

was appended to the engrossment of H.R. 3448, and H.R. 1227 was laid on the table.

¶63.12 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS  
DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, May 29, 1996, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶63.13 SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER  
TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS, APPOINT  
COMMISSIONS

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That, notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, May 29, 1996, the Speaker and the Minority Leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

¶63.14 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO  
TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLMENTS

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
May 23, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable ROBERT S. WALKER to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through Wednesday, May 29, 1996.

NEWT GINGRICH,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

By unanimous consent, the designation was accepted.

¶63.15 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 60. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 104-52, as amended by Public Law 104-134, the Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, appoints the Senator from Iowa, Mr. GRASSLEY; David L. Keating, of Maryland; J. Fred Kubik, of Kansas; and Mark L. McConaghy, of Washington, D.C., to the National Commission on Restructuring the Internal Revenue Service.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 104-52, as amended by Public Law 104-134, the Chair, on behalf of the Democratic leader, appoints the Senator from Nebraska, Mr. KERREY; and Fred T. Goldberg, Jr., of Missouri, to the National Commission on Restructuring the Internal Revenue Service.

¶63.16 PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COM-  
MITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND  
INFRASTRUCTURE,

*Washington, DC, May 13, 1996.*

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

*Office of the Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR SPEAKER GINGRICH: Pursuant to the provisions of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, I am transmitting resolutions approved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on May 9, 1996.

With kind personal regards, I remain  
Sincerely,

BUD SHUSTER,

*Chairman.*

The communication, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

¶63.17 PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COM-  
MITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND  
INFRASTRUCTURE,

*Washington, DC, May 13, 1996.*

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

*Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Wash-  
ington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed are copies of resolutions adopted on March 7, 1996 and May 9, 1996 by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. A copy of the resolutions are being transmitted to the Department of the Army.

With kind personal regards, I remain  
Sincerely,

BUD SHUSTER,

*Chairman.*

The communication, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

¶63.18 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT-  
RETIREMENT SAVINGS AND SECURITY  
ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOSS, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to transmit today for the consideration of the Congress the "Retirement Savings and Security Act." This legislation is designed to empower all Americans to save for their retirement by expanding pension coverage, increasing portability, and enhancing security. By using both employer and individual tax-advantaged retirement savings programs, Americans can benefit from the opportunities of our changing economy while assuring themselves and their families greater security for the future. A general explanation of the act accompanies this transmittal.

Today, over 58 million American public and private sector workers are covered by employer-sponsored pension or retirement savings plans. Millions more have been able to save through Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs). The Retirement Savings and Security Act would help expand pensions to the over 51 million American private-sector workers—including over three-quarters of the workers in small businesses—who are not covered by an

employer-sponsored pension or retirement savings program and need both the opportunity and encouragement to start saving. Women particularly need this expanded coverage: fewer than one-third of all women retirees who are 55 or older receive pension benefits, compared with 55 percent of male retirees.

The act would also help the many workers who participate in pension plans to continue to save when they change jobs. It would reassure all workers who save through employer-sponsored plans that the money they have saved, as well as that put aside by employers on their behalf, will be there when they need it.

The Retirement Savings and Security Act would:

- Establish a simple new small business 401(k)-type plan—the National Employee Savings Trust (NEST)—and simplify complex pension laws. The NEST is specifically designed to ensure participation by low- and moderate-wage workers, who will be able to save up to \$5,000 per year tax-deferred, plus receive employer contributions toward retirement. The act would encourage employers of all sizes to cover employees under retirement plans, and it would enable employers to put more money into benefits and less into paying lawyers, accountants, consultants, and actuaries.

- Increase the ability of workers to save for retirement from their first day on the job by removing barriers to pension portability. In particular, employers would be encouraged no longer to require a 1-year wait before employees can contribute to their pension plans. The Federal Government would set the example for other employers by allowing its new employees to begin saving through the Thrift Savings Plan when they are hired, rather than having to wait up to a year. In addition, the Act would reduce from 10 to 5 years the time those participating in multiemployer plans—union plans where workers move from job to job—must work to receive vested benefits. It would also help ensure that returning veterans retain pension benefits and that workers receive their retirement savings even when a previous employer is no longer in existence.

