

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that taxpayer dollars should not be used to subsidize abortion or organizations that promote or perform abortions.

**SEC. 210. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING TITLE X FUNDING.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

(1) The title X of the Public Health Service Act family planning program provides contraceptives, treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, and sexual counseling to minors without parental consent or notification.

(2) Almost 1,500,000 American minors receive title X family planning services each year.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that organizations or businesses which receive funds through Federal programs should obtain parental consent or confirmation of parental notification before contraceptives are provided to a minor.

**SEC. 211. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING INTERNATIONAL POPULATION CONTROL PROGRAMS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

(1) There is international consensus that under no circumstances should abortion be promoted as a method of family planning.

(2) The United States provides the largest percentage of population control assistance among donor nations.

(3) The activities of private organizations supported by United States taxpayers are a reflection of United States priorities in developing countries, and United States funds allow these organizations to expand their programs and influence.

(4) The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) recently signed a 4-year, \$20,000,000 contract with the People's Republic of China (PRC) which persists in coercing its people to obtain abortions and undergo involuntary sterilizations.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that—

(1) United States taxpayers should not be forced to support international family planning programs;

(2) if the Congress is unwilling to stop supporting international family planning programs with taxpayer dollars, the Congress should limit such support to organizations that certify they will not perform, or lobby for the legalization of, abortions in other countries; and

(3) United States taxpayers should not be forced to support the United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA) if it is conducting activities in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the PRC's population control program continues to utilize coercive abortion.

**SEC. 212. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING HUMAN EMBRYO RESEARCH.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

(1) Human life is a precious resource which should not be created or destroyed simply for scientific experiments.

(2) A human embryo is a human being that must be accorded the moral status of a person from the time of fertilization.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that Congress should prohibit the use of taxpayer dollars for the creation of human embryos for research purposes and research in which human embryos are knowingly destroyed.

**SEC. 213. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING HUMAN CLONING.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

(1) Scientists around the world are actively participating in experiments which attempt to clone animals.

(2) Several of these experiments have succeeded in creating genetic clones of animals.

(3) The technology used in such experiments could be used to create genetically identical human beings;

(4) It is unethical and immoral to experiment with the creation of human life.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that any research on the cloning of humans should be prohibited by Federal law.

**SEC. 214. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING TRADITIONAL MARRIAGES.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

(1) Traditional marriages consist of one man and one woman.

(2) Strong families are the cornerstone of our society and our country.

(3) Children benefit from strong families.

(4) The Congress passed and the President signed into law legislation defining marriage as the union between one man and one woman for purposes of Federal programs.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that future legislation and regulations should recognize the importance of the traditional family in the United States.

**SEC. 215. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

(1) The Federal Government's involvement in funding for the arts has become increasingly controversial.

(2) Millions of United States taxpayers have been forced to support both artists and organizations to which they object.

(3) The National Endowment for the Arts, despite congressional instructions to avoid controversial subject matters, continues to subsidize offensive art.

(4) More than 99 percent of funding for the arts is obtained from private sources.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that funding for the National Endowment for the Arts should be eliminated.

**SEC. 216. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING FOREIGN AID.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

(1) The nation of Israel has been a reliable and dependable ally to the United States.

(2) The United States' support for Israel is vital to achieving peace in the Middle East.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that aid to Israel should not be reduced.

**SEC. 217. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The House finds the following:

(1) One of the most basic human rights is the right to religious freedom.

(2) The United States has a strong history of protecting individuals' right to religious liberty and encouraging other countries to do the same.

(3) Recent reports indicate that several countries continue to persecute individuals based on their religious beliefs.

(b) SENSE OF THE HOUSE.—It is the sense of the House that the United States should encourage other countries to protect religious freedom and allow their citizens to practice the faith that they choose without retribution.

Amend the title so as to read: "A concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1999 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003."

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 158  
negative ..... } Nays ..... 262

§53.10

[Roll No. 208]

AYES—158

Aderholt	Goode	Paul
Archer	Goodlatte	Paxon
Armey	Goodling	Pease
Bachus	Goss	Peterson (PA)
Baker	Graham	Petri
Barr	Granger	Pickering
Bartlett	Hall (TX)	Pitts
Barton	Hansen	Pombo
Bateman	Hastert	Portman
Bliley	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Blunt	Hayworth	Redmond
Boehner	Hefley	Riggs
Bonilla	Herger	Riley
Brady (TX)	Hilleary	Rogan
Bryant	Hoekstra	Rohrabacher
Burr	Hostettler	Royce
Burton	Hulshof	Ryun
Callahan	Hunter	Salmon
Calvert	Hutchinson	Sanford
Camp	Hyde	Saxton
Cannon	Inglis	Scarborough
Chabot	Istook	Schaefer, Dan
Chambliss	Jenkins	Schaffer, Bob
Chenoweth	Johnson, Sam	Sessions
Christensen	Jones	Shadegg
Coble	Kasich	Shimkus
Coburn	Kingston	Shuster
Collins	Klug	Smith (MI)
Combest	Knollenberg	Smith (OR)
Cook	LaHood	Smith (TX)
Cooksey	Largent	Snowbarger
Cox	Lewis (CA)	Solomon
Crane	Lewis (KY)	Spence
Cubin	Livingston	Stearns
Cunningham	Lucas	Stump
Deal	Manzullo	Sununu
DeLay	McCollum	Talent
Dickey	McCrery	Taylor (MS)
Doolittle	McInnis	Taylor (NC)
Dreier	McIntosh	Thomas
Duncan	McKeon	Thornberry
Dunn	Metcalfe	Thune
Ehrlich	Mica	Tiahrt
Emerson	Miller (FL)	Wamp
Ensign	Moran (KS)	Watkins
Everett	Myrick	Watts (OK)
Ewing	Nethercutt	Weldon (PA)
Foley	Neumann	Weller
Fowler	Norwood	White
Fox	Oxley	Wicker
Gallegly	Packard	Young (AK)
Gibbons	Pappas	Young (FL)
Gillmor	Parker	

