

McCrery	Price (NC)	Spence
McCurdy	Pryce (OH)	Spratt
McDade	Quillen	Stearns
McHale	Quinn	Stenholm
McHugh	Rahall	Strickland
McInnis	Ramstad	Studds
McKeon	Ravenel	Stump
McNulty	Reed	Stupak
Meyers	Regula	Sundquist
Mica	Ridge	Sweet
Michel	Roberts	Swift
Miller (FL)	Roemer	Synar
Minge	Rogers	Talent
Moakley	Rohrabacher	Tanner
Molinari	Ros-Lehtinen	Tauzin
Mollohan	Rose	Taylor (MS)
Montgomery	Roth	Taylor (NC)
Moorhead	Roukema	Tejeda
Moran	Rowland	Thomas (CA)
Morella	Royce	Thomas (WY)
Murphy	Sangmeister	Thornton
Murtha	Santorum	Thurman
Myers	Sarpalius	Torkildsen
Neal (MA)	Sawyer	Torricelli
Nussle	Saxton	Trafigant
Obeyesekere	Schaefer	Unsoeld
Obey	Schenk	Upton
Ortiz	Schiff	Valentine
Oxley	Schumer	Visclosky
Packard	Sensenbrenner	Volkmer
Pallone	Sharp	Vucanovich
Parker	Shepherd	Walker
Paxon	Shuster	Walsh
Payne (VA)	Sisisky	Waxman
Penny	Skaggs	Weldon
Peterson (FL)	Skeen	Whitten
Peterson (MN)	Skelton	Williams
Petri	Slaughter	Wilson
Pickett	Smith (IA)	Wise
Pickle	Smith (MI)	Wolf
Pombo	Smith (NJ)	Wyden
Pomeroy	Smith (OR)	Young (AK)
Porter	Smith (TX)	Young (FL)
Portman	Snowe	Zeliff
Poshard	Solomon	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—31

Abercrombie	Gephardt	Natcher
Andrews (TX)	Gibbons	Neal (NC)
Barton	Gutierrez	Orton
Brooks	Hastings	Pelosi
Collins (IL)	Hayes	Reynolds
Cox	Kopetski	Rostenkowski
Crane	Lewis (CA)	Shaw
Dooley	Lightfoot	Slattery
Fields (TX)	McMillan	Towns
Ford (TN)	Meehan	
Gallo	Miller (CA)	

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

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

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

22.8 FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agreed to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate with amendments. The message also announced that the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3345) "An Act to provide temporary authority to Government agencies relating to voluntary separation incentive payments, and for other purposes" and requested a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appointed Mr. GLENN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SASSER, Mr. ROTH, and Mr. STEVENS, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

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

22.9 RECORDED VOTE

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

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995.

The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1995, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1994, October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, and October 1, 1998:

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

- Fiscal year 1995: \$971,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,010,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,057,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,106,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,150,800,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1995: \$6,706,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$21,012,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$22,489,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$29,972,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$39,154,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1995: \$100,270,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$106,324,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$111,933,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$117,830,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$123,669,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1995: \$1,194,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,236,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,298,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,372,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,440,300,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1995: \$1,204,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,229,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,290,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$1,106,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$1,150,800,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1995: \$233,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$219,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$233,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$244,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$272,100,000,000.

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

- Fiscal year 1995: \$4,963,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$5,269,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$5,593,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1998: \$5,971,400,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1999: \$6,292,000,000,000.

(6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1994, October 1, 1995, October 1, 1996, October 1, 1997, and October 1, 1998, are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1995:
  - (A) New direct loan obligations, \$26,000,000,000.
- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$196,500,000,000.

- Fiscal year 1996:
  - (A) New direct loan obligations, \$30,400,000,000.

- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$170,300,000,000.

- Fiscal year 1997:
  - (A) New direct loan obligations, \$31,900,000,000.

- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$160,600,000,000.

- Fiscal year 1998:
  - (A) New direct loan obligations, \$33,700,000,000.

- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$159,800,000,000.

- Fiscal year 1999:
  - (A) New direct loan obligations, \$35,900,000,000.

