

MCKEON, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. LINDER, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. COBLE, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. WALKER, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. MICA, and Mr. PAXON.

H.J. Res. 153: Mr. KREIDLER, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, Mr. KASICH, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Ms. NORTON.

H.J. Res. 160: Mr. COX, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. RAVENEL, and Mr. KIM.

H. Con. Res. 5: Mr. NADLER.

H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. BLACKWELL.

H. Con. Res. 45: Ms. MEEK, Ms. FOWLER, Mr. UPTON, and Mr. NADLER.

H. Con. Res. 47: Mr. DOOLEY and Mr. HANCOCK.

H. Res. 32: Mr. SYNAR and Mr. FORD of Michigan.

H. Res. 47: Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. MANZULLO, Ms. FOWLER, Mr. DELAY, Mr. SHAW, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BONILLA, and Mr. QUINN.

H. Res. 83: Mrs. VUCANOVICH.

H. Res. 134: Mr. LINDER, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. INGLIS, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, and Mr. TORKILDSEN.

H. Res. 135: Mr. HOLDEN and Mr. SANDERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1993 (35)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

135.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, March 30, 1993.

Mr. BURTON, 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. BURTON 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 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yeas} \dots\dots 255 \\ \text{Nays} \dots\dots 159 \end{array} \right.$

135.2 [Roll No. 123] YEAS—255

Abercrombie	Brown (FL)	Dellums
Ackerman	Brown (OH)	Derrick
Andrews (ME)	Bryant	Deutsch
Andrews (NJ)	Cantwell	Dicks
Andrews (TX)	Cardin	Dingell
Applegate	Chapman	Dixon
Archer	Clement	Dooley
Bacchus (FL)	Clinger	Durbin
Baessler	Clyburn	Edwards (CA)
Barcia	Coleman	Edwards (TX)
Barlow	Collins (IL)	Engel
Barrett (WI)	Collins (MI)	English (AZ)
Bateman	Combest	English (OK)
Becerra	Condit	Eshoo
Beilenson	Conyers	Evans
Berman	Cooper	Fazio
Bevill	Coppersmith	Fields (LA)
Bilbray	Costello	Filner
Bishop	Coyne	Fish
Blackwell	Cramer	Flake
Bonior	Danner	Foglietta
Borski	Darden	Ford (MI)
Boucher	de la Garza	Frank (MA)
Brewster	Deal	Frost
Brooks	DeFazio	Furse
Browder	DeLauro	Gejdenson

Gephardt	Margolies-Mezvinsky	Rostenkowski
Gerren	Markey	Rowland
Gibbons	Martinez	Roybal-Allard
Gillmor	Matsui	Rush
Gilman	Mazzoli	Sabo
Glickman	McCollum	Sangmeister
Gonzalez	McCurdy	Sarpaluis
Gordon	McDermott	Sawyer
Green	McHale	Schenk
Gunderson	McKinney	Schumer
Gutierrez	McMillan	Scott
Hall (OH)	McNulty	Serrano
Hall (TX)	Meehan	Sharp
Hamburg	Meek	Shaw
Hamilton	Menendez	Sisisky
Harman	Mfume	Skaggs
Hastings	Miller (CA)	Skelton
Hayes	Mineta	Slattery
Hefner	Minge	Slaughter
Hilliard	Mink	Smith (IA)
Hinchey	Moakley	Spratt
Hoagland	Mollohan	Stark
Hochbrueckner	Montgomery	Stenholm
Holden	Moran	Stokes
Houghton	Murtha	Strickland
Hoyer	Myers	Studds
Hughes	Natcher	Stupak
Hutto	Neal (MA)	Sweet
Inglis	Neal (NC)	Swift
Inslee	Oberstar	Synar
Jefferson	Obey	Tanner
Johnson (GA)	Olver	Tauzin
Johnson (SD)	Ortiz	Tejeda
Johnson, E.B.	Orton	Thornton
Johnston	Owens	Thurman
Kanjorski	Oxley	Torres
Kaptur	Pallone	Torricelli
Kasich	Pastor	Towns
Kennedy	Payne (NJ)	Trafficant
Kennelly	Payne (VA)	Tucker
Kildee	Pelosi	Unsoeld
Klecicka	Penny	Valentine
Klein	Peterson (FL)	Velazquez
Klink	Peterson (MN)	Vento
Kopetski	Pickett	Visclosky
Kreidler	Pickle	Volkmer
Kreider	Pombo	Washington
Lambert	Pomeroy	Waters
Lancaster	Poshard	Watt
Lantos	Price (NC)	Waxman
LaRocco	Rahall	Wheat
Laughlin	Rangel	Williams
Lehman	Ravenel	Wilson
Lehman	Reed	Wise
Levin	Reynolds	Woolsey
Lewis (GA)	Richardson	Wyden
Lipinski	Roemer	Wynn
Lloyd	Rose	Yates
Lloyd		
Long		
Lowey		
Mann		
Mantoni		

NAYS—159

Allard	Dunn	Kim
Arney	Emerson	King
Bachus (AL)	Everett	Kingston
Baker (CA)	Ewing	Klug
Baker (LA)	Fawell	Knollenberg
Ballenger	Fields (TX)	Kolbe
Barrett (NE)	Fowler	Kyl
Bartlett	Franks (CT)	Lazio
Bentley	Franks (NJ)	Leach
Bereuter	Galleghy	Levy
Bilirakis	Gallo	Lewis (CA)
Bliley	Gekas	Lewis (FL)
Blute	Gilchrist	Lightfoot
Boehlert	Gingrich	Linder
Boehner	Goodlatte	Livingston
Bonilla	Goodling	Machtley
Bunning	Goss	Manzullo
Burton	Grams	McCandless
Buyer	Grandy	McCrery
Callahan	Greenwood	McDade
Calvert	Hancock	McHugh
Camp	Hansen	McInnis
Canady	Hastert	McKeon
Castle	Hefley	Meyers
Clay	Herger	Mica
Coble	Hobson	Michel
Collins (GA)	Hoekstra	Miller (FL)
Cox	Hoke	Molinari
Crane	Horn	Moorhead
Crapo	Huffington	Morella
Cunningham	Hunter	Murphy
DeLay	Hutchinson	Nussle
Diaz-Balart	Hyde	Packard
Dickey	Inhofe	Paxon
Doolittle	Istook	Petri
Dornan	Jacobs	Porter
Drier	Johnson (CT)	Pryce (OH)
Duncan	Johnson, Sam	Quinn

Ramstad	Sensenbrenner	Taylor (MS)
Regula	Shays	Taylor (NC)
Ridge	Shuster	Thomas (CA)
Roberts	Skeen	Thomas (WY)
Rogers	Smith (MI)	Torkildsen
Rohrabacher	Smith (NJ)	Upton
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (OR)	Vucanovich
Roth	Smith (TX)	Walker
Roukema	Snowe	Walsh
Royce	Solomon	Weldon
Santorum	Spence	Wolf
Saxton	Stearns	Young (AK)
Schaefer	Stump	Young (FL)
Schiff	Sundquist	Zeliff
Schroeder	Talent	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—16

Barton	Ford (TN)	Quillen
Brown (CA)	Henry	Sanders
Byrne	LaFalce	Shepherd
Carr	Maloney	Whitten
Clayton	Nadler	
Fingerhut	Parker	

So the Journal was approved.

135.3 COMMUNICATIONS

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

990. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification making available emergency appropriations in budget authority for the Departments of Agriculture, Education, and the Interior and Related Agencies pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, pursuant to Public Law 102-368; Public Law 103-381 (H. Doc. No. 103-60); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

991. A letter from the Acting Director, Resolution Trust Corporation, transmitting a list of property that is covered by the Corporation as of September 30, 1992, pursuant to Public Law 101-591, section 10(a)(1) (104 Stat. 2939); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

992. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting copies of the original report of political contributions of Thomas J. Pickering, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to Russia, and members of his family, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

993. A letter from the Chief Financial Officer, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a copy of their management report, pursuant to Public Law 101-576, section 306(a) (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Government Operations.

994. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursement, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

995. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursement, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

996. A letter from the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting the report and recommendation concerning the claim of Mr. Kris Murty for reimbursed relocation expenses, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3702(d); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

997. A letter from the Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting the 14th annual report on the activities of the Board during fiscal year 1992, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1209(b); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

998. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Domestic Finance, Department

of the Treasury, transmitting notification of the Secretary's determination that the current permanent debt limit will be sufficient only until early April, and that in the absence of a debt limit increase by that time, Treasury will be unable to invest or roll over maturing investments of trust funds and other Government accounts, including the civil service retirement and disability fund of the Federal Employees' Retirement System, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8348(1)(2); jointly, to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service and Ways and Means.

35.4 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, directed that business under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be called.

The committees were called and the call now rests with the Committee on Agriculture.

35.5 INDIAN FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

On motion of Mr. DE LA GARZA, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 284) to extend the suspended implementation of certain requirements of the food stamp program on Indian reservations, and for other purposes; was taken from the Speaker's table.

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

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

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

35.6 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE

REPORT—H. CON. RES. 64

Mr. SABO submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 103-48) on the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 64) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

35.7 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER

AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H. CON. RES. 64

Mr. BEILENSEN, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-49) the resolution (H. Res. 145) waiving certain points of order against the conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 64) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, and against consideration of such conference report.