NOES—262

Abercrombie	Clay	Forbes
Ackerman	Clayton	Ford
Allen	Clement	Fossella
Andrews	Clyburn	Frank (MA)
Baesler	Condit	Franks (NJ)
Baldacci	Conyers	Frelinghuysen
Barcia	Costello	Frost
Barrett (NE)	Coyne	Ganske
Barrett (WI)	Cramer	Gekas
Bass	Crapo	Gephardt
Becerra	Cummings	Gilchrest
Bentsen	Danner	Gilman
Bereuter	Davis (FL)	Gordon
Berman	Davis (IL)	Green
Berry	Davis (VA)	Greenwood
Bilbray	DeFazio	Gutierrez
Bilirakis	DeGette	Gutknecht
Bishop	Delahunt	Hall (OH)
Blagojevich	DeLauro	Hamilton
Blumenauer	Deutsch	Harman
Boehler	Diaz-Balart	Hastings (FL)
Bonior	Dicks	Hefner
Bono	Dingell	Hill
Borski	Dixon	Hilliard
Boswell	Doggett	Hinches
Boucher	Dooley	Hinojosa
Boyd	Doyle	Hobson
Brady (PA)	Edwards	Holden
Brown (CA)	Ehlers	Hooley
Brown (FL)	Engel	Horn
Brown (OH)	English	Houghton
Bunning	Eshoo	Hoyer
Buyer	Etheridge	Jackson (IL)
Campbell	Evans	Jackson-Lee
Canady	Farr	(TX)
Capps	Fattah	Jefferson
Cardin	Fawell	John
Carson	Fazio	Johnson (CT)
Castle	Filner	Johnson (WI)

Kanjorski	Miller (CA)	Serrano
Kaptur	Minge	Shaw
Kelly	Mink	Shays
Kennedy (RI)	Moakley	Sherman
Kennelly	Moran (VA)	Sisisky
Kildee	Morella	Skaggs
Kilpatrick	Murtha	Skeen
Kim	Nadler	Skelton
Kind (WI)	Neal	Slaughter
King (NY)	Ney	Smith (NJ)
Kleccka	Northup	Smith, Adam
Klink	Nussle	Smith, Linda
Kolbe	Oberstar	Snyder
Kucinich	Obey	Souder
LaFalce	Olver	Spratt
Lampson	Ortiz	Stabenow
Lantos	Owens	Stark
Latham	Pallone	Stenholm
LaTourette	Pascarell	Stokes
Lazio	Pastor	Strickland
Leach	Payne	Stupak
Lee	Pelosi	Tauscher
Levin	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Lipinski	Pickett	Thompson
LoBiondo	Pomeroy	Thurman
Lofgren	Porter	Tierney
Lowe	Poshard	Torres
Luther	Price (NC)	Towns
Maloney (CT)	Pryce (OH)	Traficant
Maloney (NY)	Quinn	Turner
Manton	Rahall	Upton
Markey	Ramstad	Velazquez
Martinez	Rangel	Vento
Mascara	Regula	Visclosky
Matsui	Reyes	Walsh
McCarthy (MO)	Rivers	Waters
McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez	Watt (NC)
McDermott	Roemer	Waxman
McGovern	Rogers	Weldon (FL)
McHale	Rothman	Wexler
McHugh	Roukema	Weygand
McIntyre	Roybal-Allard	Whitfield
McKinney	Rush	Wise
McNulty	Sanchez	Wolf
Meehan	Sanders	Woolsey
Meek (FL)	Sandlin	Wynn
Meeks (NY)	Sawyer	Yates
Menendez	Schumer	
Millender-	Scott	
McDonald	Sensenbrenner	

## NOT VOTING—13

Ballenger	Kennedy (MA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Furse	Lewis (GA)	Sabo
Gejdenson	Linder	Tanner
Gonzalez	McDade	
Johnson, E.B.	Mollohan	

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

After some further time,

## ¶53.11 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. SPRATT:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999.**

The Congress declares that this is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1999 and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2000 through 2003 are hereby set forth.

**SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

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

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,321,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,341,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,379,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,436,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,491,000,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999: —\$900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: —\$200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$700,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,420,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,463,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,503,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,537,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,611,200,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,403,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,445,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,484,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,501,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,578,300,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1999: \$82,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$104,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$104,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$64,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$87,300,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,582,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$5,756,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$5,926,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,059,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$6,211,100,000,000.

**SEC. 3. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and budget outlays for fiscal years 1999 through 2003 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$270,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$265,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$280,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$269,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$288,600,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$296,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$279,800,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

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

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

Fiscal year 2003:

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

(B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology

(250):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,600,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2002:

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

(B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

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

(B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1999:

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

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

Fiscal year 2000:

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

(B) Outlays, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

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

(B) Outlays, —\$600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

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

(B) Outlays, —\$1,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

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

(B) Outlays, —\$1,000,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$23,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,700,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,300,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,100,000,000.

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

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$9,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$10,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$11,500,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$52,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$44,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$53,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$54,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$46,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

(A) New budget authority, \$56,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$48,900,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1999:

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