to strengthen the U.S. ability to respond to proliferation problems.

The following report is made pursuant to section 204 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act regarding activities taken and money spent pursuant to the emergency declaration. Additional information on nuclear, missile, and/or chemical and biological weapons (CBW) nonproliferation efforts is contained in the annual report on the proliferation of missiles and essential components of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, provided to the Congress pursuant to section 1097 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190), also known as the "Nonproliferation Report," and the annual report provided to the Congress pursuant to section 308 of the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-182).

The three export control regulations issued under the Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI) are fully in force and continue to be used to control the export of items with potential use in chemical or biological weapons or unmanned delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction.

In the 6 months since I issued Executive Order No. 12938, the number of countries that have ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) has reached 27 (out of 159 signatory countries). I am urging the Senate to give its advice and consent to ratification as soon as possible. The CWC is a critical element of U.S. nonproliferation policy that will significantly enhance our security and that of our friends and allies. I believe that U.S. ratification will help to encourage the ratification process in other countries and, ultimately, the CWC's entry into force.

The United States actively participates in the CWC Preparatory Commission in The Hague, the deliberative body drafting administrative and implementing procedures for the CWC. Last month, this body accepted the U.S. offer of an information management system for the future Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons that will implement the CWC. The United States also is playing a leading role in developing a training program for international inspectors.

The United States strongly supports international efforts to strengthen the 1972 Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC). In January 1995, the Ad Hoc Group mandated by the September 1994 BWC Special Conference to draft a legally binding instrument to strengthen the effectiveness and improve the implementation of the BWC held its first meeting. The Group agreed on a program of work and schedule of substantive meetings, the first of which will occur in July 1995. The United States is pressing for completion of the Ad Hoc Group's work and consideration of the legally binding instrument by the next BWC Review Conference in 1996.

The United States maintained its active participation in the 29-member Australia Group (AG), which now includes the Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, and Romania. The AG reaffirmed in December the members' collective belief that full adherence to the CWC and the BWC provides the only means to achieve a permanent global ban on CBW, and that all states adhering to these Conventions have an obligation to ensure that their national activities support these goals.

The AG also reiterated its conviction that harmonized AG export licensing measures are consistent with, and indeed actively support, the requirement under Article I of the CWC that States Parties never assist, in any way, the manufacture of chemical weapons. These measures also are consistent with the undertaking in Article XI of the CWC to facilitate the fullest possible exchange of chemical materials and related information for purposes not prohibited by the Convention, as they focus solely on preventing assistance to activities banned under the CWC. Similarly, such efforts also support existing nonproliferation obligations under the BWC.

The United States Government determined that three foreign nationals (Luciano Moscatelli, Manfred Felber, and Gerhard Merz) had engaged in chemical weapons proliferation activities that required the imposition of sanctions against them, effective on November 19, 1994. Similar determinations were made against three foreign companies (Asian Ways Limited, Mainway International, and Worldco) effective on February 18, 1995, and imposed sanctions against them. Additional information on these determinations is contained in a classified report to the Congress, provided pursuant to the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991. The United States Government continues to monitor closely activities that may be subject to CBW sanctions provisions.

The United States continued to control vigilantly U.S. exports that could make a contribution to unmanned delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction, exercising restraint in considering all such transfers consistent with the Guidelines of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR). The MTCR Partners shared information not only with each other but with other possible supplier, consumer, and transshipment states about proliferation problems and also stressed the importance of implementing effective export control systems.

The United States initiated unilateral efforts and coordinated with MTCR Partners in multilateral efforts, aimed at combatting missile proliferation by nonmembers and at encouraging nonmembers to adopt responsible export behavior and to adhere to the MTCR Guidelines. On October 4, 1994, the United States and China signed a Joint Statement on Missile Nonproliferation in which China reiterated

its 1992 commitment to the MTCR Guidelines and agreed to ban the export of ground-to-ground MTCR-class missiles. In 1995, the United States met bilaterally with Ukraine in January, and with Russia in April, to discuss missile nonproliferation and the implementation of the MTCR Guidelines. In May 1995, the United States will participate with other MTCR Partners in a regime approach to Ukraine to discuss missile nonproliferation and to share information about the MTCR.

The United States actively encouraged its MTCR Partners and fellow AG participants to adopt "catch-all" provisions, similar to that of the United States and EPCI, for items not subject to specific export controls. Austria, Germany, Norway, and the United Kingdom actually have such provisions in place. The European Union (EU) issued a directive in 1994 calling on member countries to adopt "catch-all" controls. These controls will be implemented July 1, 1995. In line with this harmonization move, several countries, including European States that are not actually members of the EU, have adopted or are considering putting similar provisions in place.