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

35.8 WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 4(B) OF RULE XI

Mr. BEILENSEN, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 142):

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to a resolution reported on the legislative day of March 31,

1993, providing for consideration of a conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 64) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. BEILENSEN, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, announced that the yeas had it.

On a division demanded by Mr. WALKER, there appeared, yeas—8, nays—17.

Mr. BEILENSEN 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 248
Nays 171

35.9 [Roll No. 124] YEAS—248

Abercrombie	Edwards (TX)	LaRocco
Ackerman	Engel	Laughlin
Andrews (ME)	English (AZ)	Lehman
Andrews (NJ)	English (OK)	Levin
Andrews (TX)	Eshoo	Lewis (GA)
Applegate	Evans	Lipinski
Bacchus (FL)	Fazio	Lloyd
Baesler	Fields (LA)	Long
Barcia	Filner	Lowey
Barlow	Fingerhut	Maloney
Barrett (WI)	Flake	Mann
Becerra	Foglietta	Manton
Beilenson	Ford (MI)	Margolies-
Berman	Frank (MA)	Mezvinsky
Bevill	Frost	Markey
Bilbray	Furse	Martinez
Bishop	Gejdenson	Matsui
Blackwell	Gephardt	Mazzoli
Bonior	Geren	McCurdy
Borski	Gibbons	McDermott
Boucher	Glickman	McHale
Brewster	Gonzalez	McKinney
Brooks	Gordon	McNulty
Browder	Green	Meehan
Brown (CA)	Gutierrez	Meek
Brown (FL)	Hall (TX)	Menendez
Brown (OH)	Hamburg	Mfume
Bryant	Hamilton	Miller (CA)
Byrne	Harman	Mineta
Cantwell	Hastings	Minge
Cardin	Hayes	Mink
Carr	Hefner	Moakley
Chapman	Hilliard	Mollohan
Clay	Hinchey	Montgomery
Clayton	Hoagland	Moran
Clement	Hochbrueckner	Murphy
Clyburn	Holden	Murtha
Coleman	Hoyer	Natcher
Collins (IL)	Hughes	Neal (MA)
Collins (MI)	Hutto	Neal (NC)
Condit	Inslee	Oberstar
Cooper	Jacobs	Obey
Coppersmith	Jefferson	Olver
Costello	Johnson (GA)	Ortiz
Coyne	Johnson (SD)	Orton
Cramer	Johnson, E. B.	Owens
Danner	Johnston	Pallone
Darden	Kanjorski	Parker
de la Garza	Kaptur	Pastor
DeFazio	Kennedy	Payne (NJ)
DeLauro	Kennelly	Payne (VA)
Dellums	Kildee	Pelosi
Derrick	Kleczka	Penny
Deutsch	Klein	Peterson (FL)
Dicks	Klink	Peterson (MN)
Dingell	Kopetski	Pickett
Dixon	Kreidler	Pickle
Dooley	Lambert	Pomeroy
Durbin	Lancaster	Poshard
Edwards (CA)	Lantos	Price (NC)

Rahall	Sisisky	Torricelli
Rangel	Skaggs	Towns
Reed	Skelton	Trafigant
Reynolds	Slattery	Tucker
Richardson	Slaughter	Unsoeld
Roemer	Smith (IA)	Valentine
Rose	Spratt	Velazquez
Rostenkowski	Stark	Vento
Rowland	Stenholm	Visclosky
Roybal-Allard	Stokes	Volkmer
Rush	Strickland	Washington
Sabo	Studds	Waters
Sanders	Stupak	Watt
Sangmeister	Swett	Waxman
Sarpalius	Swift	Wheat
Sawyer	Synar	Whitten
Schenk	Tanner	Williams
Schroeder	Tauzin	Wilson
Schumer	Taylor (MS)	Wise
Scott	Tejeda	Woolsey
Serrano	Thornton	Wyden
Sharp	Thurman	Wynn
Shepherd	Torres	Yates

NAYS—171

Allard	Gilman	Molinari
Archer	Gingrich	Moorhead
Army	Goodlatte	Morella
Bacchus (AL)	Goodling	Myers
Baker (CA)	Goss	Nussle
Baker (LA)	Grams	Oxley
Ballenger	Grandy	Packard
Barrett (NE)	Greenwood	Paxon
Bartlett	Gunderson	Petri
Bateman	Hancock	Pombo
Bentley	Hansen	Porter
Bereuter	Hastert	Pryce (OH)
Bilirakis	Hefley	Quinn
Bliley	Herger	Ramstad
Blute	Hobson	Ravenel
Boehlert	Hoekstra	Regula
Boehner	Hoke	Ridge
Bonilla	Horn	Roberts
Bunning	Houghton	Rogers
Burton	Huffington	Rohrabacher
Buyer	Hunter	Ros-Lehntinen
Callahan	Hutchinson	Roth
Calvert	Hyde	Roukema
Camp	Inglis	Royce
Canady	Inhofe	Santorum
Castle	Istook	Saxton
Clinger	Johnson (CT)	Schaefer
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Schiff
Collins (GA)	Kim	Sensenbrenner
Combest	King	Shaw
Cox	Kingston	Shays
Crane	Klug	Skeen
Crapo	Knollenberg	Smith (MI)
Cunningham	Kolbe	Smith (NJ)
Deal	Kyl	Smith (OR)
DeLay	Lazio	Smith (TX)
Diaz-Balart	Leach	Snowe
Dickey	Levy	Solomon
Doolittle	Lewis (CA)	Spence
Dornan	Lewis (FL)	Stearns
Dreier	Lightfoot	Stump
Duncan	Linder	Sundquist
Dunn	Livingston	Talent
Emerson	Machtley	Taylor (NC)
Everett	Manzullo	Thomas (CA)
Ewing	McCandless	Thomas (WY)
Fawell	McCollum	Torkildsen
Fields (TX)	McCrery	Upton
Fish	McDade	Vucanovich
Fowler	McHugh	Walker
Franks (CT)	McInnis	Walsh
Franks (NJ)	McKeon	Weldon
Gallegly	McMillan	Wolf
Gallo	Meyers	Young (AK)
Gekas	Mica	Young (FL)
Gilchrest	Michel	Zeliff
Gillmor	Miller (FL)	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—11

Barton	Henry	Nadler
Conyers	Kasich	Quillen
Ford (TN)	LaFalce	Shuster
Hall (OH)	McCloskey	

So the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

35.10 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H. CON. RES. 64

Mr. BEILENSEN, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 145):

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 64) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read. The conference report shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 2. The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may submit for printing in the Congressional Record not later than April 1, 1993, the allocations required by section 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The allocations so submitted shall be considered to be the allocations otherwise required to be included in the joint explanatory statement of the managers on the conference report to accompany a concurrent resolution on the budget.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

Mr. BEILENSEN moved the previous question on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House now order the previous question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SOLOMON 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 251 Nays 173

35.11 [Roll No. 125] YEAS—251

- Abercrombie Clay Evans
Ackerman Clayton Fazio
Andrews (ME) Clement Fields (LA)
Andrews (NJ) Coleman Filner
Andrews (TX) Collins (IL) Fingerhut
Applegate Collins (MI) Flake
Bacchus (FL) Condit Foglietta
Baesler Conyers Ford (MI)
Barcia Cooper Frank (MA)
Barlow Coppersmith Frost
Barrett (WI) Costello Furse
Becerra Coyne Gejdenson
Beilenson Cramer Gephardt
Berman Danner Geren
Bevill Darden Gibbons
Bilbray de la Garza Glickman
Bishop Deal Gonzalez
Blackwell DeFazio Gordon
Bonior DeLauro Green
Borski Dellums Gutierrez
Boucher Derrick Hall (OH)
Brewster Deutsch Hall (TX)
Brooks Dicks Hamburg
Browder Dingell Hamilton
Brown (CA) Dixon Harman
Brown (FL) Dooley Hastings
Brown (OH) Durbin Hayes
Bryant Edwards (CA) Hefner
Byrne Edwards (TX) Hilliard
Cantwell Engel Hinchey
Cardin English (AZ) Hoagland
Carr English (OK) Hochbrueckner
Chapman Eshoo Holden

- Hoyer Mineta Schumer
Hughes Minge Scott
Hutto Mink Serrano
Inslee Moakley Sharp
Jefferson Mollohan Shepherd
Johnson (GA) Montgomery Sisisky
Johnson (SD) Moran Skaggs
Johnson, E.B. Murphy Skelton
Johnston Murtha Slattery
Kanjorski Nadler Slaughter
Kaptur Natcher Smith (IA)
Kennedy Neal (MA) Spratt
Kennelly Neal (NC) Stark
Kildee Oberstar Stenholm
Klecza Obey Stokes
Klein Olver Strickland
Klink Ortiz Studds
Kopetski Orton Stupak
Kreidler Owens Swett
Lambert Pallone Swift
Lancaster Parker Synar
Lantos Pastor Tanner
LaRocco Payne (NJ) Tauzin
Laughlin Payne (VA) Taylor (MS)
Lehman Pelosi Tejada
Levin Penny Thornton
Lewis (GA) Peterson (FL) Thurman
Lipinski Peterson (MN) Torres
Lloyd Pickett Torricelli
Long Pickle Towns
Lowey Pomeroy Traficant
Maloney Poshard Tucker
Mann Price (NC) Unsoeld
Manton Rahall Valentine
Margolies-Rangel Velazquez
Mezvinsky Reed Vento
Markey Reynolds Visclosky
Martinez Richardson Volkmer
Matsui Roemer Washington
Mazzoli Rose Waters
McCloskey Rostenkowski Watt
McCurdy Rowland Waxman
McDermott Roybal-Allard Wheat
McHale Rush Whitten
McKinney Sabo Williams
McNulty Sanders Wilson
Meehan Sangmeister Wise
Meek Sarpalius Woolsey
Menendez Sawyer Wyden
Mfume Schenk Wynn
Miller (CA) Schroeder Yates

