(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) with respect to each loan made from the proceeds of such debenture, the Administration—

''(A) assesses and collects a fee, which shall be payable by the borrower, in an amount equal to 0.125 percent per year of the outstanding balance of the loan; and

''(B) uses the proceeds of such fee to offset the cost (as such term is defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) to the Administration of making guarantees under subsection (a).''.

SEC. 7. PILOT PREFERRED SURETY BOND GUARANTEE PROGRAM EXTENSION.

Section 207 of the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 694b note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 1995'' and inserting ''September 30, 1997''.

SEC. 8. APPLICABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this Act do not apply with respect to any loan made or guaranteed under the Small Business Act or the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 before the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The amendments made by this Act apply to a loan made or guaranteed under the Small Business Act or the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 before the date of enactment of this Act, if the loan is refinanced, extended, restructured, or renewed on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

And the House agree to the same.

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the title of the bill, and agree to the same.

JAN MEYERS,
PETER G. TORKILDSEN,
JIM LONGLEY,
JOHN J. LAFALCE,
GLENN POSHARD,
Managers on the Part of the House.

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND,
CONRAD BURNS,
PAUL COVERDELL,
DALE BUMPERS,
SAM NUNN,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 895) to amend the Small Business Act to reduce the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in certain loans guaranteed by the Administration, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The conference agreement establishes new guarantee levels, program fees, and administrative provisions governing the Small Business Administration's 7(a) Guaranteed Business Loan Program and the 504 Certified Development Company Program.

The conference agreement lowers the guarantee rate for all 7(a) loans to 75%, except for loans of $100,000 or less, which will have a guarantee rate of 80%. As part of this overall change, the guarantee rate for Export Working Capital Program loans will be decreased to be consistent with other 7(a) loans. The conferees are aware of efforts by the Small Business Administration to coordinate the features and operations of the Export Working Capital Program with a similar export loan program operated by the Export-Import Bank. The conferees are supportive of the continuing joint efforts of the SBA and Export-Import Bank to encourage and facilitate small business participation in the export marketplace. In establishing the new guarantee rate under the Export Working Capital Program, this legislation should not be interpreted as expressing any intention or expectation that the guarantee rate for the Eximbank program be reduced to the same level. The conferees direct the SBA, in consultation with the Export-Import Bank, to issue a report no later than 120 days after the enactment of this act assessing the impact, if any, of the reduced guarantee rate on the Export Working Capital Program. The report should include a comparison of the SBA program with the working capital guarantee program operated by the Export-Import Bank, and shall include an analysis of the number and size of transactions concluded under the program, both prior to and after enactment of the new guarantee provisions.

Under the conference agreement, guarantee fees under the 7(a) program increase as the size of the loan increases. The conferees are aware of the concern expressed by the Small Business Administration that lenders and borrowers may seek to arrange a number of smaller, related loans in order to avoid the higher guarantee fee applicable to a single, larger loan. The conferees direct the Small Business Administration to implement the guarantee fee structure set forth in the conference agreement with any instructions, definitions rules regulations or guidelines as the SBA may deem necessary in order to prevent avoidance or evasion of these fees, including establishing a reasonable period of time during which related loans will be treated as constituting a single loan for purposes of calculating the guarantee fee.

The effect of the provisions included in the conference agreement will be to reduce the subsidy rate for the 7(a) loan program and increase the availability of guarantee authority under the program. The conferees direct the SBA, promptly upon enactment of the legislation included in the conference report, to remove the temporary administrative limitations previously implemented by the SBA to limit demand for 7(a) loan guarantees. Any such administrative program changes in the future will be subject to the provisions of Section 5 of the new legislation.

JAN MEYERS,
PETER G. TORKILDSEN,
JIM LONGLEY,
JOHN J. LAFALCE,
GLENN POSHARD,
Managers on the Part of the House.

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND,
CONRAD BURNS,
PAUL COVERDELL,
DALE BUMPERS,
SAM NUNN,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced, ''that the Senate disagrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 895) 'An Act to amend the Small Business Act to reduce the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in certain loans guaranteed by the Administration, and for other purposes', agrees to a conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BOND, Mr. BURNS, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. BUMPERS, and Mr. NUNN, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate''.

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1977, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 231 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 231

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1977) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). The gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. PRYCE] is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my good friend, the distinguished gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSON], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 231 is an uncomplicated, but very important rule which provides for the timely consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 1977, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies in fiscal year 1996.

Specifically, the resolution waives all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration on the floor today. As a precautionary step, the blanket waiver includes a waiver of clause 2 of rule 20, regarding legislative or unauthorized items, and clause 3 of rule 28, regarding items which go beyond the scope of the conference.

The resolution was reported unanimously by the Rules Committee yesterday by voice vote, and I would urge my colleagues to give it their full support.

Mr. Speaker, the Interior appropriations bill is certainly no stranger to controversy. When such divergent issues as land use and mining claims are combined with Federal funding for the arts and humanities into a single spending bill, difficulties are bound to arise.

Yet, where there are difficulties, there is also potential for bipartisan compromise. I believe the Interior Subcommittee, under the strong leadership of my good friend from Ohio, Chairman REGULA, and the members of the conference committee—on both sides of