The United States has continued to pursue this Administration's nuclear nonproliferation goals. More than 170 nations joined in the indefinite, unconditional extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) on May 11, 1995. This historic decision strengthens the security of all countries, nuclear weapons states and nonweapons states alike.

South Africa joined the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), increasing NSG membership to 31 countries. The NSG held a plenary in Helsinki, April 5-7, 1995, which focused on membership issues and the NSG's relationship to the NPT Conference. A separate, dual-use consultation meeting agreed upon 32 changes to the dual-use list.

Pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, I report that there were no expenses directly attributable to the exercise of authorities conferred by the declaration of the national emergency in Executive Order No. 12938 during the period from November 14, 1994, through May 14, 1995.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 18, 1995.

By unanimous consent, the message was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-76).

¶69.25 ADJOURNMENT OVER

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, May 22, 1995.

¶69.26 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Monday, May 22, 1995, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. for "morn-

ing hour debates" on Tuesday, May 23, 1995.

¶69.27 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶69.28 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN

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

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments since the last Presidential report on November 18, 1994, concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12170 of November 14, 1979, and matters relating to Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c). This report covers events through April 18, 1995. It discusses only matters concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12170 and matters relating to Executive Order No. 12613. Matters relating to the March 15, 1995, Executive Order regarding a ban on investment in the petroleum sector, and the May 6, 1995, Executive Order regarding new trade sanctions, will be covered in separate reports. My last report, dated November 18, 1994, covered events through October 18, 1994.

1. There have been no amendments to the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 560, or to the Iranian Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 535, since the last report.

2. The Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") of the Department of the Treasury continues to process applications for import licenses under the Iranian Transactions Regulations. However, a substantial majority of such applications are determined to be ineligible for licensing and, consequently, are denied.

During the reporting period, the U.S. Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the Iranian Transactions Regulations. OFAC and Customs Service investigations of these violations have resulted in forfeiture actions and the imposition of civil monetary penalties. Additional forfeiture and civil penalty actions are under review.

3. The Iran-United States Claims Tribunal (the "Tribunal"), established at

The Hague pursuant to the Algiers Accords, continues to make progress in arbitrating the claims before it. However, since my last report, the Tribunal has not rendered any awards although payments were received by claimants in late November for awards rendered during the prior reporting period. Thus, the total number of awards remains at 557. Of this total, 373 have been awards in favor of American claimants. Two hundred twenty-five (225) of these were awards on agreed terms, authorizing and approving payment of settlements negotiated by the parties, and 150 were decisions adjudicated on the merits. The Tribunal has issued 38 decisions dismissing claims on the merits and 85 decisions dismissing claims for jurisdictional reasons. Of the 59 remaining awards, three approved the withdrawal of cases and 56 were in favor of Iranian claimants. As of April 18, 1995, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported that the value of awards to successful American claimants for the Security Account held by the NV Settlement Bank stood at \$2,365,160,410.39.

Iran has not replenished the Security Account since October 8, 1992, and the Account has remained continuously below the balance of \$500 million required by the Algiers Accords since November 5, 1992. As of April 10, 1995, the total amount in the Security Account was \$191,219,759.23, and the total amount in the Interest Account was \$24,959,218.79.

The United States continues to pursue Case A/28, filed in September 1993, to require Iran to meet its obligations under the Algiers Accords to replenish the Security Account. Iran has yet to file its Statement of Defense in that case.

4. The Department of State continues to present United States Government claims against Iran, in coordination with concerned government agencies, and to respond to claims brought against the United States by Iran.

On April 18, 1995, the United States filed the first of two parts of its consolidated submission on the merits in Case B/61. Case B/61 involves a claim by Iran for compensation with respect to primarily military equipment that Iran alleges it did not receive. The equipment was purchased pursuant to commercial contracts with more than 50 private American companies. Iran alleges that it suffered direct losses and consequential damages in excess of \$2 billion in total because of the U.S. Government's refusal to allow the export of the equipment after January 19, 1981, in alleged contravention of the Algiers Accords. As directed by the Tribunal, the United States' submission addresses Iran's claims regarding both liability and compensation and damages.

5. The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission ("FSCS") on February 24, 1995, successfully completed its case-by-case review of the more than 3,000 so-called "small claims" against Iran arising out of the 1979 Islamic revolution. These "small claims" (of \$250,000

or less each) were originally filed before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal, but were transferred to the FCSC pursuant to the May 13, 1990 Settlement Agreement between Iran and the United States.

The FCSC issued decisions on 3,066 claims for total awards of \$86,555,795. Of that amount, \$41,570,936 represented awards of principal and \$44,984,859 represented awards of interest. Although originally only \$50 million were available to pay these awards, the funds earned approximately \$9 million in interest over time, for a total settlement fund of more than \$59 million. Thus, all awardees will receive full payment on the principal amounts of their awards, with interest awards paid on a pro rata basis.