NAYS—173

- Allard Fish Leach
Archer Fowler Levy
Army Franks (CT) Lewis (CA)
Bachus (AL) Franks (NJ) Lewis (FL)
Baker (CA) Gallegly Lightfoot
Baker (LA) Gallo Linder
Ballenger Gekas Livingston
Barrett (NE) Gilchrist Machtley
Bartlett Gillmor Manzullo
Bateman Gilman McCandless
Bentley Gingrich McCollum
Beruter Goodlatte McCreery
Bilirakis Goodling McDade
Bliley Goss McHugh
Blute Grams McInnis
Boehler Grandy McKeon
Boehert Greenwood McMillan
Bonilla Gunderson Meyers
Bunning Hancock Mica
Burton Hansen Michel
Buyer Hastert Miller (FL)
Callahan Hefley Molinari
Calvert Herger Moorhead
Cannon Hobson Morella
Canady Hoekstra Myers
Castle Hoke Nussle
Clinger Horn Oxley
Coble Houghton Packard
Collins (GA) Huffington Paxon
Combust Hunter Petri
Cox Huchinson Pombo
Crane Hyde Porter
Crapo Inglis Pryce (OH)
Cunningham Inhofe Quinn
DeLay Istook Ramstad
Diaz-Balart Jacobs Ravelin
Dickey Johnson (CT) Regula
Doollittle Johnson, Sam Ridge
Dornan Kasich Roberts
Dreier Kim Rogers
Duncan King Rohrabacher
Dunn Kingston Ros-Lehtinen
Emerson Klug Roth
Everett Knollenberg Roukema
Ewing Kolbe Royce
Fawell Kyl Santorum
Fields (TX) Lazio Saxton

- Schaefer Snowe Upton
Schiff Solomon Vucanovich
Sensenbrenner Spence Walker
Shaw Stearns Walsh
Shays Stump Weldon
Shuster Sundquist Wolf
Skeen Talent Young (AK)
Smith (MI) Taylor (NC) Young (FL)
Smith (NJ) Thomas (CA) Zeliff
Smith (OR) Thomas (WY) Zimmer
Smith (TX) Torkildsen

NOT VOTING—6

- Barton Ford (TN) LaFalce
Clyburn Henry Quillen

So the previous question on the resolution was ordered.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. BURTON demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative Yeas 250 Nays 172

35.12 [Roll No. 126] YEAS—250

- Abercrombie Edwards (CA) Lancaster
Ackerman Edwards (TX) Lantos
Andrews (ME) Engel LaRocco
Andrews (NJ) English (AZ) Laughlin
Andrews (TX) English (OK) Lehman
Applegate Eshoo Levin
Bacchus (FL) Evans Lewis (GA)
Baesler Fazio Lipinski
Barcia Fields (LA) Lloyd
Barlow Filner Long
Barrett (WI) Fingerhut Lowey
Becerra Flake Maloney
Beilenson Foglietta Mann
Berman Ford (MI) Manton
Bevill Frank (MA) Margolies-Mezvinsky
Bilbray Frost
Bishop Furse Markey
Blackwell Gejdenson Martinez
Bonior Gephardt Matsui
Borski Geren Mazzoli
Boucher Gibbons McCloskey
Brewster Glickman McCurdy
Browder Gonzalez McDermott
Brown (CA) Gordon McHale
Brown (FL) Green McKinney
Brown (OH) Gutierrez McNulty
Bryant Hall (OH) Meehan
Byrne Hall (TX) Meek
Cantwell Hamburg Menendez
Cardin Hamilton Mfume
Carr Harman Miller (CA)
Chapman Hastings Mineta
Clay Hayes Minge
Clayton Hefner Mink
Clement Hilliard Moakley
Coleman Hinchey Mollohan
Collins (IL) Hoagland Montgomery
Collins (MI) Hochbrueckner Moran
Condit Holden Murphy
Coyne Hoyer Murtha
Cooper Hughes Nadler
Coppersmith Hutto Natcher
Costello Inslee Neal (MA)
Coyne Jacobs Neal (NC)
Cramer Johnson (GA) Oberstar
Danner Johnson (SD) Obey
Darden Johnson, E.B. Olver
de la Garza Johnston Ortiz
Deal Kanjorski Orton
DeFazio Kaptur Owens
DeLauro Kennedy Pallone
Dellums Kennelly Parker
Derrick Kildee Pastor
Deutsch Kleczka Payne (NJ)
Dicks Klein Payne (VA)
Dingell Klink Pelosi
Dixon Kopetski Penny
Dooley Kreidler Peterson (FL)
Durbin Lambert Peterson (MN)

Pickett	Serrano	Torres
Pickle	Sharp	Torrice
Pomeroy	Shepherd	Towns
Poshard	Sisisky	Traficant
Price (NC)	Skaggs	Tucker
Rahall	Skelton	Unsoeld
Rangel	Slattery	Valentine
Reed	Slaughter	Velazquez
Reynolds	Smith (IA)	Vento
Richardson	Spratt	Visclosky
Roemer	Stark	Volkmer
Rose	Stenholm	Washington
Rostenkowski	Stokes	Waters
Rowland	Strickland	Watt
Roybal-Allard	Studds	Waxman
Rush	Stupak	Wheat
Sabo	Swett	Whitten
Sanders	Swift	Williams
Sangmeister	Synar	Wilson
Sarpalius	Tanner	Wise
Sawyer	Tauzin	Woolsey
Schenk	Taylor (MS)	Wyden
Schroeder	Tejeda	Wynn
Schumer	Thornton	Yates
Scott	Thurman	

NAYS—172

Allard	Goodlatte	Morella
Archer	Goodling	Myers
Armey	Goss	Nussle
Bachus (AL)	Grams	Oxley
Baker (CA)	Grandy	Packard
Baker (LA)	Greenwood	Paxon
Ballenger	Gunderson	Petri
Barrett (NE)	Hancock	Pombo
Bartlett	Hansen	Porter
Bateman	Hastert	Pryce (OH)
Bentley	Hefley	Quinn
Bereuter	Herger	Ramstad
Bilirakis	Hobson	Ravenel
Bliley	Hoekstra	Regula
Blute	Hoke	Ridge
Boehler	Horn	Roberts
Boehner	Houghton	Rogers
Bonilla	Huffington	Rohrabacher
Bunning	Hunter	Ros-Lehtinen
Burton	Hutchinson	Roth
Buyer	Hyde	Roukema
Callahan	Inglis	Royce
Calvert	Inhofe	Santorum
Camp	Istook	Saxton
Canady	Johnson (CT)	Schaefer
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Schiff
Clinger	Kasich	Sensenbrenner
Coble	Kim	Shaw
Collins (GA)	King	Shays
Combest	Kingston	Shuster
Cox	Klug	Skeen
Crane	Knollenberg	Smith (MI)
Crapo	Kolbe	Smith (NJ)
Cunningham	Kyl	Smith (OR)
DeLay	Lazio	Smith (TX)
Diaz-Balart	Leach	Snowe
Dickey	Levy	Solomon
Doolittle	Lewis (CA)	Spence
Dornan	Lewis (FL)	Stearns
Dreier	Lightfoot	Stump
Duncan	Linder	Sundquist
Dunn	Livingston	Talent
Emerson	Machtley	Taylor (NC)
Everett	Manzullo	Thomas (CA)
Ewing	McCandless	Thomas (WY)
Fawell	McCollum	Torkildsen
Fields (TX)	McCrery	Upton
Fish	McDade	Vucanovich
Fowler	McHugh	Walker
Franks (CT)	McInnis	Walsh
Franks (NJ)	McKeon	Weldon
Gallegly	McMillan	Wolf
Gallo	Meyers	Young (AK)
Gekas	Mica	Young (FL)
Gilchrist	Michel	Zeliff
Gillmor	Miller (FL)	Zimmer
Gilman	Molinari	
Gingrich	Moorhead	

NOT VOTING—8

Barton	Ford (TN)	LaFalce
Brooks	Henry	Quillen
Clyburn	Jefferson	

So the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

35.13 FEDERAL BUDGET, FY 1994

Mr. SABO, pursuant to House Resolution 145, called up the following conference report (Rept. No. 103-48):

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 64), setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, having met, after full and free conferences 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 to the text of the resolution and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

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

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994.

(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1994, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990).

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1994.
- Sec. 2. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 3. Debt increase as a measure of deficit.
- Sec. 4. Display of Federal retirement trust fund balances.
- Sec. 5. Social security.
- Sec. 6. Major functional categories.
- Sec. 7. Reconciliation.
- Sec. 8. Sale of Government assets.
- Sec. 9. Deficit-neutral reserve fund in the Senate.
- Sec. 10. Social security fire wall point of order in the Senate.
- Sec. 11. Sense of the House regarding tax revenues and deficit reduction.
- Sec. 12. Enforcement procedures.
- Sec. 13. Sense of the Senate provisions.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—(A) For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution—

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

- Fiscal year 1994: \$905,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$973,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,037,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,093,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,143,200,000,000.

