

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in this paragraph, the term “5 largest member contributors” means the 5 United Nations member states that, during a United Nations budgetary biennium, have more total assessed contributions than any other United Nations member state to the aggregate of the United Nations regular budget and the budget (or budgets) for United Nations peacekeeping operations.

(6) ACCESS BY THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.—The United Nations has in effect procedures providing access by the United States General Accounting Office to United Nations financial data to assist the Office in performing nationally mandated reviews of United Nations operations.

(7) PERSONNEL.—

(A) APPOINTMENT AND SERVICE OF PERSONNEL.—The Secretary General—

(i) has established and is implementing procedures that ensure that staff employed by the United Nations is appointed on the basis of merit consistent with Article 101 of the United Nations Charter; and

(ii) is enforcing those contractual obligations requiring worldwide availability of all professional staff of the United Nations to serve and be relocated based on the needs of the United Nations.

(B) CODE OF CONDUCT.—The General Assembly has adopted, and the Secretary General has the authority to enforce and is effectively enforcing, a code of conduct binding on all United Nations personnel, including the requirement of financial disclosure statements binding on senior United Nations personnel and the establishment of rules against nepotism that are binding on all United Nations personnel.

(C) PERSONNEL EVALUATION SYSTEM.—The United Nations has adopted and is enforcing a personnel evaluation system.

(D) PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS.—The United Nations has established and is implementing a mechanism to conduct periodic assessments of the United Nations payroll to determine total staffing, and the results of such assessments are reported in an unabbreviated form to the General Assembly.

(E) REVIEW OF UNITED NATIONS ALLOWANCE SYSTEM.—The United States has completed a thorough review of the United Nations personnel allowance system. The review shall include a comparison of that system with the United States civil service, and shall make recommendations to reduce entitlements to allowances and allowance funding levels from the levels in effect on January 1, 1998.

(8) REDUCTION IN BUDGET AUTHORITIES.—The designated specialized agencies have achieved a negative growth budget in their biennium budgets for 2000-01 from the 1998-99 biennium budget levels of the respective agencies.

(9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to—

(A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the beginning of each budgetary biennium, unless increases are agreed to by consensus;

(B) require the identification of expenditures by functional categories such as personnel, travel, and equipment; and

(C) require approval by the member states of the agency’s supplemental budget requests to the Secretariat in advance of expenditures under those requests.

CHAPTER 2—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 2341. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION ON RELATION TO EXISTING LAWS.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this title may be construed to make available funds in violation of any provision of law containing a specific prohibi-

tion or restriction on the use of the funds, including section 114 of the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 (22 U.S.C. 287e note) and section 151 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 287e note), and section 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 287e note).

SEC. 2342. PROHIBITION ON PAYMENTS RELATING TO UNIDO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FROM WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS WITHDRAWN OR RESCINDED FUNDING.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this division shall be used to pay any arrearage for—

(1) the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

(2) any costs to merge that organization into the United Nations;

(3) the costs associated with any other organization of the United Nations from which the United States has withdrawn including the costs of the merger of such organization into the United Nations; or

(4) the World Tourism Organization, or any other international organization with respect to which Congress has rescinded funding.

And the Senate agree to the same. For consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
HENRY HYDE,
CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH,

For consideration of the House bill (except title XXI) and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

WILLIAM GOODLING,
DAN BURTON,
DOUG BEREUTER,

Managers on the part of the House.

JESSE HELMS,
PAUL COVERDELL,
CHUCK HAGEL,
ROD GRAMS,

Managers on the part of the Senate.

When said conference report was considered.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the conference report to its adoption or rejection and, under the operation thereof, the conference report was agreed to.

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

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶26.15 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H. R. 3246

Mr. DREIER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 393):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3246) to assist small businesses and labor organizations in defending themselves against government bureaucracy; to ensure that employees entitled to reinstatement get their jobs back quickly; to protect the right of employers to have a hearing to present their case in certain representation cases; and to prevent the use of the National Labor Relations Act for the purpose of disrupting or inflicting economic harm on employers. The first reading

of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. No amendment shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

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

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

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

Mr. DREIER 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 { Yeas 220 affirmative } Nays 185

¶26.16 [Roll No. 76] YEAS—220

Aderholt	Burton	DeLay
Archer	Buyer	Dickey
Armer	Callahan	Doolittle
Bachus	Calvert	Dreier
Baker	Camp	Duncan
Ballengier	Campbell	Dunn
Barr	Canady	Ehlers
Barrett (NE)	Castle	Ehrlich
Bartlett	Chabot	Emerson
Barton	Chambliss	English
Bass	Chenoweth	Ensign
Bateman	Christensen	Everett
Bereuter	Coble	Ewing
Bilbray	Coburn	Fawell
Bilirakis	Collins	Foley
Bliley	Combest	Fossella
Blunt	Cook	Fowler
Boehler	Cox	Fox
Boehner	Crane	Franks (NJ)
Brady	Cubin	Frelinghuysen
Bryant	Cunningham	Gallegly
Bunning	Davis (VA)	Ganske
Burr	Deal	Gekas