The FCSC's awards to individuals and corporations covered claims for both real and personal property seized by Iran. In addition, many claims arose out of commercial transactions, including contracts for the sale of goods and contracts for the supply of services such as teaching, medical treatment, data processing, and shipping. The FCSC is now working with the Department of the Treasury to facilitate final payment on all FCSC awards.

6. The situation reviewed above continues to implicate important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an unusual challenge to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The Iranian Assets Control Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12170 continue to play an important role in structuring our relationship with Iran and in enabling the United States to implement properly the Algiers Accords. Similarly, the Iranian Transactions Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12613 continue to advance important objectives in combating international terrorism. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 18, 1995.*

By unanimous consent, the message was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-77).

¶69.29 SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 534. An Act to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide authority for States to limit the interstate transportation of municipal solid waste, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

¶69.30 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. BONO, for today until 2:30 p.m.; and

To Mr. McNULTY, for today after 2 p.m.

And then,

¶69.31 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. DORNAN, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 8 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, May 22, 1995.

¶69.32 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. LEACH: Committee on Banking and Financial Services. 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; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-127, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

¶69.33 TIME LIMITATION ON REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 1062. Referral to the Committee on Commerce extended for a period ending not later than June 16, 1995.

¶69.34 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. CASTLE (by request):

H.R. 1667. A bill to authorize U.S. contributions to the International Development Association, the Asian Development Bank, and the interest subsidy account of the enhanced structural adjustment facility of the International Monetary Fund; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Ms. DANNER:

H.R. 1668. A bill to establish a program to control fraud and abuse in the Medicare Program, to increase the amount of civil monetary penalties which may be assessed against individuals and entities committing fraud against the Medicare Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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 Ms. FURSE:

H.R. 1669. A bill to establish a science and mathematics early start grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. CLINGER (for himself, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. HORN, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. SCARBOROUGH, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. TATE, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. BASS, and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

H.R. 1670. A bill to revise and streamline the acquisition laws of the Federal Government, to reorganize the mechanisms for resolving Federal procurement disputes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and in addition to the Committees on National Security, and 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 Ms. FURSE:

H.R. 1671. A bill to provide for Federal budgetary savings through reducing the

number of political appointees; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

H.R. 1672. A bill to achieve budgetary savings by reducing the funding and scope of the stockpile stewardship program of the Department of Energy; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 1673. A bill to achieve budgetary savings by terminating certain Department of Defense programs; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 1674. A bill to achieve budgetary savings by reducing the amount which may be appropriated for the nuclear energy research and development activities of the Department of Energy; to the Committee on National Security, and in addition to the Committee on Science, 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. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. HAYES, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ORTIZ, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. CREMEANS, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. COOLEY, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, and Mr. THORNBERRY):

H.R. 1675. A bill to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to improve the management of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. JACOBS (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

H.R. 1676. A bill to amend the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 to clarify that the expenses of administering the old age, survivors and disability insurance programs are not included in the budget of the U.S. Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and 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 Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CONYERS, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. WILSON, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOX, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. TUCKER, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. METCALF, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CLAY, Mr. BONIOR, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. DELLUMS, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida):

H.R. 1677. A bill to waive the time limitation specified by law for the award of certain military decorations in order to allow the posthumous award of the Congressional Medal of Honor to Doris Miller for actions while a member of the Navy during World War II; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. MARTINI:

H.R. 1678. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to apply section 1001 to all branches of Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 1679. A bill to make an exception to the United States embargo on trade with Cuba for the export of medicines or medical supplies, instruments, or equipment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. ROBERTS (for himself, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mr. EMERSON, and Mr. CONDIT):

H.R. 1680. A bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. TATE (for himself and Mr. NETHERCUTT):

H.R. 1681. A bill to provide that certain regulations shall not take effect unless published in final form not later than 18 months after the date of publication of general notice of proposed rulemaking; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 1682. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to use stewardship contracting in a demonstration program to restore and maintain the ecological integrity and productivity of forest ecosystems to insure that the land and resources are passed to future generations in better condition than they were found; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Resources, 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. GILMAN (for himself and Mr. DORNAN):

H.J. Res. 89. Joint resolution prohibiting funds for diplomatic relations and further advancement of economic relations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV] unless the President certifies to Congress that Vietnamese officials are being fully cooperative and forthcoming with efforts to account for the 2,205 Americans still missing and otherwise unaccounted for from the Vietnam War, as determined on the basis of all information available to the United States Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

H. Con. Res. 69. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the National Rifle Association should disavow and condemn the inflammatory and defamatory language used by its leadership and certain of its officers and employees to attack Federal law enforcement agencies and their employees; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. WELLER):

H. Con. Res. 70. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that members of the Screen Actors Guild should contribute funds to a private, self-sustaining endowment for the arts; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H. Res. 153. Resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the National Association of Radio Talk Show Hosts should not honor G. Gordon Liddy because of his use of hateful speech and its potential to inflame violence against law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H. Res. 154. Resolution to amend clause 2(a) of House Rule XXIII to extend the length of time required before considering the report of a committee of conference; to the Committee on Rules.