(ii) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$27,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$40,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$58,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$73,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$73,200,000,000.

(iii) The amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$90,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$98,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$104,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$109,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$114,000,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund)—

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

- Fiscal year 1994: \$812,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$858,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$926,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$976,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,020,700,000,000.

(ii) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$21,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$28,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$44,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$59,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$57,600,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—(A) For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$1,223,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$1,289,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,347,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,409,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,474,500,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$1,136,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$1,192,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,239,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,290,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,341,800,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—(A) For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$1,218,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$1,280,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,323,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,371,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,435,900,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$1,133,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$1,184,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,216,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,252,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,303,600,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—(A) For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$312,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$306,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$285,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$278,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$292,700,000,000.

(B) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$320,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$315,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$299,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$275,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$282,900,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1994: \$4,731,900,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$5,097,900,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$5,453,700,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$5,812,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$6,182,400,000,000.

(6) **DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.**—The appropriate levels of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:

Fiscal year 1994: \$11,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$14,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$21,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$31,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$38,100,000,000.

(7) **PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.**—The appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1994: \$149,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$146,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$144,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$138,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$136,100,000,000.

SEC. 3. DEBT INCREASE AS A MEASURE OF DEFICIT.

The amounts of the increase in the public debt subject to limitation are as follows:

Fiscal year 1994: \$372,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$366,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$355,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$359,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$369,700,000,000.

SEC. 4. DISPLAY OF FEDERAL RETIREMENT TRUST FUND BALANCES.

The balances of the Federal retirement trust funds are as follows:

Fiscal year 1994: \$1,056,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,171,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,294,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,420,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,544,600,000,000.

SEC. 5. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) **SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 1994: \$336,289,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$356,423,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$375,708,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$393,038,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$410,528,000,000.

(b) **SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 1994: \$274,813,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$286,457,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$297,401,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$308,456,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$319,408,000,000.

SEC. 6. 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 1994 through 1998 for each major functional category are:

(1) **National Defense (050):**

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$263,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$277,000,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$262,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$272,100,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$253,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$264,700,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$248,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$248,900,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$253,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$252,400,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

(2) **International Affairs (150):**

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$17,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$17,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,500,000,000.

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

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,700,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,600,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,400,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,100,000,000.

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

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

(4) **Energy (270):**

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.

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

(5) **Natural Resources and Environment (300):**

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,800,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,800,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,900,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,900,000,000.

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

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

(6) **Agriculture (350):**

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,400,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,400,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,600,000,000.

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

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,100,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$78,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$80,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

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

(B) Outlays, \$3,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$82,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$10,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$84,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$7,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$86,300,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$40,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1995:

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

(B) Outlays, \$37,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,200,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,700,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,900,000,000.

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

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

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

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1994:

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

(B) Outlays, \$8,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,200,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$8,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$2,600,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$55,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$52,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$59,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$54,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$62,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$54,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$10,100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$13,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$65,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$62,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$20,100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$5,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$64,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$26,200,000,000.

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

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$119,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$118,100,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$133,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$131,700,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$148,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$146,800,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$163,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$162,100,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$180,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$178,800,000,000.

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

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$500,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$151,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$149,800,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$171,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$167,300,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$184,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$183,000,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$201,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$201,000,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$221,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$221,100,000,000.

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

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

(13) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund:

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$51,500,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$58,400,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$63,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$63,800,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$71,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$71,200,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$80,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$80,000,000,000.

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

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

(14) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$211,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$210,800,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$222,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$223,400,000,000.

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

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

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$237,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$232,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$252,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$243,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$253,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$252,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (15) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 1994:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$7,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (16) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 1994:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,100,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$23,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,100,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,100,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$36,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$36,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,100,000,000.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,400,000,000.
 (17) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 1994:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,600,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,500,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (18) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 1994:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (19) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1994:
 (A) New budget authority, \$239,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$239,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995:
 (A) New budget authority, \$260,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$260,800,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$280,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$280,100,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$297,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$297,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$315,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$315,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (20) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1994:
 (A) New budget authority, \$250,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$250,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995:
 (A) New budget authority, \$271,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$271,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$289,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$289,700,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$305,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$305,900,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$321,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$321,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (21) The corresponding levels of gross interest on the public debt are as follows:
 Fiscal year 1994: \$307,443,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$327,744,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$347,046,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$364,334,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998: \$381,401,000,000.
 (22) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 1994:
 (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 (B) Outlays, \$0.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$6,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$4,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$2,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$4,000,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$0,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$0,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$9,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$13,200,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 (23) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 1994:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$30,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$32,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$31,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$33,300,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$31,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$33,400,000,000.
 (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, — \$32,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, — \$33,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, — \$32,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, — \$33,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(24) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, — \$28,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, — \$29,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, — \$29,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, — \$30,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, — \$29,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, — \$30,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, — \$29,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, — \$30,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, — \$29,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, — \$30,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

SEC. 7. RECONCILIATION.

(a) COMMITTEES ON WAYS AND MEANS AND FINANCE.—Not later than April 2, 1993, the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance shall submit to their respective Houses reconciliation legislation containing recommendations to change laws to increase the statutory limit on the public debt to not more than \$4,370,000,000,000.

(b) SENATE COMMITTEES.—Not later than June 18, 1993, the committees named in this subsection shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. After receiving those recommendations, the Committee on the Budget shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$118,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$3,170,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Senate Committee on Armed Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$128,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$2,361,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(3) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$401,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$3,131,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(4) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$1,700,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$7,405,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(5) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$118,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$737,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(6) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$13,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$1,254,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(7) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—(A) The Senate Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending (as defined in section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) to reduce outlays \$2,346,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$35,157,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(B) The Senate Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase revenues \$27,293,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$272,105,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(C) The Senate Committee on Finance shall report changes in laws to increase the statutory limit on the public debt to not more than \$4,900,000,000,000.

(8) The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$5,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(9) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$77,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$10,638,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(10) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$345,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(11) COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES.—The Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$4,571,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(12) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit \$266,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 and \$2,580,250,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(c) HOUSE COMMITTEES.—Not later than May 14, 1993, the committees named in this subsection shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives. After receiving those recommendations, the Committee on the Budget shall report to the House of Representatives a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit as follows: \$98,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$119,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$515,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$1,041,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$1,177,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in an increase of outlays as follows: \$523,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$1,524,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$1,527,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$1,533,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$1,551,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(2) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The House Committee on Armed Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$128,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$292,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$457,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$643,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$841,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$2,012,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$3,231,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$4,117,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$5,103,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$5,800,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(3) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, FINANCE AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$338,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$346,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$550,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$769,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$789,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in an increase of outlays as follows: \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 1994; and result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$18,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$127,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$227,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$260,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and changes in laws within its jurisdiction to increase revenues, as follows: \$63,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$65,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$68,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$70,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$73,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(4) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The House Committee on Education and Labor shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to increase outlays by \$118,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, and to reduce outlays as follows: \$72,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$792,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$2,173,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$2,898,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(5) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$4,342,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$7,491,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$13,422,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$17,518,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$21,744,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(6) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$0 in fiscal year 1994, \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(7) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$0 in fiscal year 1994, \$0 in fiscal year 1995, \$111,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$115,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$119,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(8) COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES.—The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$0 in fiscal year 1994, \$0 in fiscal year 1995, \$67,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$68,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$70,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(9) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The House Committee on Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$131,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$157,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$543,000,000 in fiscal year

1996, \$569,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$591,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(10) COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE.—The House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$77,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$491,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$2,669,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$3,709,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$3,697,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$2,903,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$4,660,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$5,825,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$7,169,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$8,164,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(11) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION.—The House Committee on Public Works and Transportation shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit, as follows: \$31,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$49,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$62,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$76,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$78,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(12) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending sufficient to reduce outlays, as follows: \$266,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, \$364,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$382,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$405,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and \$1,163,000,000 in fiscal year 1998.

(13) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce the deficit, as follows: by \$29,441,000,000 in fiscal year 1994, by \$41,415,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, by \$61,912,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, by \$81,794,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, and by \$85,209,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and changes in laws to increase the statutory limit on the public debt to not more than \$4,900,000,000,000.

(14) DIRECT SPENDING.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "direct spending" means spending authority as defined in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and new budget authority as defined in section 3(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 8. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

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

(1) from time to time the United States Government should sell assets; and

(2) the amounts realized from such asset sales will not recur on an annual basis and do not reduce the demand for credit.

(b) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—For purposes of points of order under this concurrent resolution and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the amounts realized from sales of assets (other than loan assets) shall not be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) 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 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990); and

(2) the term shall not include asset sales mandated by law before September 18, 1987, and routine, ongoing asset sales at levels consistent with agency operations in fiscal year 1986.

SEC. 9. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND IN THE SENATE.