- Expand eligibility for tax-deductible IRAs to 20 million more families. In addition, the Act would encourage savings by making the use of IRAs more flexible by allowing penalty-free withdrawals for education and training, purchase of a first home, catastrophic medical expenses, and long-term unemployment. It would also provide an additional IRA option that provides tax-free distributions instead of tax-deductible contributions.

- Enhance pension security by protecting the savings of millions of State and local workers from their employer's bankruptcy, as hap-

pened in Orange County, California. The Act would (1) require prompt reporting by plan administrators and accountants of any serious and egregious misuse of funds; (2) double the guaranteed benefit for participants in multiemployer plans in the unlikely event such a plan becomes insolvent; and (3) enhance benefits of a surviving spouse and dependents under the Civil Service Retirement System and the Railroad Retirement System.

—Ensure that pension raiding, such as that which drained \$20 billion out of retirement funds in the 1980s, never happens again—by retaining the strong current laws preventing such abuses and by requiring periodic reports on reversions by the Secretary of Labor.

Many of the provisions of the Retirement Savings and Security Act are new. In particular, provisions facilitating saving from the first day on the job, in both the private sector and the Federal Government; the doubling of the multi-employer guarantee; and improving benefits for surviving spouses and dependents of participants in the Civil Service Retirement System and the Railroad Retirement System deserve special consideration by the Congress. In addition, many of the provisions and concepts in this Act have been previously proposed by this Administration and have broad bipartisan support.

American workers deserve pension security—as well as a decent wage, life-long access to high quality education and training, and health security—to take advantage of the opportunities of our growing economy.

I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this legislative proposal by the Congress.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 23, 1996.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and the Committee and Transportation and Infrastructure, and ordered printed (H. Doc. 104-221).

#### ¶63.19 PROVIDING FOR THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE TWO HOUSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GOSS, laid before the House the following privileged concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con. Res. 60):

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, May 23, 1996, Friday, May 24, 1996, or Saturday, May 25, 1996, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, June 3, 1996, or Tuesday, June 4, 1996, or until such time on that day as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant

to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House of Representatives adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, May 23, 1996, it stand adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 29, 1996, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and the House, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

When said concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

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

*Ordered,* That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

#### ¶63.20 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. WARD, for today and balance of week;

To Mr. UNDERWOOD, for today and May 29; and

To Mr. MCNULTY, for today after 2:00 p.m.

And then,

#### ¶63.21 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. ROHRBACHER, pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 60, at 5 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 2:00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, May 29, 1996.

#### ¶63.22 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:

Mrs. VUCANOVICH: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 3517. A bill making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-591). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GOODLING: Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities. H.R. 2531. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to clarify the exemption for houseparents from the minimum wage and maximum hour requirements of that Act, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-592). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WALKER: Committee on Science. H.R. 3060. A bill to implement the Protocol and Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty (Rept. No. 104-593, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. LIVINGSTON: Committee on Appropriations. Report on the Subdivision of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 1997 (Rept. No. 104-594). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the Committees on International Relations

and Resources discharged from further consideration. H.R. 3060 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

#### ¶63.23 TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 3060. Referral to the Committees on International Relations and Resources extended for a period ending not later than May 23, 1996.

#### ¶63.24 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. BILBRAY:

H.R. 3518. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to permit the exclusive application of State regulations regarding reformulated gas in certain areas; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BARTON of Texas:

H.R. 3519. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GEPHARDT (for himself, Mr.

BONIOR, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. STARK, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. COYNE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. FATTAH, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. OBEY, Mr. FROST, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. YATES, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. VENTO, Mr. EVANS, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. TORRES, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WISE, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. THORNTON, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. OLVER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HOLDEN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. STUPAK, Mrs. THURMAN, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. WYNN, Mr. BALDACCIO, Ms. LOFGREEN, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. SANDERS):

H.R. 3520. A bill to provide for retirement savings and security; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Economic and Educational Opportunities, Government Reform and Oversight, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BROWN of Florida:

H.R. 3521. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that amounts paid to a member of the Armed Forces under the Special Separation Benefits Program of the Department of Defense, or under the Voluntary Separation Incentive Program of that Department, be offset from amounts subsequently paid to that member by the Department of Veterans Affairs as disability compensation; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mrs. COLLINS:

H.R. 3522. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to ensure consideration of and planning for reuse or disposal of construc-