- (B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$160,800,000,000.

SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1995 through 1999 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):

- Fiscal year 1995:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$269,700,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$275,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

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

- Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$266,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$270,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$265,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$269,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 1998:

- (A) New budget authority, \$275,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$272,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 1999:

- (A) New budget authority, \$284,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$275,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- (2) International Affairs (150):

- Fiscal year 1995:
  - (A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.
  - (B) Outlays, \$16,800,000,000.
  - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
  - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$17,000,000,000.
  - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,800,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$17,500,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

- Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,600,000,000.







**SEC. 4. RECONCILIATION.**

(a) Not later than May 16, 1994, the House committees named in subsections (b) through (p) of this section shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill or resolution carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(b) Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to increase outlays as follows: \$637,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, and to reduce outlays as follows: \$7,682,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$5,884,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$4,733,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$1,759,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$3,042,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$3,780,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$4,777,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$5,367,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$5,933,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(c) Committee on Armed Services shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide program changes, sufficient to result in a reduction in outlays as follows: \$17,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$27,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$32,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$33,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$34,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(d) Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$510,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$297,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$613,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$814,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$1,022,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$2,332,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$2,170,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$2,777,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$3,062,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$3,263,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(e) Committee on Education and Labor shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$1,339,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$9,230,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$7,517,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$6,383,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$3,409,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$951,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$3,024,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$3,541,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$3,695,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$3,808,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(f) Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$2,685,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$7,056,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$7,538,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$9,319,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$11,482,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$107,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$227,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$340,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$316,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$354,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(g) Committee on Foreign Affairs shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction, program changes, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$602,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$1,319,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$1,579,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$1,712,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$1,824,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(h) Committee on Government Operations shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide program changes, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as

follows: \$704,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$2,092,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$2,802,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$3,258,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$3,406,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(i) Committee on House Administration shall report program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$0 in fiscal year 1995, \$0 in fiscal year 1996, \$52,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$84,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$94,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(j) Committee on Judiciary shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$0 in fiscal year 1995, \$0 in fiscal year 1996, \$56,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$58,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$60,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$94,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$419,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$577,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$675,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$503,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(k) Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$103,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$103,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$103,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$103,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$103,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$108,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$112,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$114,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$114,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(l) Committee on Natural Resources shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$233,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$2,433,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$1,177,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$1,190,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$1,196,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$1,089,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$1,505,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$1,810,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$2,125,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$2,440,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(m) Committee on Post Office and Civil Service shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$0 in fiscal year 1995, \$2,050,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$3,100,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$3,150,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$3,250,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$1,751,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$3,578,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$5,353,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$7,198,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$8,753,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(n) Committee on Public Works and Transportation shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide direct spending, sufficient to increase outlays as follows: \$2,251,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$2,490,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$2,782,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$3,079,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$3,388,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and program changes in laws within its jurisdiction, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$6,660,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$7,686,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$8,749,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$9,742,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$10,638,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(o) Committee on Small Business shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide program changes, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$114,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$182,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$214,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$238,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$251,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(p) Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide program changes, sufficient to result in a reduction of outlays as follows: \$0 in fiscal year 1995, \$0 in fiscal year 1996, \$0 in fiscal year 1997, \$0 in fiscal year 1998, and \$327,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(q)(1) Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction that provide sufficient to reduce outlays as follows: \$5,219,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$15,451,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$15,190,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$15,258,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$14,818,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

(2) Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in law within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce revenues as follows: \$6,706,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$21,012,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, \$22,489,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, \$29,972,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, and \$39,154,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

**SEC. 5. SENSE OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET ON SCORING HEALTH REFORM.**

It is the sense of the Committee on the Budget that all financial transactions associated with the President's health reform legislation or similar health reform legislation relying on mandated payments to a Government entity be treated as part of the Federal budget, including premium payments by individuals and employees to health alliances (which should be treated as receipts) and payments by health alliances to providers (which should be treated as outlays), for all purposes under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

**SEC. 6. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING RESERVE FUNDS FOR EMERGENCIES.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the emergency designation under section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 has repeatedly been invoked to circumvent the discretionary spending limits for other than emergency purposes;

(2) amounts for emergencies should be set aside within a reserve fund and subject to the discretionary spending limit;

(3) the reserve fund shall total 1 percent of annual domestic discretionary budget authority; and

(4) emergency funding requirements in excess of amounts held in the reserve fund should be offset by a reduction in appropriations.