(a) INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH AND NUTRITION OF CHILDREN AND TO PROVIDE FOR SERVICES TO SUPPORT AND PROTECT CHILDREN, AND TO IMPROVE THE WELL-BEING OF FAMILIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding to improve the health and nutrition of children and to provide for services to support and protect children, and to improve the well-being and self-sufficiency of families and reduce dependency, including initiatives to expand childhood immunization and family preservation and support services, within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—

(A) fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), 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 may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(b) ECONOMIC GROWTH INITIATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding for economic recovery or growth initiatives, including unemployment compensation, a dislocated worker program, job training, or other related programs within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—

(A) fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), 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 may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(c) CONTINUING IMPROVEMENTS IN ONGOING HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS AND COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE REFORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding to make continuing improvements in ongoing health care programs, to provide for comprehensive health care reform, or to control health care costs within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—

(A) fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), 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 may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the

tion 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(c) CONTINUING IMPROVEMENTS IN ONGOING HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS AND COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE REFORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding to make continuing improvements in ongoing health care programs, to provide for comprehensive health care reform, or to control health care costs within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—

(A) fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), 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 may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(d) INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIVIDUALS AT THE EARLY CHILDHOOD, ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, OR HIGHER EDUCATION LEVELS, OR TO INVEST IN THE HEALTH OR EDUCATION OF AMERICA'S CHILDREN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for direct spending legislation that increases funding to improve educational opportunities for individuals at the early childhood, elementary, secondary, or higher education levels, or to invest in the health or education of America's children within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—

(A) fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), 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 may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the

Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(e) INITIATIVES TO PRESERVE AND REBUILD THE UNITED STATES MARITIME INDUSTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for direct spending legislation that increases funding to preserve and rebuild the United States maritime industry within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—

(A) fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), 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 may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(f) INITIATIVES TO REFORM THE FINANCING OF FEDERAL ELECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for direct spending legislation that increases funding to reform the financing of Federal elections within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—

(A) fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), 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 may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates con-

tained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(g) TRADE-RELATED LEGISLATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees and the revenue aggregates may be reduced for legislation to implement the North American Free Trade Agreement and any other trade-related legislation within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) the deficit in this resolution for—

(A) fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the period of fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), 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 may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to section 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 10. SOCIAL SECURITY FIRE WALL POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

(a) ACCOUNTING TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, for the purpose of allocations and points of order under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the levels of social security outlays and revenues for this resolution shall be the current services levels.

(b) APPLICATION OF SECTION 301(i).—Notwithstanding any other rule of the Senate, in the Senate, the point of order established under section 301(i) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall apply to any concurrent resolution on the budget for any fiscal year (as reported and as amended), amendments thereto, or any conference report thereon.

SEC. 11. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING TAX REVENUES AND DEFICIT REDUCTION.

It is the sense of the House of Representatives that any legislation enacting tax increases called for in this budget resolution contain language providing that the net revenues generated by the legislation shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating the amount of any deficit increase called for in section 252(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

SEC. 12. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.

(a) PURPOSE.—The Senate declares that it is essential to—

(1) ensure compliance with the deficit reduction goals embodied in this resolution;

(2) extend the system of discretionary spending limits set forth in section 601 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(3) extend the pay-as-you-go enforcement system;

(4) prohibit the consideration of direct spending or receipts legislation that would decrease the pay-as-you-go surplus that the reconciliation bill pursuant to section 7 of this resolution will create under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985;

(5) adopt as part of this concurrent resolution such of the enforcement procedures set forth in this subsection as this concurrent resolution may constitutionally include; and

(6) enact, during this session of Congress, such of the enforcement procedures set forth in this subsection as only statute may constitutionally include.

(b) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, for the discretionary category, the term "discretionary spending limit" means—

(A) with respect to fiscal year 1996:

\$519,142,000,000 in new budget authority and \$547,263,000,000 in outlays;

(B) with respect to fiscal year 1997:

\$528,079,000,000 in new budget authority and \$547,346,000,000 in outlays; and

(C) with respect to fiscal year 1998:

\$530,639,000,000 in new budget authority and \$547,870,000,000 in outlays;

as adjusted for changes in concepts and definitions, changes in inflation, and emergency appropriations.

(2) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1995, 1996, 1997, or 1998 (or amendment, motion, or conference report on such a resolution) that would exceed any of the discretionary spending limits in this section.

(B) This subsection shall not apply if a declaration of war by the Congress is in effect or if a joint resolution pursuant to section 258 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 has been enacted.

(c) ENFORCING PAY-AS-YOU-GO.—At any time after the enactment of the reconciliation bill pursuant to section 7 of this resolution, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, that would increase the deficit in this resolution for any fiscal year through fiscal year 1998 or would increase the deficit for any other fiscal year through fiscal year 2003, as measured by the sum of—

(1) all applicable estimates of direct spending and receipts legislation applicable to that fiscal year, other than any amounts resulting from—

(A) full funding of, and continuation of, the deposit insurance guarantee commitment in effect on the date of enactment of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990; and

(B) emergency provisions as designated under section 252(e) of that Act; and

(2) the estimated amount of savings in direct spending programs applicable to that fiscal year resulting from the prior year's sequestration under that Act, if any (except for any amounts sequestered as a result of a net deficit increase in the fiscal year immediately preceding the prior fiscal year).

(d) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(e) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the concurrent resolution, bill, or joint reso-

lation, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(f) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(g) EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.—The Senate adopts the provisions of this section—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules (so far as they relate to the Senate) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the Senate.

SEC. 13. SENSE OF THE SENATE PROVISIONS.

The following subsections are set forth as the sense of the Senate:

(a) ASSUMPTIONS.—The levels and amounts set forth in this resolution are based on the following assumptions:

(1) REVENUES.—(A) There shall not be an increase in inland barge fuel taxes beyond those increases already scheduled in current law.

(B) The Finance Committee will make every effort to find alternative sources of revenues before imposing new taxes on the benefits of Social Security beneficiaries with threshold incomes (for purposes of the taxation of Social Security benefits) of less than \$32,000 for individuals and \$40,000 for married couples filing joint returns.

(C) Consistent with the position of the Administration, the BTU tax will be imposed at the same rate on all fuels purchased by households for home heating purposes, and therefore the supplemental tax on oil will not be imposed on such fuels.

(D) Any energy tax enacted during the One Hundred Third Congress should provide such relief to the agriculture industry as is necessary to ensure that the industry does not absorb a disproportionate impact of that tax.

(2) NATIONAL DEFENSE (FUNCTION 050).—(A) If the estimates for inflation for fiscal years 1994 through 1998 used in the President's fiscal year 1994 budget request and this concurrent resolution are too low, the amounts for budget authority and outlays for the National Defense (050) and other budget functions should be increased to offset the adverse effects of the higher inflation.

(B) If Congress does not enact legislation freezing Federal pay levels for fiscal year 1994 and reducing the rates of increase in Federal pay levels for fiscal years 1995 through 1997, as assumed for the President's fiscal year 1994 budget request and this concurrent resolution, there should be appropriate increases in the amounts of budget authority and outlays for the National Defense (050) and other budget functions in this concurrent resolution to allow the departments and agencies of the Federal Government to meet the resulting increases in costs for pay.

(C) Appropriations for fiscal year 1994 for the programs, projects, activities, and authorities under budget functional category 050 (National Defense) should be made at the levels of budget authority and outlays that are provided for in this concurrent resolution for such functional category for such fiscal year.

(D) If the appropriations for fiscal year 1994 for such programs, projects, activities, and

authorities are less than the levels of budget authority and outlays that are provided for in this concurrent resolution for such functional category for such fiscal year, the savings resulting from the lesser levels of appropriations should be used only for reducing the deficit in the budget of the United States.

(E) The Congress should promptly reconsider the amounts determined and declared by the Congress in this resolution to be the appropriate levels of new budget authority, outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1994 through 1998 for the National Defense (050) functional category, in the event of material change in situations affecting the security interests of the United States.

(3) GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY (FUNCTION 250).—The budget authority and outlay figures for function 250 in this resolution do not assume any amounts for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for any fiscal year from 1994 through 1998 in excess of the amounts proposed by the President for such fiscal year.

(4) NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT (FUNCTION 300).—(A) Fees charged for domestic livestock grazing on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior in western States should be set at an amount that permits the ranching industry to remain viable and reflects the economic realities of the industry, rather than at an amount that meets arbitrary revenue targets.

(B) Royalty fees charged for hardrock mining should be set at an amount that permits the mining industry to remain viable in the United States and reflects the economic realities of the industry, rather than at an amount that meets arbitrary revenue targets.

(5) EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES (FUNCTION 500).—(A) The Head Start program will be funded at the level requested by the President for fiscal year 1998.

(B) The education reform and initiatives will be funded at the level requested by the President for fiscal year 1998.

(C) The defense conversion programs will be funded at the level requested by the President for fiscal year 1998.

(6) HEALTH (FUNCTION 550).—(A) The Committee on Labor and Human Resources will make every effort to embark upon a sustained investment strategy in health research and development over the next 5 years and support for the continuum of medical research should be a central feature in any plan to reform the United States health care system.

(B) The vast majority of rising mandatory program costs is due to increasing Federal health care costs, and these costs are assumed in the levels set forth in this resolution.

(C) Health care reform is essential to curb the escalating costs of health entitlement programs to reduce the deficit.

(D) The reduction in health costs in this budget resolution should be augmented by further savings in Federal health outlays as a part of comprehensive health care reform which will be reflected in future budget resolutions.

(E) Comprehensive health reform will result in long term savings both for the public and private sectors of the American economy, and reduce the deficit levels set forth in this resolution at an ever increasing pace.