¶69.35 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII.

87. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to the physical desecration of the U.S. flag; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶69.36 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 26: Mr. HEINEMAN.
 H.R. 43: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. SERRANO.
 H.R. 60: Mr. ROHRBACHER.
 H.R. 70: Mr. HAYES.
 H.R. 104: Mr. BILBRAY.
 H.R. 159: Mr. BAKER of Louisiana.
 H.R. 218: Mr. PICKETT.
 H.R. 246: Mr. MILLER of Florida and Mr. CANADY.
 H.R. 248: Mr. QUILLEN.
 H.R. 329: Mr. CAMP, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. QUILLEN.
 H.R. 373: Mr. DUNCAN.
 H.R. 447: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. STUPAK, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
 H.R. 482: Mr. HOKE.
 H.R. 739: Mr. WELLER.
 H.R. 772: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. DIXON, Mr. MATSUI, and Mr. MFUME.
 H.R. 789: Mr. LATOURETTE.
 H.R. 820: Mr. QUINN, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. THORNTON, Mr. DOYLE, and Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut.
 H.R. 833: Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. KLUG, Mr. WARD, Mr. BRYANT of Texas, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. STARK, and Mr. KOLBE.
 H.R. 997: Mr. ISTOOK.
 H.R. 1020: Mr. BROWDER, Mr. POSHARD, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. TALENT, Mr. KLUG, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. PAXON.
 H.R. 1023: Mr. FARR and Mr. TALENT.
 H.R. 1073: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. CARDIN.
 H.R. 1074: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. CARDIN.
 H.R. 1085: Mr. COBLE.
 H.R. 1103: Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 1138: Mr. TATE.
 H.R. 1210: Mr. PETRI.
 H.R. 1220: Mr. BONO and Mr. RADANOVICH.
 H.R. 1226: Mr. HOEKSTRA.
 H.R. 1227: Mr. LINDER and Mr. HOEKSTRA.
 H.R. 1235: Ms. RIVERS.
 H.R. 1294: Mrs. LINCOLN.
 H.R. 1363: Mr. WELLER, Mr. SKEEN, and Mr. WAMP.
 H.R. 1423: Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, and Mr. BEILENSEN.
 H.R. 1447: Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO.
 H.R. 1448: Mr. KOLBE.
 H.R. 1484: Mr. RAHALL, Mr. WARD, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Mr. MARTINEZ.
 H.R. 1496: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H.R. 1499: Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. QUINN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. SOLOMON.
 H.R. 1533: Mr. DELAY and Mr. MCINTOSH.
 H.R. 1535: Mr. MCKINNEY, Mr. MARKEY, and Ms. DELAURO.
 H.R. 1547: Mr. SERRANO.
 H.R. 1556: Mr. FRISA and Mr. PAXON.
 H.R. 1580: Mr. POMBO, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. GALLEGLY, and Mr. LAHOOD.
 H.R. 1594: Mr. COBLE and Mrs. WALDHOLTZ.
 H.R. 1597: Mr. ARCHER.
 H.R. 1617: Mr. WELLER, Mr. HERGER, Mrs. SEASTRAND, and Mr. LINDER.
 H.R. 1627: Mr. COBLE, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. BUNN of Oregon, and Mr. LAUGHLIN.
 H.J. Res. 79: Mr. PORTMAN and Mr. CASTLE.
 H. Con. Res. 5: Mr. SOLOMON.

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1995 (70)

¶70.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KIM, who

laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
 May 22, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable JAY KIM to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶70.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KIM, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, May 18, 1995.

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

¶70.3 COMMUNICATIONS

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

889. 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.

890. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a letter expressing his concerns with regard to H.R. 1561, the American Overseas Interests Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

891. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-51, "Toll Telecommunication Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

892. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-52, "Emergency Assistance Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

893. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-53, "Merit Personnel Early Out Retirement Revisions Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

894. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-54, "Revolving Credit Account Late Fee Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233 (c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

895. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-55, "Budget Implementation Exemption Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

896. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-56, "Foreign Trade Zones Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c) (1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

897. A letter from the Agency Freedom of Information Officer (1105), Environmental Protection Agency, 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.

898. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Trade 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.