

marks, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Patent Cooperation Treaty Application Procedure [Docket No.: 98051124-8124-01] received May 26, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9558. A letter from the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's prison impact assessment (PIA) report for 1996 and 1997, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4047(c); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9559. A letter from the Director, National Legislative Commission, The American Legion, transmitting a copy of the Legion's financial statements as of December 31, 1997, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 1101(4) and 1103; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9560. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule—Medicare Program; Changes to the Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems and Fiscal Year 1998 Rates [HCF A-1878-F, formerly BPD-878] (RIN: 0938-AH55) received May 21, 1998, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9561. A letter from the Acting Deputy Secretary, Department of Housing And Urban Development, transmitting three new reports on the HUD 2020 Management Reform Plan; jointly to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services and Government Reform and Oversight.

9562. A letter from the Director, Corporate Audits and Standards, General Accounting Office, transmitting a report of their opinion on the financial statements of the Congressional Award Foundation for the fiscal years ended September 30, 1997 and 1996; jointly to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight and Education and the Workforce.

54.8 FATHERS IMPORTANCE IN RAISING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR CHILDREN

Mr. MCINTOSH moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 417); as amended:

Whereas studies reveal that even in high-crime, inner-city neighborhoods, well over 90 percent of children from safe, stable, two-parent homes do not become delinquents;

Whereas researchers have linked father presence with improved fetal and infant development, and father-child interaction has been shown to promote a child's physical well-being, perceptual abilities, and competency for relatedness with other persons, even at a young age;

Whereas premature infants whose fathers spend ample time playing with them have better cognitive outcomes, and children who have higher than average self-esteem and lower than average depression report having a close relationship with their father;

Whereas both boys and girls demonstrate a greater ability to take initiative and evidence self-control when they are reared with fathers who are actively involved in their upbringing;

Whereas, although mothers often work tremendously hard to rear their children in a nurturing environment, a mother can benefit from the positive support of the father of her children;

Whereas, according to a 1996 Gallup Poll, 79.1 percent of Americans believe the most significant family or social problem facing America is the physical absence of the father from the home and the resulting lack of involvement of fathers in the rearing and development of their children;

Whereas, according to the Bureau of the Census, in 1994, 19,500,000 children in the United States (nearly one-fourth of all chil-

dren in the United States) lived in families in which the father was absent;

Whereas, according to a 1996 Gallup Poll, 90.9 percent of Americans believe "it is important for children to live in a home with both their mother and their father";

Whereas it is estimated that half of all United States children born today will spend at least half their childhood in a family in which a father figure is absent;

Whereas estimates of the likelihood that marriages will end in divorce range from 40 percent to 50 percent, and approximately three out of every five divorcing couples have at least one child;

Whereas almost half of all 11- through 16-year-old children who live in mother-headed homes have not seen their father in the last twelve months;

Whereas the likelihood that a young male will engage in criminal activity doubles if he is reared without a father and triples if he lives in a neighborhood with a high concentration of single-parent families;

Whereas children of single-parents are less likely to complete high school and more likely to have low earnings and low employment stability as adults than children reared in two-parent families;

Whereas a 1990 Los Angeles Times poll found that 57 percent of all fathers and 55 percent of all mothers feel guilty about not spending enough time with their children;

Whereas almost 20 percent of 6th through 12th graders report that they have not had a good conversation lasting for at least 10 minutes with at least one of their parents in more than a month;

Whereas, according to a Gallup poll, over 50 percent of all adults agreed that fathers today spend less time with their children than their fathers spent with them;

Whereas President Clinton has stated that "the single biggest social problem in our society may be the growing absence of fathers from their children's homes because it contributes to so many other social problems" and that "the real source of the [welfare] problem is the inordinate number of out of wedlock births in this country";

Whereas the Congressional Task Force on Fatherhood Promotion and the Senate Task Force on Fatherhood Promotion were both formed in 1997, and the Governors Fatherhood Task Force was formed in February 1998;

Whereas the Congressional Task Force on Fatherhood Promotion is exploring the social changes that are required to ensure that every child is reared with a father who is committed to be actively involved in the rearing and development of his children;

Whereas the 36 members of the Congressional Task Force on Fatherhood Promotion are promoting fatherhood in their congressional districts;

Whereas the National Fatherhood Initiative is holding a National Summit on Fatherhood in Washington, D.C., with the purpose of mobilizing a response to father absence in several of the most powerful sectors of society, including public policy, public and private social services, education, religion, entertainment, the media, and the civic community;

Whereas both Republican and Democrat leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate will be participating in this event; and

Whereas the promotion of fatherhood is a bipartisan issue: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes that the creation of a better America depends in large part on the active involvement of fathers in the rearing and development of their children;

(2) urges each father in America to accept his full share of responsibility for the lives of

his children, to be actively involved in rearing his children, and to encourage the academic, moral, and spiritual development of his children and urges the States to aggressively prosecute those fathers who fail to fulfill their legal responsibility to pay child support;

(3) encourages each father to devote time, energy, and resources to his children, recognizing that children need not only material support, but more importantly a secure, affectionate, family environment; and

(4) expresses its support for a national summit on fatherhood.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, recognized Mr. MCINTOSH and Mr. MARTINEZ, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. MCINTOSH 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 SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. UPTON, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

54.9 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

Mr. HORN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 447), as amended:

Whereas financial audits are an essential tool to establish accountable, responsible, and credible use of taxpayer dollars;

Whereas Congress needs such information to accurately measure performance of Federal agencies and distribute scarce resources;

Whereas Federal agencies should meet the same audit standards with which such agencies expect State and local governments, the private sector, and Federal contractors from which such agencies purchase goods and services to comply;

Whereas sections 331 and 3515 of title 31, United States Code (as enacted in section 405 of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-356; 108 Stat. 3415)), require that Federal agencies prepare annual financial statements and have them audited, and that the Secretary of the Treasury prepare a consolidated financial statement for Federal agencies that is audited by the Comptroller General;

Whereas the enactment of these provisions resulted in the first time ever that the financial status of the entire Federal Government was subjected to the same professional scrutiny to which many who interact with the Federal Government are subject;

Whereas section 3521 of title 31, United States Code, requires that the audit follow the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards, which incorporate the common, private sector guidelines of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statements on Auditing Standards;

Whereas Congress intended these audit requirements to provide greater accountability in managing government finances by improving financial systems, strengthening financial personnel qualifications, and generating more reliable, timely information on the costs and financial performance of government operations;

Whereas the data found in the financial reports was not sufficiently reliable to permit