(F) Health care reform legislation should receive priority attention by the United States Congress with a target date of enactment of such legislation being no later than September 30, 1993.

(7) INCOME SECURITY (FUNCTION 600).—The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program will be funded at the level requested by the President for fiscal year 1998.

(8) ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (FUNCTION 750).—(A) The Community Policing ("Cops on the Beat") program will be funded at the level requested by the President for fiscal year 1998.

(B) Funds to reduce the availability and use of illegal drugs will be shifted over the next 5 years so that the allocation shall be equally distributed between the so-called "supply side" (interdiction, law enforcement, and international supply reduction efforts) and the so-called "demand side" (education, rehabilitation, treatment, and research programs).

(b) DEBT LIMIT IN RECONCILIATION.—(1) Any concurrent resolution on the budget that contains reconciliation directives shall include a directive with respect to the statutory limit on the public debt.

(2) Any change in the statutory limit on the public debt that is recommended pursuant to a reconciliation directive shall be included in the reconciliation legislation reported pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for that fiscal year.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), the Senate shall not consider any bill or joint resolution (or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon) that increases the statutory limit on the public debt during a fiscal year above the level set forth as appropriate for that fiscal year in the concurrent resolution on the budget for that fiscal year agreed to under section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(4) The prohibition of paragraph (3) shall not apply to a reconciliation bill or reconciliation resolution reported pursuant to section 310(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 during any fiscal year (or any conference report thereon) that contains a provision that—

(A) increases the statutory limit on the public debt pursuant to a directive of the type described in section 310(a)(3) of that Act; and

(B) becomes effective on or after the first day of the following fiscal year.

(c) DEFICIT REDUCTION ACCOUNT.—It is assumed that the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives should report legislation to—

(1) establish a separate account in the Treasury into which all of the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenue should be increased would be deposited;

(2) ensure that any revenues deposited in such account would not be available for appropriation; and

(3) provide that any such revenues deposited in such account would be used to retire outstanding debt obligations of the United States Government.

(d) LINE-ITEM VETO AUTHORITY INCLUDING APPROPRIATIONS AND TAX EXPENDITURES.—The President should be granted line-item veto authority over items of appropriation and tax expenditures and that line-item veto authority should expire at the conclusion of the One Hundred Third Congress.

(e) USE OF SAVINGS FROM GOVERNMENT STREAMLINING.—Any amounts saved through the efforts of the National Performance Review Task Force headed by the Vice President and as a result of any other reorganization and streamlining of the Federal Government should be applied to offset the cost of any economic stimulus package enacted in fiscal year 1993, and any amounts saved in excess of those necessary to offset the cost of any such economic stimulus should be applied to reduce the Federal budget deficit and for no other purpose.

And the Senate agree to the same.

MARTIN O. SABO,
RICHARD GEPHARDT,
DALE E. KILDEE,
ANTHONY C. BEILENSEN,
HOWARD L. BERMAN,
ROBERT E. WISE, Jr.,
JOHN BRYANT,
CHARLES W. STENHOLM,
BARNEY FRANK,
LOUISE SLAUGHTER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JIM SASSER,
FRITZ HOLLINGS,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

When said conference report was considered.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. SABO, 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. MFUME, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. KASICH 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	240
	Nays	184

35.14 [Roll No. 127]
YEAS—240

Ackerman	DeLauro	Jefferson
Andrews (ME)	Dellums	Johnson (GA)
Andrews (TX)	Derrick	Johnson (SD)
Applegate	Deutsch	Johnson, E. B.
Bacchus (FL)	Dicks	Johnson
Baesler	Dingell	Kanjorski
Barcia	Dixon	Kaptur
Barlow	Dooley	Kennedy
Barrett (WI)	Durbin	Kennelly
Becerra	Edwards (CA)	Kildee
Beilenson	Edwards (TX)	Kleczka
Berman	Engel	Klein
Bevill	English (AZ)	Klink
Bilbray	English (OK)	Kopetski
Bishop	Eshoo	Kreidler
Blackwell	Evans	Lambert
Bonior	Fazio	Lancaster
Borski	Fields (LA)	Lantos
Boucher	Filner	LaRocco
Brewster	Fingerhut	Laughlin
Brooks	Flake	Lehman
Browder	Foglietta	Levin
Brown (CA)	Ford (MI)	Lewis (GA)
Brown (FL)	Frank (MA)	Lloyd
Brown (OH)	Frost	Lowey
Bryant	Furse	Maloney
Byrne	Gejdenson	Mann
Cantwell	Gephardt	Manton
Cardin	Gibbons	Markey
Carr	Glickman	Martinez
Chapman	Gonzalez	Matsui
Clay	Gordon	Mazzoli
Clayton	Green	McCloskey
Clement	Gutierrez	McCurdy
Clyburn	Hall (OH)	McDermott
Coleman	Hamburg	McHale
Collins (IL)	Hamilton	McKinney
Collins (MI)	Harman	McNulty
Condit	Hastings	Meehan
Conyers	Hayes	Meek
Cooper	Hefner	Menendez
Coppersmith	Hilliard	Mfume
Costello	Hinchey	Miller (CA)
Coyne	Hoagland	Mineta
Cramer	Hochbrueckner	Minge
Danner	Holden	Mink
Darden	Hoyer	Moakley
de la Garza	Hughes	Mollohan
Deal	Hutto	Montgomery
DeFazio	Inslee	Moran

Murphy
Murtha
Nadler
Natcher
Neal (MA)
Neal (NC)
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Parker
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Penny
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickle
Pomeroy
Poshard
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Reynolds
Richardson
Roemer

Rose
Rostenkowski
Rowland
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sangmeister
Sarpalius
Sawyer
Schenk
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Sharp
Shepherd
Skaggs
Skelton
Slattery
Slaughter
Smith (IA)
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Studds
Stupak
Swett

Swift
Synar
Tanner
Tauzin
Tejeda
Thornton
Thurman
Torres
Torrice
Towns
Tucker
Unsoeld
Valentine
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Washington
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Wheat
Whitten
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn
Yates

NAYS—184

Allard
Andrews (NJ)
Archer
Army
Bachus (AL)
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Bateman
Bentley
Bereuter
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blute
Boehler
Boehner
Bonilla
Bunning
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Castle
Clinger
Coble
Collins (GA)
Combust
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cunningham
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Emerson
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Fish
Fowler
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Gallegly
Gallo
Gekas
Geren
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gingrich
Goodlatte
Goodling

Goss
Grams
Grandy
Greenwood
Gunderson
Hall (TX)
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hefley
Herger
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Horn
Houghton
Huffington
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Inhofe
Istook
Jacobs
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Kasich
Kim
King
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kyl
Lazio
Leach
Levy
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (FL)
Lightfoot
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
Long
Machtley
Manzullo
Margolies-
Mezvinsky
McCandless
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
McMillan
Meyers
Mica
Michel
Miller (FL)
Molinar
Moorhead

Morella
Myers
Nussle
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Paxon
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Porter
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Ramstad
Ravenel
Regula
Ridge
Roberts
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Roukema
Royce
Santorum
Saxton
Schaefer
Schiff
Sensenbrenner
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Snowe
Solomon
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sundquist
Talent
Taylor (NC)
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (OR)
Thomas (CA)
Thomas (WY)
Torkildsen
Trafigant
Upton
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Weldon
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOT VOTING—6

Abercrombie
Barton

Ford (TN)
Henry

LaFalce
Quillen

So the conference report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

35.15 PROVIDING FOR THE
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1430

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103-50) the resolution (H. Res. 147) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1430) to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit.

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

35.16 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MFUME, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, NON-
LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL
SERVICES,

Washington, DC, March 30, 1993.

Hon. THOMAS C. FOLEY,
Speaker, House of Representatives, H-204, The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to rule L of the Rules of the House that my office has been served with a subpoena issued by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the General Counsel to the House, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is not inconsistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

LEONARD P. WISHART III,
Director.

35.17 SENATE ENROLLED BILLS AND
JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 164. An Act to authorize the adjustment of the boundaries of the South Dakota portion of the Sioux Ranger District of Custer National Forest, and for other purposes.

S. 252. An Act to provide for certain land exchanges in the State of Idaho, and for other purposes.

S. 284. An Act to extend the suspended implementation of certain requirements of the food stamp program on Indian reservations, and for other purposes.

S. 662. An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, and title XIX of the Social Security Act to make technical corrections relating to the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992.

S.J. Res. 27. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Hanna Holborn Gray as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 28. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Barber B. Conable, Jr., as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 29. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Wesley S. Williams, Jr., as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 53. Joint resolution designating March 1993 and March 1994 both as "Women's History Month."

35.18 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. DELUGO, for today and the balance of the week.

And then,

§35.19 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. BONIOR, at 10 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

§35.20 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. SABO: Committee of Conference. Conference report on House Concurrent Resolution 64. Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998 (Rept. No. 103-48). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BEILENSEN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 145. Resolution waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 64) setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, and against consideration of such conference report (Rept. No. 103-49). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MOAKLEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 147. Resolution providing for the consideration of (H.R. 1430) to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit (Rept. No. 103-50). Referred to the House Calendar.