**SEC. 7. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING UNFUNDED MANDATES.**

(a) It is the sense of Congress that legislation and appropriate House and Senate rules amendments should be adopted that—

(1) requires the Congressional Budget Office to estimate the cost of unfunded Federal mandates in all legislation before such legislation is considered by a full committee or by the full House or Senate;

(2) prohibits consideration in the House or Senate of legislation creating or expanding a Federal mandate that increases the net cost to State and local governments of complying with all Federal mandates (subject to a waiver by a three-fifths majority);

(3) charges the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget with monitoring all unfunded Federal mandates and identifying those mandates that should be repealed; and

(4) codifies the recommendations of the National Performance Review for broad agency waiver authority and bottom-up grant consolidation.

**SEC. 8. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING REGULATORY BUDGETING.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that the cost of compliance with Federal regulations—

(1) constitutes a real, albeit an invisible, tax on America's private and public sectors;

(2) will cost the American private sector over \$600,000,000,000 in 1995; and

(3) will exceed 9 percent of the Nation's Gross Domestic Product and annually cost the average household between \$6,565 and \$8,869.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Federal Government should adopt a regulatory budget that encompasses the economic impact of Federal regulations on the national economy. The ultimate goal of the regulatory budget should be to limit the cost of private and public compliance with Federal regulations to a fixed percentage of the Nation's Gross Domestic Product.

**SEC. 9. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING BASELINES.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the baseline budget shows the likely course of Federal revenues and spending if policies remain unchanged;

(2) baseline budgeting has given rise to the practice of calculating policy changes from inflated spending levels; and

(3) the baseline concept has been misused to portray policies that would simply slow down the increase in spending as spending reductions.

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

(1) the President should submit a budget that compares proposed spending levels for the budget year with the current year; and

(2) the starting point for deliberations on a budget resolution should be the current year.

**SEC. 10. ADJUSTMENT OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD.**

It is the sense of the Congress that upon enactment of a reconciliation bill pursuant to section 4, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall reduce the balances of direct spending and receipts legislation applicable to each fiscal year under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 by an amount equal to the net change in the deficit achieved through the enactment in that Act of direct spending and receipts legislation for that year.

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 165  
negative ..... } Nays ..... 243

¶22.10 [Roll No. 55]  
AYES—165

Allard	Dornan	Hunter
Archer	Dreier	Hutchinson
Armey	Duncan	Hyde
Bachus (AL)	Dunn	Inglis
Baker (CA)	Ehlers	Inhofe
Baker (LA)	Emerson	Istook
Ballenger	Everett	Johnson (CT)
Barrett (NE)	Ewing	Johnson, Sam
Bartlett	Fawell	Kasich
Bateman	Fingerhut	Kim
Bereuter	Fish	King
Bilirakis	Fowler	Kingston
Bliley	Franks (CT)	Klug
Blute	Franks (NJ)	Knollenberg
Boehner	Gallely	Kolbe
Bonilla	Gekas	Kyl
Bunning	Geren	Lazio
Burton	Gilchrest	Leach
Buyer	Gillmor	Levy
Callahan	Gingrich	Lewis (FL)
Calvert	Goodlatte	Linder
Camp	Goodling	Livingston
Canady	Goss	Manzullo
Castle	Grams	McCandless
Clinger	Grandy	McCollum
Coble	Greenwood	McCreery
Collins (GA)	Gunderson	McDade
Combest	Hancock	McHugh
Condit	Hansen	McInnis
Cooper	Hastert	McKeon
Crapo	Hefley	Meyers
Cunningham	Herger	Mica
Deal	Hobson	Michel
DeLay	Hoekstra	Miller (FL)
Dickey	Hoke	Molinari
Doolittle	Houghton	Moorhead