§35.21 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. NUSSLE (for himself, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. INGLIS, and Mr. LIGHT-FOOT):

H.R. 1545. A bill to make applicable to the Congress certain laws relating to the terms and conditions of employment, the health and safety of employees, and the rights and responsibilities of employers and employees; and to repeal and prohibit certain privileges and gratuities for Members of the U.S. House of Representatives and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on House Administration, Ways and Means, Education and Labor, the Judiciary, and Government Operations.

By Mr. NUSSLE (for himself, Mr. BARTLETT, and Mr. INGLIS):

H.R. 1546. A bill to provide that pay for Members of Congress shall be reduced whenever total expenditures of the Federal Government exceed total receipts in any fiscal year, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on House Administration, Post Office and Civil Service, and Rules.

H.R. 1547. A bill to eliminate the franking privilege for the House of Representatives, to establish a spending allowance for postage for official mail of the House of Representatives and to limit the amount and type of mail sent by Members of the House of Representatives; jointly, to the Committees on House Administration and Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1548. A bill to provide for the adjournment of Congress by September 30 each year; jointly, to the Committees on House Administration and Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 1549. A bill to amend the act of September 30, 1961, to exclude professional baseball from the antitrust exemption applicable to certain television contracts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BONIOR:

H.R. 1550. A bill to provide that no Federal funds may be obligated for any purpose with respect to the Berz-Macomb Airport in Macomb County, MI, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. BREWSTER (for himself and Mr. CAMP):

H.R. 1551. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from unrelated business taxable income for certain sponsorship payments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COX (for himself, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. HOAGLAND, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. GOSS, Mr. POMBO, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. WOLF, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. KYL, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. INGLIS, Mr. FAWELL, Ms. FOWLER, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. WALSH, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. DOOLITTLE, and Mr. BOEHNER):

H.R. 1552. A bill to repeal the Helium Act, to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Federal real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. MOORHEAD):

H.R. 1553. A bill to provide for daylight saving time on an expanded basis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 1554. A bill to amend title 3, United States Code, and the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to establish a single poll closing time in the continental United States for Presidential general elections, set Presidential general elections on the first Saturday in November, and extend daylight saving time to the first Sunday in November; jointly, to the Committees on House Administration and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts:

H.R. 1555. A bill to terminate the Ground-Wave Emergency Network [GWEN] Program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GILMAN:

H.R. 1556. A bill to extend until December 31, 1998, the temporary suspension of duties on 7-Acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,6-hexamethyltetrahydro-naphthalene; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1557. A bill to suspend until December 31, 1998, the duty on pectin; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1558. A bill to suspend until December 31, 1998, the duty on 6-Acetyl-1,2,3,3,5-hexamethylindan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. OBERSTAR (for himself and Mr. INHOFE):

H.R. 1559. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an investment tax credit for stage 3 aircraft; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PENNY (for himself, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Mr. WALSH, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. FROST, Mr. HAMILTON, and Mr. MURPHY):

H.R. 1560. A bill to authorize an endowment grant to support the establishment of area program centers to promote and organize locally based, volunteer operated, private citizens' scholarship programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 1561. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to formulate a program for

the research, interpretation, and preservation of various aspects of colonial New Mexico history, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

H.R. 1562. A bill to amend title V of Public Law 96-550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. ROUKEMA (for herself and Ms. KAPTUR):

H.R. 1563. A bill to establish a comprehensive policy with respect to the provision of health care coverage and services to individuals with severe mental illnesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SHAW (for himself, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GOSS, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. MICA, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mrs. THURMAN, Mrs. FOWLER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. CANADY, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, and Mrs. MEEK):

H.R. 1564. A bill to save Florida Bay; jointly, to the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SOLOMON:

H.R. 1565. A bill to prohibit the importation of foreign-made flags of the United States of America; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 1566. A bill to amend the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, establish a Gulf of Mexico Commission, and establish a Gulf of Mexico Program Office within the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Agriculture and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. FLAKE:

H.R. 1567. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that tax-exempt interest shall not be taken into account in determining the portion of Social Security benefits subject to income taxation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GIBBONS:

H.R. 1568. A bill to prohibit the importation of semiautomatic assault weapons, large capacity ammunition feeding devices, and certain accessories, to provide for the public safety of the citizens of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GILLMOR:

H.R. 1569. A bill to authorize States to regulate certain solid waste; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAROCCO:

H.R. 1570. A bill to designate certain lands in the State of Idaho as wilderness, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Natural Resources and Agriculture.

By Mr. HUGHES (for himself and Mr. KLEIN):

H.R. 1571. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the possession, transfer, and certain exports of restricted weapons, the manufacture of firearms capable of accepting a silencer or bayonet without alteration, and the possession and transfer of large capacity ammunition feeding devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. STUMP, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. KOLBE, and Mr. GINGRICH):

H.R. 1572. A bill to award grants to States to promote the development of alternative dispute resolution systems for medical mal-

practice claims, to generate knowledge about such systems through expert data gathering and assessment activities, to promote uniformity and to curb excesses in State liability systems through Federally mandated liability reforms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 1573. A bill to strengthen the international trade position of the United States by extending the Super 301 provision of U.S. trade law; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 1574. A bill to permit national banks to underwrite municipal revenue bonds; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 1575. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for Social Security taxes imposed on wages paid for dependent care services in the home; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MATSUI:

H.R. 1576. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate the excise tax on certain vaccines and extend the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ORTIZ (for himself and Mr. ABERCROMBIE):

H.R. 1577. A bill to amend the Foreign Trade Zones Act to clarify that crude oil and derivatives thereof consumed in refining operations are not subject to duty under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NUSSLE (for himself, Mr. BARTLETT, and Mr. INGLIS):

H.J. Res. 170. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States limiting the number of consecutive terms a person may serve as a Representative or Senator, which shall be known as the Citizen Representative Reform Act New Blood Provision; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOOLITTLE:

H.J. Res. 171. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States establishing English as the official language of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GEKAS:

H.J. Res. 172. Joint resolution designating the month of May 1993 as "U.S. Armed Forces History Month"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SOLOMON:

H.J. Res. 173. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding school prayer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAUZIN (for himself, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MANTON, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. COBLE, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. TANNER, Mr. BARLOW, Mr. HAYES of Louisiana, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. KING, Mr. TALENT, Mr. GRANDY, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. HAMILTON, and Mr. BAKER of Louisiana):

H. Res. 146. Resolution objecting to any further increase in the inland waterway fuel tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

35.22 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

71. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, relative to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

35.23 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 5: Mr. VOLKMER and Mr. KREIDLER.
H.R. 15: Mr. WELDON.

H.R. 43: Mr. TOWNS, Mr. BILBRY, and Mr. KOPETSKI.

H.R. 58: Mr. LEWIS of California.
H.R. 59: Mr. HOKE, Mr. COBLE, Mr. CASTLE, and Mrs. VUCANOVICH.

H.R. 118: Mr. SERRANO and Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 139: Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. BONILLA, and Mr. STENHOLM.

H.R. 142: Mr. EWING.
H.R. 150: Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. ZELIFF, and Mr. KINGSTON.

H.R. 166: Mr. ISTOOK.
H.R. 207: Mr. STUMP.

H.R. 214: Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. BEREUTER.

H.R. 300: Mr. TALENT, Mr. ISTOOK, and Mr. TAUZIN.

H.R. 325: Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. DIXON, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. GALLO, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. BAKER of California, Mr. STUDDS, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. TUCKER, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mr. PICKETT.

H.R. 326: Mrs. MINK, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, and Mr. HOLDEN.

H.R. 334: Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. WATT, and Mr. YATES.

H.R. 349: Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Ms. DANNER.

H.R. 419: Miss COLLINS of Michigan.
H.R. 437: Ms. SCHENK.

H.R. 477: Mr. SANDERS, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. SWIFT.

H.R. 509: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 513: Mr. WELDON, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. HOKE, Mr. CANADY, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, and Ms. SNOWE.

H.R. 535: Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WILSON, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. ANDREWS of Texas, Mr. BORSKI, Ms. DANNER, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. MANN, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. VISLOSKEY, Mr. TORRES, Mr. SWIFT, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. SHARP, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mr. VENTO.

H.R. 562: Mr. HANCOCK.

H.R. 651: Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois.
H.R. 709: Mr. CARR, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. BAKER of California, and Mr. HOBSON.

H.R. 723: Mr. HANCOCK.
H.R. 727: Mr. BONIOR, Mrs. MEEK, and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 728: Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. KOPETSKI, and Mr. MARKEY.

H.R. 749: Mr. TRAFICANT and Mr. GOSS.
H.R. 760: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.

H.R. 762: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. HERGER, and Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.

H.R. 767: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. GLICKMAN.
H.R. 814: Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. QUINN, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. ISTOOK, and Ms. SNOWE.

H.R. 857: Mr. ROYCE.
H.R. 883: Mr. CRAPO.

H.R. 885: Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HOKE, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. HORN, Mrs. FOWLER, Mrs. MINK, and Mr. LAZIO.

H.R. 915: Mr. MEEHAN and Mr. BLACKWELL.
H.R. 930: Mr. STRICKLAND, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. DORNAN.

H.R. 959: Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. BLACKWELL, and Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 962: Mr. HOKE, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey, Mr. ANDREWS of Texas, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. HAYES, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. COOPER, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DARDEN, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. SLATTERY, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. KINGSTON, Ms. SHEPHERD, Mr. KYL, Mr. COPPERSMITH, and Mr. BREWSTER.