Myers	Roth
Nussle	Roukema
Oxley	Royce
Packard	Santorum
Paxon	Saxton
Petri	Schaefer
Pombo	Schiff
Porter	Sensenbrenner
Portman	Shays
Pryce (OH)	Shuster
Quillen	Skeen
Quinn	Smith (MI)
Ramstad	Smith (NJ)
Ravenel	Smith (OR)
Regula	Smith (TX)
Ridge	Snowe
Roberts	Solomon
Rogers	Spence
Rohrabacher	Stearns

NOES—243

Ackerman	Glickman
Andrews (ME)	Gonzalez
Andrews (NJ)	Gordon
Applegate	Green
Bacchus (FL)	Hall (OH)
Baesler	Hall (TX)
Barca	Hamburg
Barcia	Hamilton
Barlow	Harman
Barrett (WI)	Hefner
Becerra	Hilliard
Beilenson	Hinchev
Bentley	Hoagland
Berman	Hochbrueckner
Bevill	Holden
Bilbray	Horn
Bishop	Hoyer
Blackwell	Huffington
Boehlert	Hughes
Bonior	Hutto
Borski	Inslee
Boucher	Jacobs
Brewster	Jefferson
Browder	Johnson (GA)
Brown (CA)	Johnson (SD)
Brown (FL)	Johnson, E. B.
Brown (OH)	Johnston
Bryant	Kanjorski
Byrne	Kaptur
Cantwell	Kennedy
Cardin	Kennelly
Carr	Kildee
Chapman	Klecza
Clay	Klein
Clayton	Klink
Clement	Kreidler
Clyburn	LaFalce
Coleman	Lambert
Collins (MI)	Lancaster
Conyers	Lantos
Coppersmith	LaRocco
Costello	Laughlin
Coyne	Lehman
Cramer	Levin
Danner	Lewis (GA)
Darden	Lipinski
de la Garza	Long
de Lugo (VI)	Lowey
DeFazio	Machtley
DeLauro	Maloney
Dellums	Mann
Derrick	Manton
Deutsch	Margolies-
Diaz-Balart	Mezvinsky
Dicks	Markey
Dingell	Martinez
Dixon	Matsui
Durbin	Mazzoli
Edwards (CA)	McCloskey
Edwards (TX)	McCurdy
Engel	McDermott
English	McHale
Eshoo	McKinney
Evans	McNulty
Faleomavaega	Meek
(AS)	Menendez
Farr	Mfume
Fazio	Mineta
Fields (LA)	Minge
Finler	Mink
Flake	Moakley
Foglietta	Mollohan
Ford (MI)	Montgomery
Frank (MA)	Moran
Frost	Morella
Furse	Murphy
Gejdenson	Murtha
Gephardt	Nadler
Gilman	Neal (MA)

Stenholm	Wheat
Stump	Whitten
Sundquist	Williams
Talent	
Tauzin	
Taylor (NC)	
Thomas (CA)	
Thomas (WY)	
Torkildsen	
Upton	
Vucanovich	
Walker	
Walsh	
Weldon	
Wolf	
Young (AK)	
Young (FL)	
Zeliff	
Zimmer	

Abercrombie	Gallo	Meehan
Andrews (TX)	Gibbons	Miller (CA)
Barton	Gutierrez	Natcher
Brooks	Hastings	Orton
Collins (IL)	Hayes	Pelosi
Cox	Kopetski	Reynolds
Crane	Lewis (CA)	Rostenkowski
Dooley	Lightfoot	Shaw
Fields (TX)	Lloyd	Slattery
Ford (TN)	McMillan	Towns

NOT VOTING—30

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

After some further time, The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MOAKLEY, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. SERRANO, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 384, reported the concurrent resolution back to the House.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

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

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

Mr. KASICH demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said concurrent resolution, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 223  
affirmative ..... } Nays ..... 175

¶22.11 [Roll No. 56]  
AYES—223

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