H.R. 967: Mr. SHAW, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. HOUGHTON, Ms. ENGLISH of Arizona, Mr. CANADY, Mr. MCCANDLESS, Mr. DORNAN, and Mr. BEREUTER.

H.R. 977: Mr. OBERSTAR and Mr. STOKES.
H.R. 998: Mr. INHOFE and Mr. POSHARD.

H.R. 999: Mr. ROYCE, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. HOAGLAND.

H.R. 1026: Mr. GOSS.
H.R. 1067: Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 1076: Mrs. VUCANOVICH
H.R. 1080: Mr. ZIMMER.

H.R. 1086: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. DOOLITTLE.
H.R. 1120: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. BLACKWELL.

H.R. 1122: Mr. KYL and Mr. ARMEY.
H.R. 1123: Mr. KYL and Mr. ARMEY.

H.R. 1124: Mr. KYL and Mr. ARMEY.
H.R. 1126: Mr. KYL and Mr. ARMEY.

H.R. 1127: Mr. KYL.
H.R. 1128: Mr. KYL, Mr. ARMEY, and Mr. SMITH of Michigan.

H.R. 1129: Mr. ARMEY.
H.R. 1141: Mr. SHAW and Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 1151: Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. KOPETSKI.

H.R. 1169: Mr. STUMP.
H.R. 1208: Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. HINCHEY.

H.R. 1222: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LEVY, and Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.

H.R. 1237: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. FROST, and Mr. WHEAT.

H.R. 1260: Mr. STEARNS.
H.R. 1295: Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. MINGE, Mr. HOKE, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. WELDON, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. ARMEY, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. GOSS, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. COBLE, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. CASTLE, Ms. SHEPHERD, and Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 1296: Mr. BROWN of Ohio and Miss COLLINS of Michigan.

H.R. 1311: Mr. LINDER, Mr. LANCASTER, and Mr. PARKER.

H.R. 1443: Mrs. KENNELLY.
H.R. 1520: Mr. SYNAR.

H.J. Res. 6: Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. GORDON, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. GINGRICH, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BORSKI, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. COYNE, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mr. DELAY, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HOAGLAND, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. HUNTER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIM, Mr. KLINK, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MICA, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NATCHER, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. ROWLAND, Mr. SABO, Mr. STARK, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. SWETT, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. GALLO, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. KLEIN, Mr. MANTON, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. QUINN, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. BILBRY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. OWENS, Ms. MOLINARI, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. SLATTERY, Ms. LONG, Ms. WATERS, Mr.

TEJEDA, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

H.J. Res. 77: Mr. HANCOCK.

H.J. Res. 78: Mr. APPLGATE, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DIXON, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. VENTO, and Mr. WELDON.

H.J. Res. 84: Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. ISTOOK, and Mr. PARKER.

H.J. Res. 94: Mr. MCCRERY.

H.J. Res. 133: Mrs. CLAYTON.

H.J. Res. 148: Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. FISH, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. CLYBURN, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H. Con. Res. 3: Mr. HANCOCK.

H. Con. Res. 5: Mr. REED.

H. Con. Res. 6: Mr. HOLDEN.

H. Con. Res. 29: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H. Con. Res. 70: Mr. ROWLAND, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. PARKER, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. BYRNE.

H. Res. 11: Mr. ZELIFF and Mr. KYL.

H. Res. 35: Mr. TOWNS, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mr. NADLER.

H. Res. 108: Mr. STUMP.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1993 (36)

§36.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

April 1, 1993.

I hereby designate the Honorable G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

THOMAS S. FOLEY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

§36.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, March 31, 1993.

Mr. WISE, 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 pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. WISE 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 241
Nays 160

§36.3 [Roll No. 128] YEAS—241

Abercrombie	Baessler	Bilbray
Ackerman	Barcia	Bishop
Andrews (ME)	Barlow	Blackwell
Andrews (NJ)	Barrett (WI)	Borski
Andrews (TX)	Bateman	Boucher
Applegate	Becerra	Brewster
Archer	Beilenson	Brooks
Bacchus (FL)	Bevill	Browder

Brown (FL)	Houghton
Brown (OH)	Hoyer
Bryant	Hughes
Byrne	Hutchinson
Cantwell	Hutto
Cardin	Inglis
Chapman	Inslee
Clayton	Jefferson
Clement	Johnson (GA)
Clinger	Johnson (SD)
Coleman	Johnson, E.B.
Collins (IL)	Johnston
Collins (MI)	Kanjorski
Combest	Kaptur
Condit	Kasich
Conyers	Kennedy
Cooper	Kennelly
Costello	Kildee
Coyne	Klecza
Cramer	Klein
Danner	Klink
Darden	Kopetski
de la Garza	Kreidler
Deal	LaFalce
DeFazio	Lambert
DeLauro	Lancaster
Derrick	Lantos
Deutsch	LaRocco
Dicks	Laughlin
Dingell	Lehman
Dooley	Levin
Durbin	Lewis (GA)
Edwards (CA)	Lipinski
Edwards (TX)	Long
Engel	Lowey
English (AZ)	Maloney
English (OK)	Mann
Eshoo	Manton
Evans	Margolies-
Fazio	Mezvinsky
Fields (LA)	Markey
Filner	Martinez
Fingerhut	Matsui
Fish	Mazzoli
Flake	McDermott
Foglietta	McHale
Ford (MI)	McKinney
Frank (MA)	McNulty
Frost	Meehan
Furse	Meek
Gejdenson	Menendez
Geren	Miller (CA)
Gibbons	Mineta
Gillmor	Minge
Gilman	Mink
Glickman	Moakley
Gonzalez	Mollohan
Gordon	Montgomery
Green	Moran
Gunderson	Murtha
Gutierrez	Myers
Hall (TX)	Nader
Hamburg	Natcher
Hamilton	Neal (MA)
Harman	Neal (NC)
Hastings	Oberstar
Hayes	Obey
Hefner	Olver
Hilliard	Ortiz
Hinches	Orton
Hoagland	Owens
Hochbrueckner	Pallone
Holden	Parker

NAYS—160

Allard	Collins (GA)	Gilchrest
Arney	Coppersmith	Goodlatte
Bachus (AL)	Cox	Goodling
Baker (CA)	Crane	Goss
Baker (LA)	Crapo	Grams
Ballenger	Cunningham	Grandy
Barrett (NE)	DeLay	Greenwood
Bartlett	Diaz-Balart	Hancock
Barton	Dickey	Hansen
Bentley	Doolittle	Hastert
Bereuter	Dornan	Hefley
Bilirakis	Dreier	Heger
Blute	Duncan	Hobson
Boehlert	Dunn	Hoekstra
Boehner	Emerson	Hoke
Bonilla	Everett	Horn
Bunning	Ewing	Huffington
Burton	Fawell	Hunter
Buyer	Fields (TX)	Hyde
Callahan	Fowler	Inhofe
Calvert	Franks (CT)	Istook
Camp	Franks (NJ)	Jacobs
Canady	Galleghy	Johnson (CT)
Castle	Gallo	Johnson, Sam
Coble	Gekas	Kim

King	Morella	Shuster
Kingston	Murphy	Skeen
Klug	Nussle	Smith (MI)
Knollenberg	Oxley	Smith (OR)
Kolbe	Packard	Smith (TX)
Kyl	Paxon	Snowe
Lazio	Petri	Solomon
Leach	Porter	Spence
Levy	Pryce (OH)	Stearns
Lewis (CA)	Quinn	Stump
Lewis (FL)	Ramstad	Sundquist
Lightfoot	Ravenel	Talent
Linder	Regula	Taylor (MS)
Livingston	Ridge	Taylor (NC)
Machtley	Roberts	Thomas (CA)
Manzullo	Rogers	Thomas (WY)
McCandless	Rohrabacher	Torkildsen
McCollum	Ros-Lehtinen	Upton
McCrery	Roth	Vucanovich
McDade	Roukema	Walker
McHugh	Royce	Walsh
McInnis	Santorum	Weldon
McKeon	Saxton	Wolf
McMillan	Schaefer	Young (AK)
Meyers	Schiff	Young (FL)
Mica	Schroeder	Zeliff
Miller (FL)	Sensenbrenner	Zimmer
Molinaro	Shaw	
Moorhead	Shays	

NOT VOTING—29

Berman	Gephardt	Rahall
Bliley	Gingrich	Rangel
Bonior	Hall (OH)	Richardson
Brown (CA)	Henry	Sanders
Carr	Lloyd	Thornton
Clay	McCloskey	Washington
Clyburn	McCurdy	Watt
Dellums	Mfume	Whitten
Dixon	Michel	Williams
Ford (TN)	Quillen	

So the Journal was approved.

§36.4 COMMUNICATIONS

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

999. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, transmitting the 1992 annual report of the Council, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 3305; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

1000. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notice concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance [LOA] to Egypt for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 93-09), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1001. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of the removal of items from the U.S. munitions list, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778(f); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1002. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report on conditions in Hong Kong of interest to the United States, pursuant to section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1003. Employee Benefits Manager, Farm Credit Bank of Columbia, transmitting information on the retirement and thrift plans of the Farm Credit Bank of Columbia and the audited financial statement as of August 31, 1992, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

1004. A letter from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1992, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(e); to the Committee on Government Operations.

1005. A letter from the Executive Director, Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance Commission, transmitting the Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance Commission's final report to the Con-